

PRESIDENT WEEPS AS BODY OF MRS. WILSON IS PLACED IN GRAVE

Funeral Procession on Way to Cemetery Passes
Girlhood Home of Dead Mistress of the
White House and the Spot Where She Is Said
to Have Promised to Become Bride of Na-
tion's Future Head.

Rome, Ga., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the nation's President, was buried here to-day in Myrtle Hill cemetery. Rain fell in torrents while the casket was being lowered into the grave, which is beside those of Mrs. Wilson's father and mother, almost within sight of the house in which she lived as a girl. To-night the President was speeding eastward on his return to Washington.

Although thousands of visitors came to Rome to-day to do honor to the memory of Mrs. Wilson, a Sabbath-like quiet prevailed. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. G. G. Snyder, the local pastor. The President, his daughters, Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Sayre occupied the front pew in the center, and back of them were other members of the family. Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tamm. Two old hymns, girlhood favorites of Mr. Wilson, were sung by the church choir. The Rev. Dr. Snyder then read briefly from the scriptures and spoke of the beauty and character of Mrs. Wilson's life.

SCHOOL GIRLS LINE STREETS.
As soon as the church service was ended the short journey to Myrtle Hill cemetery was begun. School girls, dressed in white and holding laurel branches, lined the streets through which the procession passed. Behind them were thousands of people, with bowed heads, bowed, silent and sorrowful.

The cortege was close to the cemetery when rain began to fall. The downpour soon became torrential. A tent erected over the grave afforded part shelter to the family group, but the thousands of people who came to witness the burial were without protection.

Services at the grave were brief and of impressive simplicity. The President stood with head bowed as the final rites were performed. As he stood there with his daughters, Mr. Wilson made no effort to conceal his grief.

PRESIDENT DEEPLY MOVED.

When the hushed voice of the preacher read the burial service the President's form was visibly shaken by emotion and the tears streamed down his cheeks. Others of the party wept silently and softly.

AMERICANS ABROAD CEASE CLAMORING TO RETURN HOME

MRS. PROCTOR AND DAUGHTER GIVE \$4,000.
Washington, Aug. 10.—Among the contributions to-day to the American Red Cross in response to its appeal for funds to be used in European relief work, were checks for \$2,000 each from Mrs. Redfield Proctor, widow of the late Senator Proctor of Vermont, and her daughter, Miss Emily D. Proctor.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Americans in Europe have nearly stopped clamoring to return home, according to to-day's reports to the state department from Ambassador Page at London. The ambassador called that while steamers sailing Saturday for the United States carried five thousand Americans, since the transatlantic liners started across the Atlantic and banks began advancing cash on demand, many of those who at first beset the embassy with appeals for transportation now expressed willingness to remain indefinitely.

Secretary Garrison estimated to-night that the number of Americans stranded in Europe who really desire to return home has dropped to thirty thousand. Mr. Garrison now doubts whether it will be necessary to send any vessels across to bring these people to the United States as commercial liners appear to be able to take care of them all.

One of two ships, he thinks, may have to be sent to ports where Americans have been detained on suspicion. Another source of anxiety has been relieved by a deposit of gold in New York to cover letters of credit held by many tourists in Switzerland.

FRANCE ANNOUNCES BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

Paris via London, Aug. 10, 8:30 p. m.—It was officially announced to-night that France had broken off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary. The French ambassador at Vienna has left the Austrian capital and the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Paris has asked for his passport.

In announcing the breaking off of relations with Austria, the French foreign office made the following statement: "Contrary to assurances given by Austria to the French minister of foreign affairs that no Austrian troops were taking part in the Franco-German war, the French government has ascertained be-

TO DIVIDE \$25,000 AMONG CONSULS

Rome, Aug. 11.—Thomas Nelson Page, the United States ambassador, has been authorized by the Washington government to divide proportionately among the American consuls in Italy the sum of \$25,000 for the relief of stranded citizens. The Chinese minister here has applied to Mr. Page to secure passage on some steamer for his son, who is going to Washington.

Attempts are being made to notify Americans in Switzerland that they can enter Italy, where conditions of life are more normal. In Switzerland, it is said, besides the difficulty of Americans securing money some of the hotels and boarding houses have begun to curtail meals. Similar conditions are said to exist at Aix-les-Bains and other French resorts.

WE ALL MAKE MISTAKES.

"Doctor, a year ago you predicted that I wouldn't live three months. You were wrong."

"Oh, well, better luck next time."

Money

Chittenden County Trust Company
114 Church Street, Burlington, Vt.

FLAGS DROOPED IN WASHINGTON FOR MRS. WILSON

Simple Service in the White
House Preceded Trip of
Special Train from
Washington.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, was making the saddest journey of his life to-night. In a special train bearing the body of Mrs. Wilson to her final resting place beside the graves of her father and mother, he was on the way to Rome, Ga., surrounded by his daughters and a few members of his own and his wife's families.

The last simple ceremony of the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon in the quiet wooded cemetery of the Georgia town. Then the President will turn again to the heavy burdens of office and the loneliness of the White House.

While flags drooped at half mast throughout the capital to-day and thousands of men and women gathered in the wide avenue before the closed gates of the White House grounds, the first service was held over Mrs. Wilson's body in the east room. The flags, the crowds, the closing of the government departments in the afternoon and the masses of flowers which overflowed the east room were the nation's only way of expressing its sympathy for its chief executive in his grief.

SERVICE MOST SIMPLE

In accordance with Mrs. Wilson's wish the service was of the simplest character. There was no music, only the reading of a few verses from the Bible, a prayer by the Rev. Sylvester Beach of the church which the Wilson family attended during their years in Princeton, N. J., and a benediction pronounced by the Rev. J. H. Taylor, at whose church the President has worshipped since he came to Washington.

Less than 200 were present. Besides the family there were a few intimate friends, the members of the cabinet and their wives, the committee from the Senate and House, headed by the vice-president and the speaker and the employees of the White House.

The casket was borne from the White House by six members of the city police force who for many years have guarded the home of the president. There were no honorary pallbearers.

Few saw the funeral party pass on its way to the union station, where the train awaited it. The drive was made over less frequented streets and only three closed automobiles bearing the President and a dozen men, relatives or close friends of the family, followed the hearse.

THOUSANDS STAND IN RAIN

As the party drew up before the street entrance of the station, a violent thunder shower began. Within the station a crowd had gathered that taxed the great structure to its limits. Outside thousands more braved the drenching rain to stand in silent sympathy. Passing through a lane walled by humanity, the casket was carried to the waiting train. On it rested a single wreath, the last gift of the President and his daughters.

Close behind walked the President with a secret service agent beside him. Then followed his companions walking three abreast. At the train they halted, as the casket was carried into the car, and stood in silence afterward until the President's three daughters and his sons-in-law arrived. The members of the family then entered the private car in which the casket had been placed. To-night as the train sped southward they shared the sad veil. Other members of the party rode in special cars, and a baggage car carried part of the hundreds of floral pieces.

Among the flowers at the White House were many elaborate designs. Washington florists were called upon as never before. Orders came by cable and telegraph from every part of the world. Scarcely a capital of the world or a city of the United States was unrepresented. A great blanket of orchids was sent by the Democratic club of Baltimore, was carried by six men. Only a small part of the flowers could be sent with the train and the remainder will go to the hospitals of the city, as Mrs. Wilson's last gift to the sick and suffering.

PASSUMPSIC PASTOR RESIGNS

The Rev. L. Whanford, pastor of the Baptist church at Passumpsic, has resigned to take effect September 1, when he will enter Harvard College.

THE FOURTEENTH VERMONT

The annual gathering of the Fourteenth Vermont Reunion association this year will be held in connection with the reunion of the Rutland County Veterans at Rutland, August 25. The business meeting of the association will take place after the arrival of the train from Rutland at 11:35 a. m. Dinner will be served to all veterans by the Women's Relief Corps. The program of exercises for the afternoon as arranged by the committee will then be carried out.

NO HANDICAP

The Blum Worker—You look like a very worthy person.

The Flattered One—Oh, I'm all right, ma'am. I manage to get along just fine. I ain't got nobody to support me. I'm a single woman.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THERE'S MANY A TRUE WORD, ETC.

"Pa, what do they put water in stocks for?"

"To soak the investors with, my son."—Boston Transcript.

may be deposited in our savings department, in any amount from \$1.00 up, and it will draw interest at 4 per cent, compounded semi-annually.

While here it will be safe, it will of itself be earning more money, and it will always be where you can use it whenever you need to.

Subject-to-check accounts solicited, and no charge made for the service.

Chittenden County Trust Company

114 Church Street, Burlington, Vt.

STR. KRONPRINZ

WILHELM SAID

TO BE CAPTIVE

British Cruiser Essex Is Taking

Her to Bermuda, According

to Intercepted Wire-

less Message.

New York, Aug. 10.—While incoming ocean liners to-day brought confirmation that foreign warships are cruising off the American Atlantic coast, strict censorship over the cables leading out of Bermuda perhaps kept hidden from public knowledge here the fate of the North German Lloyd vessel Kronprinz Wilhelm, which took six thousand tons of coal out of this port under cover of darkness last week before the battleship Florida began its enforcement of the neutrality laws.

The British cruiser Essex has the German liner under capture and is taking her, a prize of war, into Hamilton, Bermuda, according to wireless messages de- clared to have been overheard at sea. The Associated Press correspondent at Bermuda indicated in a cryptic dispatch that he had information which he had not been allowed to communicate by cable. This message came in response to one informing the correspondent of the reported capture of the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Stronger enforcement of the neutrality laws was inaugurated by the port authorities to-day almost simultaneously with the arrival of the Atlantic transport liner Minnetonka with the story that a warship, nationality not learned, had pursued her during the closing hours of her voyage to American waters. An embargo was placed on the wireless apparatus of every foreign ship in New York harbor. This step was taken after the authorities began to suspect that foreign cruisers at sea might be communicating with ships of their nationality in port.

MINNETONKA FLEW WARSHIP

The chase of the Minnetonka ended to-day after the ship steamed into the three mile neutrality zone of the vicinity of Nantuxet. Three days out from Liverpool the Minnetonka, flying a British flag, was informed by wireless from the White Star liner Oceanic on her way to England that a state of war existed. Last night the Minnetonka refused to disclose her wireless identity to a warship which asked it. With her portholes blanketed and electric wires to every steamroom cut, the Minnetonka sped through the fog, and a few hours later lost sight of her pursuer's searchlight.

GREAT OIL TANK FLEET

While 60 miles off Sandy Hook last night the British tank steamer "Olympic" arrived here to-day, she was the only one of the White Star line, which left New York yesterday without passengers and apparently headed for England. From the course the Olympic was following, the captain of the Wapello reported, she seemed to be making toward Halifax, where several of the White Star fleet have put in recently. Officers of the line denied that the Olympic was going to Halifax.

The ship is now in the harbor of the largest loaded oil tank fleet ever assembled here. They stretch from Tompkinsville out to quarantine and are British and German ships for the most part.

The number of applicants for jobs at the municipal employment exchange has increased considerably since foreign reservists became stranded here.

RIVERSIDE BIBLE SCHOOL

Dr. F. Watson Hannan of Drew Theological school has arrived to conduct the Bible school at Riverside campmeeting. He is one of the young, strong leaders and teachers in Methodism. Dr. Hannan and the Rev. W. B. Dukeshire were college mates at Wesleyan University, and also members together of the Psi Upsilon fraternity.

After completing his studies at Wesleyan University and Drew Theological school, Dr. Hannan has taken a very high rank as preacher and pastor. As pastor of some of the largest churches in New York Methodism he was greatly successful. As a promoter of Sunday school work he has had unique success. While he was pastor of Bushwick Avenue Methodist Episcopal church the Sunday school became the largest in Methodism. Because of his unusual success as a practical Christian worker he was called to the work of training young men for the Christian ministry, and was made a professor of an important department at Drew Theological school.

Wednesday forenoon of this week he will speak twice every day. These addresses are open to the public, and will be exceedingly interesting to all who attend.

A MAJORITY OF PROSPECTIVE TENANTS

consider only poor properties as are advertised. Not many people go about the city looking for "For Rent" placards.

WAR RAISES COST OF LIVING ITEMS BY 100 P. CT.

New York, Aug. 11.—War prices are beginning to prevail throughout the commodity markets of the United States. Whether the European conflict has any actual bearing or not, quotations are being advanced, and, although the changes have so far been confined mostly to wholesale transactions, it promises to be only a few days before retail prices are raised all along the line.

Men's hats will go up from 15 to 20 per cent, within another month, it was said yesterday. Austria, Germany and England are the largest foreign producers, and their supply has already been cut off. American manufacturers are handicapped by the fact that the necessary dyestuffs are not made in this country. Toothbrushes and hairbrushes will soon rise sharply. The chief source of supply of their bristles is Russia, which is absolutely isolated as far as commercial communication with this country is concerned.

Notions, ranging from hooks and eyes to hair nets, which are manufactured in immense quantities in Germany, are coming in no more. The stocks here have been bought up, and on some items prices were advanced 100 per cent, yesterday.

Dress goods are quoted throughout the country as "subject to change in price without notice." The importation of goods has stopped, and it was said upon authority yesterday that only 14 Paris models were on their way here. Most New York stores have begun to announce "American styles."

Shirtings, of the quality used in \$2.50 and \$3.50 garments, will go up 25 per cent, this week. Last year about \$90,000,000 worth of material for shirts was imported. This year home-produced materials will have to be used.

Dyestuffs, which are important in this situation, are going up steadily. Prices jumped 10 per cent, over Sunday, and promise to keep up. Despite the complaints of purchasers that manufacturers are taking advantage of the situation, American chemists are expected to develop a new line of endeavor, although most bases used in making dyes come from abroad.

No public sales of ostrich feathers were made yesterday, for the first time in a generation. Suspension of shipping was responsible, and it is probable that before wartime conditions are remedied prices will be materially advanced.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES JUMP 50 PER CENT

Hamburg and Liverpool being the principal ports in shipping crude rubber, rubber goods are going up. On certain classes of automobile tires quotations were advanced 50 per cent, yesterday. The stock in this country, it was said, is only sufficient to supply factories a fortnight.

Nobody would venture an opinion yesterday as to the future of the fur market. Lendale is the world's most important fur market, and is just now about as far out of the way as a city could be. Glove manufacturers were literally swamped with orders yesterday from retail merchants all over the country. In the evident expectation that importations could not be resumed in time for the fall and winter trade.

Cigarette tobacco, especially that used in Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes, is becoming scarce. It is carried almost exclusively by Austrian ships, which have been withdrawn. Advances in price, however, are believed to be some distance in the future.

Enough Sumatra tobacco is in stock in this country to keep cigar manufacturers supplied for a year, it was said yesterday. Cigar bands, however, have come to a premium, being mostly lithographed in Germany. New York lithographers plan to meet this demand.

Wholesale importers, heard yesterday that 10,000 cigarmakers in Havana had been thrown out of work through the closing of factories that supplied German and English trade.

Potteries are being shut down in the East Liverpool, Ohio, district, and while the plants at Trenton have not yet been affected, it is probable that within another fortnight 50,000 persons will, indirectly or directly, be involved in suspensions.

In the dry goods, linen and woolen trades conditions have been kept normal so far. Expectations of advances were very general last week. Yesterday they seemed to have been discounted, although no one can say when a crisis may develop.

Imported whiskies and liquors are skyrocketing. Cordials went up 25 cents a bottle yesterday, while Scotch whisky went up 25 cents. "Two for a quarter" is quoted over almost no bar. German and Bohemian beer, it proves, is here in greater quantity than had been reported. Just the same, its price will either go up or deeper dollars will become the fashion. The latter are already appearing.

Champagnes from foreign vineyards have gone up to a degree since last week. Domestic champagnes have not yet come into appreciably greater demand.

Toys, of which the bulk come from Germany and Switzerland, are likely to cost three or four times as much as they do now before Christmas. Even if traffic with Europe should be restored within another month it is said production has been so curtailed that the effect will be apparent for a long time.

MEAT, TEA AND BUTTER JOIN UPWARD RUSH

Meat kept on its upward way yesterday. Shipments from Argentina are expected to reach larger proportions than ever next week, but one who ventures to say that this will make any difference to the consumer.

No. 1 ribs and loins of beef were quoted at 20c, No. 2 at 18-12c, and No. 3 at 16c. Round steak at 15, 14 and 12-12c. Chops at 14-12, 13 and 12c. At retail, however, some butchers yesterday were getting 25 cents for top sirloin.

Some retail quotations in Washington market were: Bacon, 20c; smoked hams, 22c; smoked tongues, 24c; fresh tongues, 15c; beef liver, 16c; fresh ham, 22c; fresh pork loins, 20c; shoulders, 17c; smoked shoulders, the same; frankfurters, 16c; and other prices in proportion.

Butter, eggs and cheese have all advanced. These prices were quoted in Washington market, delicatessen dealers going four or five cents above them.

First grade print butter, 35c; tub, 34c; second grade, 30c; eggs, brown, 32c; white, 30c; cheese, Swiss, 18c; Muenster, 16c; lamb chops, 30c; American, solid, 20c.

Burlington Savings Bank

Incorporated 1847.
Total Assets - \$16,303,821.80
4 Per Cent. Compound Interest

Do not wait to accumulate large amounts, but whenever you have a small sum deposit it. Deposits received from \$1.00 to \$3,000.

WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
C. F. Smith, President.
Henry Greene, Vice President. F. W. Ward, Treasurer.
F. W. Perry, 2nd Vice President. E. S. Isham, Assistant Treasurer.

THE REAL THING

No reasoning person will be led to believe that the ordinary compounding of interest—customary in all Savings Banks and Trust Companies—is to be considered as "extra interest." On the other hand everyone may easily understand that an "extra dividend" made by this Bank means a positive addition to the regular Four per Cent. interest rate.

This is in the only Bank in Vermont that, in recent years, has paid its depositors an "extra dividend." It is allowed by law only when the surplus is at least ten per cent. of the liabilities.

The Burlington Trust Co

CITY HALL SQUARE—NORTH.

"SAFETY FIRST."

THESE ARE A FEW OF THE REASONS why this Bank paid its depositors on July 1st interest at 4 1/2%.

- 1.—It is a mutual savings bank; that is, it has no stockholders.
- 2.—The surplus belongs to the depositors.
- 3.—It has not lost a dollar on any loan made in the past 35 years.
- 4.—It takes no chances in its investments, preferring loans upon farm security at not to exceed 6% interest.
- 5.—It has no loan that draws over 5% interest.
- 6.—Its surplus of \$12,000.00 is over 10 per cent. of its deposits.
- 7.—Its deposits are over \$1,900,000.00 and assets over \$2,150,000.00.

Deposit your money by Sept. 5th and draw interest from Sept. 1st
WINOOSKI SAVINGS BANK
No. 11 Winooski Block, Winooski, Vt. Organized over 45 years.

DIME SAVINGS BANK FREE

to all who will leave their dimes with us. We are paying four per cent. to all of our depositors. Checks or draft can be sent by mail. Bank Book sent by return mail.

HOME SAVINGS BANK, 190 MAIN STREET

A private safe in your office or home may be fire proof, but it is a standing invitation to burglars. The massive vaults of the Howard National Bank are not only fire proof but are absolutely burglar proof. Safe Deposit Boxes \$5 a year.

The City Trust Company

Is in business for the purpose of receiving deposits of thrifty people who have any sum to start a savings account with from One Dollar up. We guarantee Four per Cent. Compound Interest on all accounts. Address remittances by mail to City Trust Company, Burlington, or call at the Howard National Bank. All tellers receive deposits.

American, sharp, 24c.; Roquefort, 45c.; pineapple, 55c.; Edam, 55c.; in foil, \$1.10; Camembert, 55c.

Wholesale prices for best butter run about 26c.; eggs, 29c.; American cheese, 13 to 16c.

James Mortimer Montgomery, president of the Tea Association of America, said yesterday that this country had less tea than at any previous time. New York, the largest center, has 95,000 packages, in comparison with 35,000 last year and 254,000 the year before. Imports have practically ceased. Wholesale prices yesterday showed the following advances within ten days: Japan, 12 to 14 cents; Ceylon, 19 to 24 and 25c.; Formosa, 13 to 18c.; China, 11 to 15c.

Coffee has gone up sharply. About 1-2-1000 bags are stored in New York and New Orleans, the two principal centers, a supply for about three months. Santos spot coffee has risen from 31-2 to 4 cents a pound, and Rio from 2 to 2-1-2 cents a pound.

The Brazilian Steamship company announced yesterday that it has diverted its seven vessels from coastwise trade to ply between Brazil and New York. This may somewhat relieve the coffee stringency.

Ten days ago raw sugar was offered at 3-1-4 cents without buyers; yesterday there were large orders at 5 cents without sellers. This increase with practically no future orders looked even at that figure, is declared by refiners to be unprecedented. Correspondingly, granulated sugar yesterday went to 5-1-2 to 6 cents per pound. England has bought hundreds of thousands of bags here and is bidding for more. In spite of the conditions much has been floated.

SHOE PRICES TO ROOST FOR TWO REASONS.

The United States Leather company, according to local dealers yesterday, has announced an advance of two cents per pound in practically all leathers, with the prospect of a further rise. Hides have advanced 1-1-2 cents per pound for green stock, making the net advance on tanned products extreme, hides averaging about 65 pounds and losing about 40 per cent in tanning.

Brattleboro, Aug. 11.—Within a short time, possibly within a week, a trip will be made over the Central Vermont railroad between Brattleboro and Miller's Falls with the storage battery cars. One of the trailer cars for passengers only arrived in Brattleboro last night and is now on the siding in the rear of the American building. The Edison batteries for this car have arrived and C. A. Wipf of the Railway Storage Battery Car company of New York city is here getting the car in readiness for the trial runs.

This car has no baggage compartment and is equipped with reversible back cane seats and will seat 44 passengers comfortably. The other two cars which have not yet arrived are combination baggage and passenger coaches.

Engineer Frank Straw and Conductor Toliver Wheeler are to be the crew to make the trial runs. The following is the tentative schedule in which it is likely there will be several changes, possibly some before the date of the first trips:

Leave Brattleboro at 7:30 a. m., arrive Miller's Falls at 8:40; leave Miller's Falls at 11:20, arrive Brattleboro at 11:30; leave Brattleboro at 2:30 p. m., arrive West Townsend at 3:30; leave West Townsend at 3:30, arrive Brattleboro at 4:45; leave Brattleboro at 6:30, arrive Miller's Falls at 7:20; leave Miller's Falls at 7:20, arrive Brattleboro at 8:20.

Sundays—Leave Brattleboro at 1:30 p. m., arrive West Townsend at 3:00; leave West Townsend at 3:00, arrive Brattleboro at 4:45; leave Brattleboro at 7:00, arrive Northfield at 7:35; leave Northfield at 7:35, arrive Brattleboro at 9:45.