

U. S. POSITION TO BE DEFINED

Wilson Is to Issue a Formal Statement Concerning Mexico

WILL BE WARNING OF HIS INTENTION

The Contents of the Note Now Being Prepared

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The United States government is preparing to notify the nations of the world generally that any interference in Mexican affairs will be regarded as unfriendly to this government.

President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor John Bassett Moore of the state department have exchanged ideas on what the proclamation to the world should express. It will be communicated to foreign governments everywhere, in line with the policy established earlier of keeping other nations informed of every step taken in its handling of the Mexican problem.

The proclamation or note also will serve, it is understood, as an explicit definition of the policy of the United States toward the de facto authorities in Mexico, reiterating the principle that recognition can only be given to governments on this hemisphere founded on law and order.

Earlier yesterday it was expected that it would only be a matter of a few hours when the proclamation would be made public, but last night it was practically decided to hold the matter in abeyance for several days, at least until after the elections in Mexico next Sunday. Two things, it is known, have contributed to the determination of the government to define its policy—the presentation by Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico, of his credentials immediately after Huerta proclaimed himself dictator, and the despatch of several European war vessels to Mexican waters.

The British embassy here yesterday at the direction of the foreign office officially advised Secretary Bryan that the English government pronounced as unauthentic the now famous interview credited to Sir Lionel, expressing the view that the United States did not understand conditions in Mexico.

Another incident last night that was regarded with significance was the assurance that came from Ambassador Jusserand to the state department that the French government in sending a warship to Mexican waters did not intend in any way to embarrass the United States. Officials indicated satisfaction over the apparent trend of the French government's attitude.

There is a possibility that if the powers indicate further an unwillingness to embarrass the United States that this government may withhold its pronouncement, but some officials were of the opinion that sooner or later such a declaration, which they regarded as tantamount to a renunciation of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, would be required.

Administration officials generally maintained a severe reticence in connection with Mexican affairs. They admitted that an acute and delicate situation existed early in the day when word was received that the American vessel, the Morro Castle, had been detained. It was not revealed what orders were in preparation but there was a noticeable relief in official circles when cablegrams announced the release of the ship.

Last night the disposition of the high officials of the government was to await developments of the next 48 hours before making any move.

Mr. Bryan called attention to General Huerta's promise to the diplomatic corps that even if his friends voted for him next Sunday he would not accept the presidency on the ground that it would be unconstitutional for him to succeed himself. Inasmuch as President Wilson in a note recently announced that the United States regarded the assumption of dictatorship by Huerta as a violation of the promises for a constitutional election the result of this election is not calculated to have any considerable effect on the American policy.

The predicament of General Felix Diaz, one of the candidates for the presidency, who remains isolated at Vera Cruz, apprehensive of danger if he tries to make a political campaign, excited the attention of officials here, who are determined to give him asylum if necessary. The position of the administration with respect to all candidates is that they should not be molested in any way.

SIR LIONEL KEEPS QUIET

And He Is Annoyed Over Developments About Himself.

Mexico City, Oct. 25.—I shall make no reply to any further inquiry on the subject," was the only answer of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico, when informed last evening that the British foreign office through the embassy at Washington had denied to the American state department the authenticity of his utterances regarding the United States government's lack of understanding of conditions in Mexico.

Sir Lionel appeared to be slightly annoyed by the importance that had been attached to his interview. Asked if he desired to make a formal denial of the interview through the medium of the press, the minister repeated his statement above—that he refused to carry the controversy further.

LONDON IS STIRRED

By the Entanglement Over the Mexican Situation.

London, Oct. 25.—"Owing to important business," Walter H. Pegg, the United States ambassador, last night excused himself from keeping an engagement to

prelude over the lecture of an American professor, whose subject was "Great Britain and the United States." The ambassador's "important business" is believed here to have been connected with the Mexican situation.

The British press is now completely alive to the gravity of the Mexican affair. The Daily Graphic, which finds it significant that one of the secretaries of Foreign Secretary Grey, Sir William G. Tyrrell, is being sent to Washington, again an editorial, to-day announces President Huerta, whose statement of Thursday it says proves his unfitness for any responsible office and abundantly justifies President Wilson's refusal to accord recognition to his government.

The Graphic, however, is almost alone in taking the view that Great Britain is wrong in recognizing Huerta. The tendency of the editorial opinion generally is to regard it as impossible that the two English-speaking peoples should quarrel over the affairs of a South American state.

At the same time, the Daily Telegraph recognizes the serious danger of Huerta attempting "to marshal the people of the United States and the less interested nations of the old world into opposing camps," and says it feels convinced that the good sense and political wisdom in America will see the risk, and by sagacity and restraint avoid it.

The Standard declares that it sees nothing discreditable in the British government looking after British interests in oil in Mexico, since other nations protect their commercial interests in a similar manner. The newspaper contends that commercial competition ought not to prevent political friendship.

Sir Hiram Maxim, writing to the Morning Post, says the enormous growth of the Anglo-Saxon population in North America makes the eventual absorption of Mexico inevitable. Therefore, he adds, Great Britain ought not to put the brake on the wheels of progress, and rightly or wrongly she should support the American policy in Mexico.

ROOSEVELT SPOKE TO BRAZILIANS

After Spending Greater Part of Day in Excursion Up a Mountain, Where He Had Luncheon.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 25.—Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Margaret Roosevelt spent yesterday morning on an excursion to Tijuca mountain, a peak 3,400 feet high, and had luncheon there. In the afternoon they attended a garden party in the botanical gardens here.

Last night Colonel Roosevelt delivered an address before the government university. The hall was decorated with Brazilian and American flags and flowers. All the notable persons of Rio Janeiro, including the president of the republic and the members of his cabinet, diplomats, army and navy officers and journalists, were present, many of them being accompanied by their wives.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech frequently evoked enthusiastic applause. When he had concluded Senor Ramiz Galvao, the orator of the university, responded in an address in English, in which he welcomed the former president of the United States to the university and presented him with a diploma of membership of the institute.

Relations between North and South America are certain to become much closer in the future; the development of South America will be the most striking growth feature of the twentieth century as the development of North America was the most striking growth feature of the nineteenth; the only desire of the United States towards its neighbors of the western world is to see them stable, orderly and prosperous—such are the highlights of Theodore Roosevelt's first speech in South America, delivered yesterday at the government university here.

Every American nation, Colonel Roosevelt said, had reason to congratulate itself upon the stability and prosperity of its sister nations. Any country, he continued, whose people conducted themselves in stable and orderly fashion could place among its assets the hearty and practical friendship of the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, however, might force ultimately on America, as elsewhere, intervention by some strong and stable civilized nation in the exercise of an international police power.

"Such a duty," asserted Colonel Roosevelt, "is thankless, irksome and unpleasant, whether it be performed by England, France or the United States; whether in Algeria, in Egypt or on the isthmus of Panama. And therefore will all hail with delight the advent to real power of such nations as Brazil, the Argentine and Chile."

Colonel Roosevelt's address teemed with expressions of goodwill for South America and admiration for the progress of her leading nations in building the foundation for their careers. Brazil and other nations of the south, he said, stood on equal footing now with the United States among the council of nations. And one cardinal doctrine on which all nations of America agreed, he asserted, a doctrine of vital concern to the American family of powers, was the principle that the western world should not be treated as offering ground for fresh colonization or territorial aggrandizement by any Old World power.

Feeble-Minded Children Often Are Unable to Obey.

In the October American Magazine, Arnold L. Gessell writes an interesting article entitled, "The Village of a Thousand Souls." It presents the results of a careful examination of 220 families in a village of the middle West. The facts brought out as to the extent of feeble-minded, insanity and alcoholism in small towns are startling. Following is an extract:

"Economic incompetence often goes by the name of laziness, thriftlessness, shiftlessness. In every village we find some of this 'worthless sort,' and they usually get scant sympathy, and still scarcer indignation. Be careful of your own disposition of these cases, reader, or you may make the mistake of the ignorant parent who actually bears a feeble-minded child, thinking the child will not obey, when as pure matter of fact the child can not obey. There may be a kind of laziness which will respond to moral suasion; but there is another, important kind which is due to incurable deficiency of will. Feeble-mindedness is a blight which not only affects the intellect, but many also weakens the instincts which are at the basis, alike, of play, work, and thrift."

FOUGHT FIRE MANY HOURS

Chicago Firemen Kept It Up at Stockyards All Night

LOSS OF \$500,000 WAS SUSTAINED

Two Large Warehouses Were Burned—Twenty Firemen Overcome

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Firemen were still battling early this morning with a blaze which destroyed two warehouses of Swift & Co. at the Union stockyard with a loss of \$500,000. The fire started last night and was brought under control at about midnight. Twenty firemen were overcome by the fumes of ammonia when the conducting pipes burst.

PROMINENT VERGENNES CITIZEN.

Samuel B. Booth Died Yesterday After Week's Illness.

Vergennes, Oct. 25.—Samuel B. Booth, a prominent citizen, died yesterday morning at his home on Main street after a week's illness, from bladder trouble, aged 71 years. He had been in poor health for a number of years, but was able to be about his accustomed duties until a week ago. Mr. Booth was born in Ferrisburgh in 1842 and was the son of Jared B. and Hannah (Adams) Booth, one of a family of nine children. Mr. Booth is the last of the family. Besides a wife he leaves one nephew, Ralph Booth, of Ferrisburgh. Mr. Booth passed the earlier years of his life on his farm in Ferrisburgh. About 31 years ago he came to this city, where he since resided. He was a man of exemplary habits and was a member of the Congregational church of Ferrisburgh, which he joined in early life. He was averse to holding office, but since he became a resident of this city he was honored with positions of trust, among them being a trustee of public money and membership on the board of trustees of the Bixby Free Memorial library fund, which position he resigned some years ago. The funeral will be held at the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HELD COUNTY BANQUET.

Several Towns in Windsor County Represented Last Night.

White River Junction, Oct. 25.—Several towns of Windsor county were represented last evening at the sixth annual dinner held at Woodstock inn under the auspices of the Windsor county Y. M. C. A. The evening opened with an informal reception from 7:30 to 8, which was followed by a dinner, participated in by business and professional men and their wives. An orchestra furnished music. At the postprandial exercises the subject of discussion was "The New Rural Leadership." Among the guests present who spoke were Prof. E. L. Epp of Drew Theological seminary, Madison, N. J., and H. W. Collingwood, New York City. The committee in charge of the dinner consisted of Dr. T. F. Kidder, Woodstock, chairman, Ernest J. Hewitt, South Royalton, Charles Tuxbury, Windsor; F. S. Lee, Woodstock, Robert F. Meech, White River Junction.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE MAY EXPEL PUPIL.

Deficiency in Studies Held to Be Lawful Cause, According to Decision in Massachusetts.

Boston, Oct. 25.—School committees may lawfully expel a pupil for deficiency in studies, according to a decision rendered by the supreme court in the case of Clifton F. Barnard, who sought to recover damages from the town of Shelburne for expulsion from the school of that town. In making its decision, the supreme court reversed the decision of the superior court, which had awarded Barnard \$325. The evidence showed the pupil was given an opportunity for continuing his studies in another school to enable him to reach the required standard of scholarship.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Detroit has appropriated \$8,000 for school dental inspection and clinics in 1913-14.

In Wisconsin 72 towns have entered a state-wide social center organization.

Students at Hopkins academy, Hadley, Mass., learn to work concrete as a regular part of their course in agriculture.

In a group of 25 boys taking "part-time" agricultural work in five agricultural schools in Massachusetts last year earned more than \$300 each, 13 more than \$200, and only 3 less than \$100, from their farm produce.

Notwithstanding the troubled conditions in Mexico, 167 new government schools for the native population have been organized in the various states, according to a statement on Latin-American republics in the annual report of the commissioner of education.

As a result of a vigorous campaign waged by the Philippine bureau of education at Manila, there has been a decided increase in the production of corn, and a large decrease in the use of rice, formerly the chief article of diet in the archipelago.

High school pupils in eight American cities spend a million and a half dollars each school year for lunches. The American Home Economics association estimates that this amount, spent for lunches, outside of school, will buy only \$1,000,000 calories in food value; whereas if spent in the school lunch room, with its carefully supervised menu, it will purchase the equivalent of 178,000,000 calories.

Women students in American colleges and universities will have a chance to reveal their sentiments on "International Peace." The Lake Mohonk conference offers two prizes of \$200 and \$100, respectively, for the best essays on the subject by undergraduate women students in American colleges. For men students there is a prize of \$100 for an essay on "International Arbitration."

Comparisons based on a butter-scoring contest so aroused the citizens of Rome, S. C., that they have erected a dairy barn and milk room on the grounds of the local school, in order that the children may learn dairying as a regular part of their school work. Accommodations have been provided for five cows. Boys and girls of the 7th and 8th grades are studying the best methods of dairying under the direction of an extension worker from Clemson Agricultural college.

AUTOIST PAYS FINE.

For Driving Automobile in Reckless and Negligent Manner.

Burlington, Oct. 25.—Lester Bettinger, proprietor of a hotel in Shelburne, paid a fine of \$25 and costs of \$5.14 in Justice J. P. Ladd's court yesterday for carelessly and negligently driving an automobile on the Shelburne road on the night of October 4 when the machine crashed into a team, injuring Frank E. Spear and daughters, Edith and Helen, who were occupants of the wagon. Mr. Spear had three ribs broken and the girls were considerably bruised.

The occupants of the carriage said they saw the headlights of the approaching automobile at a distance of 100 feet on the road, while at the same time one of the girls held a lighted lantern to the left side of their team. In spite of the precaution they were struck, and the driver of the automobile was not known for some time. Later it was learned and Bettinger was arrested. He pleaded guilty to the charge.

In addition, Bettinger has settled all the claims for damages which the Spear family presented.

"PREMEDITATED" OMITTED

From Indictment Which Charged First Degree Murder.

Brattleboro, Oct. 25.—A curious development of the indictment of L. A. Foster of Halifax for the murder of Ossie Prouty of the same town last week, generally announced Thursday night as having been for second degree murder, is that a perusal of the document by attorneys for the defense at county court yesterday revealed that it is worded as for first degree murder, except that the word "premeditated" is omitted.

The information Thursday night as to the report of the grand jury was obtained by members of the sheriff's department and attorneys for the defense as second degree murder, a most unusual proceeding, and the information was obtained from one of the prosecuting attorneys of the state who was in a position to know whereof he spoke. Attorneys here are speculating on the complications that may arise from the situation, possibly before the trial is started.

FIREBUG SET FOUR FIRES

In Attempt to Destroy a Cottage at Queen City Park.

Burlington, Oct. 25.—A fire of incendiary origin was set in four places in the cottage known as the "Montreal" at Queen City park yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and but for the efforts of the fire department from this city would have resulted in the destruction not only of that building, but of many other nearby cottages. The cottage is owned by Mrs. Louise Johnston, formerly of Montreal, and she had left the place not more than twenty minutes before the blaze was discovered. The fire was set in a piano and in three different places in the basement.

John W. Coffey, who is engaged in the construction of some cement work at the south of the park, was the first to discover the fire, and he notified some people in the park, who telephoned to Burlington for help. Chief Niles and the auto truck made the trip to the scene and the chief's automobile arrived in four minutes. At that time the interior of the cottage was filled with a dense black smoke, which made it impossible to see a foot ahead. Chief Niles and Peter Ashline entered with the hand extinguishers and held their places in the stifling atmosphere until the truck arrived. In this manner the progress of the fire was stopped, and when the big chemical got to work the fire was put out in a few minutes, although it had a good start.

On investigation it was found that the top had been taken out of some lamps and the oil emptied. The color of the smoke leads to the belief that oil was used when the fires were started. One fire, which was in the piano, resulted in the destruction of that instrument, which was a handsome Chickering. The insurance on this is \$800 and is carried in the agency of H. H. Hickok. The other three fires had been started in the basement. There are three posts which support the upper floor, and about the base of each of these was piled wood and paper. One of the emptied oil lamps was found there. The cottage itself is not badly damaged beyond that done by smoke, and from the exterior shows no sign of the fire.

WOMAN FOUND ON TRACK.

She Probably Fell from Train Near Castleton, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A woman about 30 years old was found unconscious half a mile west of Castleton last night. She is thought to have fallen from a New York Central train although no report has been made to Albany officials. A track walker discovered the woman, who in addition to being badly cut and bruised had suffered the loss of her left arm.

At a local hospital the name of "Margaret Dockstader" was found embroidered on a portion of the woman's clothing. She is said to have relatives in Gloversville. Her home is not known.

WILL RESUME OPERATION.

North Bennington Firm Buys Factory in Its Former Location.

Bennington, Oct. 25.—F. W. Dutton of Northfield, president of the Vermont Hosiery & Machine Co., yesterday afternoon closed the sale of the company's stocking factory here to the E. Z. Waist company of North Bennington, whose factory in that village was totally destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. The E. Z. Waist company will begin at once the equipment of building machines in order to begin work at the earliest possible date. Many orders are on hand.

VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

E. D. Lamphere, Brandon Plumber, Files in Bankruptcy.

E. D. Lamphere of Brandon, a plumber, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. His liabilities are \$1,523.22 and he claims to have assets of \$975 with \$250 exempt.

Weather Forecast.

Sunday, probably fair with light to moderate south winds.

HAS PAPERS TO GET THAW

Jerome on His Way to Concord, N. H., with New Extradition

THAW IS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Gov. Glynn Signed the Papers at Albany Late Yesterday

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—William Travers Jerome and Deputy Attorney-General Franklin Kennedy left yesterday for Concord, N. H., armed with new papers requesting the return of Harry K. Thaw to this state. Governor Glynn signed the new requisition for extradition late yesterday after a conference with Jerome, Kennedy and Attorney-General Carmody. While it was agreed that new papers were not absolutely necessary it was decided that they be issued in order that there might be no question raised as to the validity of the requisition formerly made on the New Hampshire authorities. The original requisition was based on his indictment Thursday in New York for alleged conspiracy.

DEATH OF AMABILE PRARIO.

Occurred at His Home on Addison Place This Morning.

The death of Amabile Prario occurred at his home, 21 Addison place, this morning at 7:30 o'clock, after a nine months' illness. Early in January, Mr. Prario was compelled to abandon his trade as stonemason, owing to an affection of the throat. Lately his condition grew critical and physicians diagnosed his illness as tuberculosis. Besides his wife, he leaves a brother, O. Prario, of Barre; two sisters, who live in Italy; and two brothers, who reside in California. The brothers were notified of Mr. Prario's death this forenoon.

FIREBUG SET FOUR FIRES

In Attempt to Destroy a Cottage at Queen City Park.

Burlington, Oct. 25.—A fire of incendiary origin was set in four places in the cottage known as the "Montreal" at Queen City park yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and but for the efforts of the fire department from this city would have resulted in the destruction not only of that building, but of many other nearby cottages. The cottage is owned by Mrs. Louise Johnston, formerly of Montreal, and she had left the place not more than twenty minutes before the blaze was discovered. The fire was set in a piano and in three different places in the basement.

John W. Coffey, who is engaged in the construction of some cement work at the south of the park, was the first to discover the fire, and he notified some people in the park, who telephoned to Burlington for help. Chief Niles and the auto truck made the trip to the scene and the chief's automobile arrived in four minutes. At that time the interior of the cottage was filled with a dense black smoke, which made it impossible to see a foot ahead. Chief Niles and Peter Ashline entered with the hand extinguishers and held their places in the stifling atmosphere until the truck arrived. In this manner the progress of the fire was stopped, and when the big chemical got to work the fire was put out in a few minutes, although it had a good start.

BOYS THROWN INTO STREET.

When Horse Became Frightened By the Breaking of Thill Shackles.

While Lester Nichols and Arthur Stevens were driving a delivery team of F. A. Nichols & Son from Academy street into Washington street this forenoon, a shackle clip which held one side of the thills to the wagon broke, causing the horse to run away. The animal went onto Church street and then to Prospect street, at a rapid pace, and coming to the open plot west of the city hall, turned sharply to the right, tipping the vehicle over and throwing both the young men into the street.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Saved From Fall Into Gasoline Tank By Foot Catching in Ladder.

Brandon, Oct. 25.—Ernest Poulton, driver on the Standard Oil Co. wagon here, was nearly asphyxiated yesterday morning while at work at the Standard Oil refinery yard. The gasoline tank was empty and he was on the ladder looking into it, together with another man, when overcome by fumes. He would have fallen into the tank but for one of his feet catching in the rope of the ladder. His companion called for assistance to get him down and Dr. Cray was summoned to attend him.

PROMINENT IN HINESBURG.

O. A. Mead Died—Was a Life-Long Resident of the Town.

Hinesburg, Oct. 25.—O. A. Mead, one of the oldest citizens, died Friday morning. He was 73 years of age and lived in this town all his life. He was a member of Patriot lodge, F. & A. M. He held most of the town offices. The funeral will be held at his residence Sunday at 1:30 p. m. He is survived by one son, Earl, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Leonard and Miss Etta Mead, all of this town.

IN FAILING HEALTH LONG TIME.

Mrs. Elspet Mutch Died This Morning at Home of Her Son, George.

The death of Mrs. Elspet (Will) Mutch, widow of George Mutch of Aberdeen, Scotland, occurred at 4:10 this morning at the home of her son, George Mutch, of 103 Washington street, the cause being a general breakdown of her health. Mrs. Mutch had not been well for several years, and for the past six weeks her health failed rapidly.

Mrs. Mutch was born in Metlick, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on November 26, 1841, the daughter of John and Elspet Will. She lived in Metlick for some years, where she was married to George Mutch of the same town, and then they went to Aberdeen to live. Mr. Mutch died in that city 24 years ago, and in 1895 the widow came to Barre to live with her sons, and she had been a resident of this city since that time. She was a member of the Congregational church of Barre.

Mrs. Mutch leaves three sons, George, James and Peter, all of Barre; three brothers, John, James and William Will, all of Aberdeen, and one sister, Mrs. Maggie (Will) Gibb of New Deer, Scotland. The funeral will be held from the home of her son, George Mutch, 103 Washington street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the burial will be in Hope cemetery. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

DEATH OF AMABILE PRARIO.

Occurred at His Home on Addison Place This Morning.

The death of Amabile Prario occurred at his home, 21 Addison place, this morning at 7:30 o'clock, after a nine months' illness. Early in January, Mr. Prario was compelled to abandon his trade as stonemason, owing to an affection of the throat. Lately his condition grew critical and physicians diagnosed his illness as tuberculosis. Besides his wife, he leaves a brother, O. Prario, of Barre; two sisters, who live in Italy; and two brothers, who reside in California. The brothers were notified of Mr. Prario's death this forenoon.

FINE ATTRACTION TO OPEN COURSE

Barre Woman's Club Presents White's Boston Octette for Tuesday Evening, Oct. 28.

The Barre Woman's club announces the opening number of the lecture and entertainment course to be a concert by White's Boston Octette, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28. This company is secured through the White entertainment bureau and several critics place it at the head of their large list of musical attractions.

The organization is composed of soloists occupying high salaried positions in the larger New England churches, artists who have appeared in oratorio at leading festivals and are particularly fitted for the grand ensemble. In this concert they appear as an octette of voices and instruments, a ladies' quartet, instrumental trio and soloist and a quintette of mixed voices. Music lovers are assured a program of highest excellence.

Tickets, 50c and 75c, for sale at Drown's drug store on and after Saturday, Oct. 25.

BOYS THROWN INTO STREET.

When Horse Became Frightened By the Breaking of Thill Shackles.

While Lester Nichols and Arthur Stevens were driving a delivery team of F. A. Nichols & Son from Academy street into Washington street this forenoon, a shackle clip which held one side of the thills to the wagon broke, causing the horse to run away. The animal went onto Church street and then to Prospect street, at a rapid pace, and coming to the open plot west of the city hall, turned sharply to the right, tipping the vehicle over and throwing both the young men into the street.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Saved From Fall Into Gasoline Tank By Foot Catching in Ladder.

Brandon, Oct. 25.—Ernest Poulton, driver on the Standard Oil Co. wagon here, was nearly asphyxiated yesterday morning while at work at the Standard Oil refinery yard. The gasoline tank was empty and he was on the ladder looking into it, together with another man, when overcome by fumes. He would have fallen into the tank but for one of his feet catching in the rope of the ladder. His companion called for assistance to get him down and Dr. Cray was summoned to attend him.

PROMINENT IN HINESBURG.

O. A. Mead Died—Was a Life-Long Resident of the Town.

Hinesburg, Oct. 25.—O. A. Mead, one of the oldest citizens, died Friday morning. He was 73 years of age and lived in this town all his life. He was a member of Patriot lodge, F. & A. M. He held most of the town offices. The funeral will be held at his residence Sunday at 1:30 p. m. He is survived by one son, Earl, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles Leonard and Miss Etta Mead, all of this town.

TEACHERS END CONVENTION

The 64th Annual Conference Held at Montpelier, Very Successful

TWO ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN TO-DAY

Last Evening the Two Clubs Held Their Annual Banquets

The very successful 64th annual convention of the Vermont State Teachers' association held its final session at the Montpelier city hall to-day, beginning with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Ivan Benedict, pastor of the Baptist church in Montpelier. Many of the 1,350 teachers registered during the three days of the convention had left Montpelier to return to their homes, but there was a good-sized representation when the program began. The devotional exercises were followed by school chorus singing under direction of Miss Minnie Barbour of Montpelier.

There were two addresses on the program, the speakers being Director Walter S. Cornell of the medical inspection department of the Philadelphia public schools and Prof. Milo B. Hillegas of the Teachers' college in Columbia university. The former gave a talk on "Some Impressions of the International School Hygiene Congress," the congress having been held in Buffalo last August. Prof. Hillegas spoke on "Some Conditions Essential for Thinking." These addresses were followed by a business session.

The visiting teachers expressed themselves as well pleased at the hospitality shown them during their three days' stay in Montpelier and were well pleased with the program which the officers of the association had provided for them. President Blanchard of the Montpelier Board of Trade and Secretary Benjamin Gates of the same organization yesterday extended an invitation to the association to hold its 1914 convention in Montpelier again, and to supplement the invitation there were distributed yesterday afternoon a souvenir postcard bearing the inscription, "Montpelier 1914."

Annual Banquets of Clubs. The annual banquets of the Vermont Schoolmasters' club and Woman Teachers' club were held last evening, the former being held at the Old Fellows hall and the latter in the chapel of Bethany church. There were 110 members and invited guests present at the Schoolmasters' banquet, and a large number at the other.

TEACHERS END CONVENTION

The 64th Annual Conference Held at Montpelier, Very Successful

TWO ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN TO-DAY

Last Evening the Two Clubs Held Their Annual Banquets