

BALKAN CRASH IS NEAR

Rumania Is Hurriedly Dispatching Troops to Bulgarian Frontier and Is Fortifying Giurgeve on the Danube 40 Miles South of Bucharest

CRISIS IS REACHED IN GREEK GOVERNMENT

Premier Venizelos' Cabinet Retires Because of Disagreement with King Constantine as to Greece's Next Step, Although the Chamber of Deputies Registered Vote of Confidence

London, Oct. 6.—Reuter's Athens correspondent states that Rumania is hurriedly dispatching troops to the Bulgarian frontier and otherwise taking extraordinary military measures.

Rumanian officers of Bulgarian origin are being transferred to interior posts. Young reserve officers have been called up and the reserves who were to have been dismissed are being kept with the colors.

London, Oct. 6.—Word has been received from Athens that King Constantine has accepted the resignation of the Venizelos cabinet, which was unable to agree with the king concerning the country's next step in the fast approaching Balkan crisis.

An official telegram from Athens to the Greek legation to-day stated that Premier Venizelos relinquished the office at 9:30 o'clock last night. No reasons were given although the former clash of opinions between the king and his premier, resulting in the latter's temporary retirement from office, left little doubt that the present instance involves the now familiar issue raised by Premier Venizelos' insistence that Greece strike quickly on behalf of Serbia and the entente powers.

It now seems certain that Bulgaria will ally herself with Germany, Austria and Turkey. This is regarded as in effect placing Greece definitely with the entente powers, as she is considered virtually to have acquiesced to the landing of allied troops in Saloniki.

BULGARIA REJECTS RUSSIAN DEMANDS

And Sends Ultimatum to Serbia Regarding Macedonia, Is Information Coming to Moscow.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 6.—Bulgaria has rejected the Russian demands and has sent an ultimatum to Serbia concerning Macedonia, according to information which has reached the Serbian Archimandrite Michael, says a Moscow telegram to the Bourse Gazette. Bulgaria demands that Serbia reply to the ultimatum within 24 hours.

FRENCH ARTILLERY HAD BIG LOSSES

According to German Statement Concerning Bombardment on the Champagne Front—French Say Firing Was Violent.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 6.—An attempt by the French to resume the offensive on the Champagne front by heavy artillery fire against the German positions was frustrated by the German artillery, the French sustaining heavy losses, it was announced by army headquarters to-day.

The official report also claims the German forces determined Russian attacks in the Dnieper region. Healed wounds for the Russians were admitted, but the situation afterwards turned in favor of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's troops, it is claimed.

Paris, Oct. 6.—In the Article district artillery exchanges have continued, with particular violence in the vicinity of the forest of Clivray, according to the official statement given out by the war office this afternoon.

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

Russians Claim Success North of Birshalien.

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 6.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued last night:

"There have been several engagements on the Riga front. North of Birshalien our troops occupied a portion of the German trenches. The fighting continues along the lines of lakes Bremmen, Drevskoy, Medzoi and Vichney.

"In the region of Smorogn and farther south, as well as on the upper Niemen, in the neighborhood of the village of Deliatitche, there have been continual skirmishes with the enemy, who is endeavoring, but unsuccessfully, to advance in an easterly direction.

"South of the Pripet, after engagements on the middle Sty, in the zone of the Kovel-Sarny railway, our troops occupied the villages of Vouk, Kollouzhskais, Optovo, Villchitsk and Medvishchik. In some places the enemy retired in disorder."

WITH FRIENDLY INTENTIONS.

French Troops Were Landed at Saloniki, Says Entente Allies.

London, Oct. 6.—"In consequence of the repeated assertion of Germans in Athens that the allies contemplated landing at Saloniki in order to hand the place over to Bulgaria, says Reuter's Telegram company, the entente powers addressed a communication to the Greek government stating the proposed landing was most friendly in its purpose and intended to help Greece and Serbia in case of an attack.

At the same time the powers informed the Hellenic government that the offers made to Bulgaria on condition that she join the allies had now been withdrawn because Bulgaria not only had not answered the entente powers' note but had taken action which had occasioned the present crisis."

70,000 FRENCH TROOPS.

Have Been Landed at Saloniki, Says Report.

Athens, Sunday, Oct. 3, via Paris, Oct. 6. (Delayed in transmission)—French troops landing from five transports at Saloniki, Greece, consist of 70,000 men. They will proceed along the Guevelli-Uskup railroad to guard the line.

SUPPORTED BY CHAMBER.

But Vote in Greek Assembly Was Very Close.

Athens, via London, Oct. 6.—After Premier Venizelos had explained to the chamber of deputies the circumstances connected with the landing of allied troops at Saloniki, the chamber passed a vote of confidence in the government. The vote was 142 to 102, with 13 members not voting.

The opposition leaders attacked the premier bitterly. They accused him of unnecessarily leading the country into the war on the side of the allies.

The chamber was in session all night, adjourning at 4:30 yesterday morning. Premier Venizelos accused the opposition press of "selling its honor to German propagandists." Representatives of the opposition journals, who were in the press gallery in front of the premier, arose and attempted to file out in protest. They were prevented from leaving by a crowd which massed behind the press boxes and were compelled to stand there, the target of hisses and catcalls from the crowded galleries and the floor of the chamber.

Premier Venizelos won a triumph notwithstanding the most determined attacks of the opposition, which protested "in the name of Hellenism" against the occupation of Greek territory by foreign troops. The premier did not hesitate to accept the challenge. He gave a frank exposition of the attitude of the government, after which he invited full discussion of the foreign policy of Greece.

"Some time has passed since the entente powers have made requests of Greece," he said in reply to an interpellation on the occupation of Saloniki. "To-day they ask nothing but this—they wish to see Serbia, Greece's ally, succor in the event of circumstances which would require Greece herself, under her alliance, to give Serbia help.

"Great nations may with impunity treat treaties as scraps of paper. For smaller countries such a policy would be suicide."

BANK DEPOSITORS WIN.

Town of Lebanon, N. H., May Not Tax Deposits in Vermont.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 6.—The plaintiffs' exceptions were sustained by the supreme court yesterday in an opinion handed down in the case of Mrs. Rosemond A. Waterman against the town of Lebanon, a petition for an abatement of taxes assessed against deposits in a White River Junction, Vt., savings bank. The town assessed the deposits in the Vermont bank against the protest of the depositor and the case was brought to determine the right of the town to tax bank deposits of a resident in a bank outside of the state.

Bennick and Jackson of Concord were counsel for the plaintiff and for Vermont bankers. Judge Fred A. Jones of Lebanon and Attorney General James P. Tuttle represented the town.

The court overruled exceptions filed by Louis Trevaux, indicted for statutory rape in Sullivan county. The defendant's exceptions were also overruled in the case of George Markarian against Deputy Sheriff James F. Widmarsh, a Hillsborough county case, an action of trover against the deputy sheriff, who attached property of the plaintiffs.

The arguments in the case of Governor and Council against Hovey, now generally known as the Crawford Notch Purchase case, were continued to the November term and the counsel ordered to file briefs within ten days.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Driver of Man-Killing Auto Convicted at Dover, N. H.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 6.—Leo P. Maloney of Springfield, Mass. was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree yesterday.

DISAVOWAL IS PLEASING

American Diplomacy Is Victorious in Arabic Case

GERMANY DISAVOWS SINKING OF BOAT

Question of Indemnity Is Left to Be Settled

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Germany's disavowal of responsibility for the sinking of the Arabic, with accompanying assurance that the possibility of another such incident has been precluded through stringent instructions to submarine commanders, was regarded by officials of the Washington government to-day as one of the most gratifying results secured by American diplomacy since the European war began.

All that now remains to the Arabic case, it was pointed out, is the fixing of an indemnity. That phase of the case will be taken up orally later by Secretary Lansing and the German ambassador. The next feature of the issue to be taken up will be the Lusitania case.

Von Bernstorff's Letter.

Ambassador Von Bernstorff's letter is as follows: "My dear Mr. Secretary: Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my government has given the following instructions:

"The orders issued by his majesty, the emperor, to the commanders of the German submarines of which I notified you on a previous occasion have been so stringent that a recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

"According to the report of Commander Schneider, of the submarine which sank the Arabic and his affidavit as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine.

"On the other hand the imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit of the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine. The attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander. The imperial government regrets and disavows this act and has notified Commander Schneider accordingly.

"Under these circumstances my government is prepared to pay an indemnity for American lives, which to its deep regret have been lost in the Arabic. I am authorized to negotiate with you about the amount of this indemnity.

"I remain, My Dear Lansing, "Yours very sincerely,

"J. Von Bernstorff."

The promptness with which Count Von Bernstorff altered the original draft of the letter demonstrated that he had been empowered to negotiate a complete settlement of the case and it was assumed that he naturally did not finally accede until the American government made known its unalterable determination not to relinquish any of its demands.

"It is a diplomatic victory for the United States," the ambassador remarked to a friend, "but credit must be given to Germany, I believe, for nobly accepting the word of the British officers that they did not intend to ram the submarine."

This point, it was learned, at one time threatened to interrupt the proceedings, as the German government at first wished to arbitrate the conflicting evidence.

FIGHTING EXTRADITION.

This Arthur Burns Says He is Not Man Wanted in New Hampshire.

Rutland, Oct. 6.—An interesting case involving the right to turn a man by the name of Arthur Burns over to the federal authorities in New Hampshire was argued before Judge Harland B. Howe in United States district court yesterday afternoon. It was the opening salvo in the case of the federal government and both petit and grand juries were sworn in and a jury impaneled in the first civil case which will be taken up to-day.

Burns was arrested in New York state and sentenced to Atlanta and after completing his sentence he was returned to this state where he was indicted for breaking into the postoffice at Williams-town. While in jail in Montpelier, postoffice inspectors told the man he was also wanted for burglarizing the postoffice at Jefferson, N. H. They agreed that if he would plead guilty to the Vermont indictment and take a three or four years' sentence the New Hampshire indictment would be quashed.

This he did but Judge Howe, when the matter came to his attention, refused to enter into any such agreement and a light sentence was pronounced for the Vermont burglary. Burns now says he will not the Burns indicted in New Hampshire and is fighting extradition. District Attorney V. A. Bullard of Burlington appeared for the government and Attorney John Knight for the respondent.

Ralph E. Dakin of Concord, N. H., a postoffice inspector, denied that a man by the name of Burns indicted in New Hampshire for postoffice burglary had been arrested in Boston Point, N. Y., taken to New Hampshire where he pleaded guilty and was now serving a six months' term in the state prison at Jefferson, N. H. He said there is an indictment against him in Maine, alleging a similar offense.

A jury was drawn in the case of Francesco D'Agostino, administrator of the estate of Giovanni D'Agostino, against the Chesham and Pittsford railroad, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$4,

000 damages under the federal employers' liability law. Atty. Gen. J. C. Jones of this city and Leury & Fullerton of Saratoga appear for the plaintiff while the defense is represented by Attorneys Edwin Lawrence, B. L. Stafford and T. W. Moloney of this city.

The plaintiff is the father of Giovanni D'Agostino, who was killed at Proctor May 5, 1914, while in the employ of the defendant company. He was riding on the step of a freight car when his head came in contact with a telephone pole.

WILLIAMS DEFENDS THE EFFORT AT LOWER INTEREST

Comptroller of Currency Cites Instances Where Interest Charges Went to Fabulous Reaches.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 6.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, defended to-day before the Kentucky Bankers' association his efforts to force national banks to reduce their interest charges to borrowers during the days of stress in the financial and business world which followed the outbreak of the European war.

Of the 7,615 national banks in the country, Mr. Williams declared, 1,020 have sent in detailed reports showing that they have received an average of 10 per cent or more on loans. He cited, without giving names, instances in which the rate ran up to 40, 60, 1,000 per cent. In one case—that of a woman who borrowed \$3.50 for six days—he said the bank charged \$1, or 2,400 per cent.

"These banks," said Mr. Williams, "are authorized by the government. To an extent, at least, they have behind them the sanction, the prestige and the protection of the great American nation—and lending \$3.50 for six days to a washerwoman or a laborer's or a farmer's wife, at 2,400 per cent.

"As somebody once said of druggists' profits on powdered chalk, it gets out of the range of percentage into larceny from the person. Three hundred per cent will make anybody's pockets faster than all the L. W. W. apostles who can brawl. When national banks chartered by the government disappoint and deprive toil of its just reward, and stimulate resentment, we have prepared and fertilized the soil for a fearful crop of disaster. We cannot persuade ourselves or make other believe that it is right or safe for banks to charge 100 per cent a year, while the producing people about them are kept poor. I know of such banks. I do not intend to stand for them if I can help it. The country will not stand for them."

Mr. Williams said he invited Senate investigation of his actions or the conduct of his office.

A majority of the national banks "are now conducting their business on a high and honorable plane and are charging fair and reasonable rates on loans," Mr. Williams said. He predicted that a well thought out, carefully constructed, conservative system of rural credits for the development of agriculture would come presently and said that in the meantime he expected to do all possible to protect borrowers of all grades against rapacity. He asked the co-operation of all banks further to improve conditions.

The figures he quoted, Mr. Williams said, were taken from the reports of national banks, "not pawn brokers or recognized money sharks." He said, "and you and I know that such rates are disreputable and without excuse, whatever the security for the loans may be. The bank that lends at such rates is destroying its constituency and is at the same time committing slow but sure suicide. Some reports from the South and West, the Northwest and the cotton sections of the Southwest, are indeed curdling. They are like stories of bloodstained Rangoon, of the oppressions inflicted upon the pennsylvanian. The reports received at the comptroller's office show indisputably that in some states and sections, borrowers and especially small borrowers, have been and are being subjected to extortions and exactions which the average man would consider impossible in this enlightened age.

Mr. Williams devoted much of his time to answering criticisms of his action in regard to lower interest rates by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts; in a recent speech before Michigan bankers. He declared Senator Weeks had said that the banker himself was the man to determine the interest rates, and in reply read a list of banks which showed an average rate of more than 10 per cent. It included two banks in Illinois, six in Minnesota, two in Missouri, 23 in Georgia, six in Florida, 21 in Alabama, two in Louisiana, 115 in Texas, 17 in Arkansas, 25 in Tennessee, 50 in North Dakota, 25 in South Dakota, 18 in Nebraska, five in Kansas, 28 in Montana, 14 in Wyoming, 37 in Colorado, 25 in New Mexico, 309 in Oklahoma, 12 in Washington, 10 in Oregon, 13 in California, two in Utah, one in Nevada and 30 in Idaho.

In one southwestern state, said Mr. Williams, 121 banks reported they charged a maximum rate of interest of from 15 to 24 per cent, 67 banks a maximum between 25 and 40 per cent, 22 banks a maximum between 60 per cent and 100 per cent, 18 between 100 and 200 per cent, and eight between 200 and 2,000 per cent.

"Most of these disgraceful rates," said the comptroller, "were for comparatively small loans." The legal rate in the state, he pointed out, was 6 per cent and the maximum authorized by special contract, 10 per cent.

Mr. Williams reviewed the financial situation through the first year of the European war. He said that his country had not only avoided financial crash but had wiped out the floating debt of \$200,000,000 due to Europe Jan. 1, 1915, and absorbed more than \$700,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 of American securities that were held abroad and now it is in condition to help finance the whole world at the conclusion of the war. He presented as a fact that the United States was now in a position to buy back the American securities held in foreign lands, if they should be offered, but that "Europe has some to realize that America is the most valuable country on earth" and that means here they are in American securities as likely to be the best real value as the American dollar has become the world's standard of value because it commands the world's trade."

What the shock of Napoleon's remark when he heard of the capture of Warsaw was: "His the steps."—Punch.

DESTROYER LITTLE HURT

The Cummings Arrives in Port After Her Mishap

TWO INJURED MEN TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Cause of the Explosion Has Not Been Determined

Newport, R. I., Oct. 6.—The torpedo boat destroyer Cummings, on which two men were burned as the result of an explosion and fire at sea yesterday, arrived here to-day. The men were taken to the naval hospital, where it was said that, although seriously burned about the head, face and body, they will probably recover. The vessel was only slightly damaged. An investigation of the cause was to begin to-day.

The two men were in the fire room when the explosion occurred in a quantity of fuel oil. A sheet of flames shot out and enveloped the men. Their cries brought others of the crew, who pulled the men out, wrapped them in blankets and applied first aid. The fire was soon extinguished. The Cummings at the time was about 500 miles out, participating in war manoeuvres.

CONTRACTORS WIN FROM MORRISVILLE

Douglass & Varnum Claimed \$15,000 Over and Above Contract Because of Additional Work in Building the Dam at Lake Eden.

Justice John H. Watson gave a decision of considerable importance and interest late yesterday afternoon in supreme court after reading an opinion which occupied nearly four hours' time, judgment for the plaintiff being affirmed in the case of Douglass & Varnum against village of Morrisville. The court was not unanimous in its decision, Chief Justice Munson and Justice Taylor voting against it and Justices Watson, Haseltine and Judge Waterman sitting in place of Justice Powers, who was disqualified, as he is a legal taxpayer of the defendant town, giving the opinion.

A large number of attorneys were present at the afternoon session because of the lively interest felt in the case. The plaintiffs were the contractors who built the dam for Lamolle lake for the village of Morrisville and they claimed \$15,000 more than their contract called for because of additional work that had to be done to make the dam secure. The case was first tried in Lamolle county court in 1908.

In the case of state of Vermont vs. James Watson Webb, owner of dogs pursuing deer illegally, opinion was given by Justice Watson, dismissing the exceptions taken by the defendant.

This morning the first case on the calendar was taken up, arguments being made in the case of Hooker, Corser & Mitchell Mitchell Co. vs. James E. Hooker, W. H. Corser and C. D. Whittaker from Windham county. Fitts & Bacon are attorneys for the plaintiff and H. G. and F. E. Barber for the defendant.

CLAIMS MONEY FROM BANK.

J. K. Pirie Sues to Recover Bill Owed by Lowe & Mercer Co.

At the reopening of Washington county court to-day following the recess due to the beginning of the October term of supreme court, the case of James K. Pirie vs. Granite Savings Bank & Trust company was taken up, the plaintiff suing to recover amount due from the bank in the case of Hooker, Corser & Mitchell Mitchell Co., former granite manufacturers in Montpelier, whose plant was destroyed by fire last year. The plaintiff claims the money was to be paid by the bank when the insurance on the property was adjusted, and he is suing for \$4,000. Hoar, Fay and Gordon appear for the plaintiff, and Carver and Wislart for the defendant.

The jury hearing the case is as follows: J. R. Selina, H. L. Russell, C. E. McNamara, Joseph W. Bateholder, Homer Lane, George J. Willey, W. E. Stoddard, M. L. Prescott, George N. Brown, James W. Kern, Henry S. Baird and Wayne Bonning. The witnesses heard this morning were H. G. Woodruff, former treasurer of the Granite bank, and J. K. Pirie, the plaintiff.

AUTO AND HANDCAR CRASH.

Former Vehicle Tipped over and Caught Fire Near Milford, N. H.

Milford, N. H., Oct. 6.—Cornelius Buckley, with two men of a section gang, Walter Fuller and Herbert French, the latter of Amherst, had a narrow escape from death yesterday, when the auto Mr. Fuller was driving crashed into a handcar, with the section gang aboard, at Richardson's crossing.

Mr. Fuller, who was accompanied by Mr. French, was traveling at high speed. The section men saw the auto coming and succeeded in stopping when the handcar was partly on the crossing.

The auto struck the car, knocking off one wheel and scattering the section gang. The auto turned over, and Mr. French was caught under the car, which ignited. Neighbors ran out with fire extinguishers and succeeded in putting out the flames. Mr. Fuller escaped with minor injuries. Mr. French was not injured. The members of the section gang had to be treated by a physician.

POLICE MOVED ON THE TOMASI BLOCK

Raided Two Stories on Blanket Warrant and Seized Three Barrels of Bottled Beer—Woman With Two "Long Neckers" Got Away.

Two floors of the A. Tomasi block at the corner of Merchant and North Main streets were pretty thoroughly ransacked for contraband goods by officers from police headquarters yesterday afternoon and before the search was over three barrels of bottled beer were seized. A blanket warrant which covered two stories of the building like an automatic water sprinkler used in times of fire, was issued by Grand Juror William Wislart and in mid-afternoon Chief Sinclair and his men slipped into the block from several different entrances and were soon going through the apartments on the second and third floors.

It was a busy half hour for the inhabitants and the entry of the police was accompanied by much bustling and rustling. Everyone seemed bent on getting his or her apartment to looking their best. One woman, with either hand clutching a long necker, disappeared in the recesses of the block before the officers could interview her.

The rooms of the St. Andrew's club in the southwest corner of the block were searched and it was there that two barrels of beer were seized. Neither barrel had been opened, although loose bottles and a chunk of ice in the refrigerator were seized. William Stephens' apartments were entered and before the officers left they had a half barrel of beer alleged to have been his property ready for transportation to police headquarters. Other tenants were in a receptive mood, but a search of their immediate premises did not reveal any contraband.

Assisting Chief Sinclair were Officers Harry Gamble, John W. Dineen, David Henderson, John S. Murley and Constable George L. Morris. No arrests were made, but the beer is held at headquarters.

WOMAN'S CLUB STARTS YEAR.

Prospects for Successful Work are Considered Good.

The Barre Woman's club held its opening meeting of the season in Howland hall yesterday. After the routine and special business had been taken up and acted upon, the vice president, Mrs. F. J. Martin, conducted to the platform the guests of honor, Mrs. R. E. Smith of White River Junction, Vermont federation president, and Mrs. Frank E. Lowe of Montpelier, president of the Montpelier Woman's club.

Mrs. Smith spoke to the ladies about the federation work, giving the names of the heads of the different departments, the work outlined for the coming year, and solicited the co-operation of the several clubs.

Mrs. Lowe followed with greetings from the Montpelier club, and expressed her faith in woman's ability to help herself and others out of difficulties, and recited an amusing story to illustrate it.

Miss Mary Bishop gave a delightful reading. All appreciated the solo sung by Mrs. Gladys Bradley, one of Barre's best solo singers.

The club tea was a dainty collation, served a la buffet, by the hospitality committee.

In the evening, the directors of the club and chairmen of committees met Mrs. Smith at the home of the local president, Mrs. Gates, for an informal social.

The club starts out with a membership of 260, which is 31 more than it had last year at this time. The year book is in the hands of the members and it promises a very interesting program of events for the year. There will be a change made in the program for the next meeting, Oct. 12. Instead of a recital by Miss Averill, there will be a recital by Miss Grace Sands, teacher of vocal music at Montpelier seminary, accompanied by Prof. L. J. Hathaway. Miss Marion Beckett of Williamstown will give a talk on "Modern Art."

LITTLE—STODDARD.

Williamstown and Graniteville Parties Married at Brookfield.

Miss Mina S. Stoddard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Stoddard of Williamstown, and Clarence F. Little, son of F. C. Little of Graniteville, were married at the Congregational parsonage in Brookfield Center last night by Rev. William Taylor. The ceremony took place at 9:30 o'clock and a brother and sister of the bride, Herman Stoddard and Miss Agnes Stoddard, attended the couple. Immediately afterward, the bridal party drove to the bride's home, where the newly wedded couple were the guests of honor at a largely attended reception, attended by Graniteville, Williamstown, Barre and Brookfield people. Later Mr. and Mrs. Little motored to Randolph, where they took the midnight train for New York. After visiting relatives and friends in the metropolis for a few days, they will proceed to Redland, Fla., where they are to reside.

The bride is a well known Williamstown young woman. Mr. Little has been located in Florida for a few years, although he has been passing the summer at the Little house in Graniteville.

CONFESSED HORSE STEALING.

Rutland Youth Had Intended Going to Pennsylvania.

Rutland, Oct. 6.—Two Rutland young men, Harry Spencer and John Simons, each 21 years old, were arrested here yesterday by Deputy A. L. Leonard and D. A. Barker, charged with horse stealing.

The animals have been found on a farm south of the city and returned to the owners, P. J. Kelley and Charles R. Mackay of this city. The boys admitted stealing the animals and told the officers a story of Wild Wood life which included a camp in the woods a short distance from this city, and a trip to the Manchester fair on horseback.

J. W. GORDON HEADS VT. BAR

Barre Man Elected President of the Association To-day

BANQUET WAS HELD LAST EVENING

Following the Reading Address by Retiring President

The Vermont Bar association elected the following officers for the year ensuing at 10 o'clock this morning, the meeting being held in the lawyers' room at the State House in Montpelier, where the nominating committee, John H. Senter, chairman, and composed of a member from each county reported: President, John W. Gordon, Barre; first vice-president, Edmund C. Mower, Burlington; second vice-president, Burt L. Safford, Rutland; third vice-president, Davis S. Conant, Bradford; secretary, John H. Mimms, Burlington; treasurer, E. M. Harvey, Montpelier; board of managers, president ex-officio, Frank C. Archibald, Manchester; George L. Hunt, Montpelier; Harry M. Witters, St. Johnsbury; Warner H. Graham, Bellows Falls; librarian, John H. Mimms; delegates to American Bar association, James K. Bateholder and Attorney General Herbert G. Barber; delegate to Montreal bar, John H. Senter, Montpelier.

The annual meeting of the association opened at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the county court room, President C. A. Watson of St. Albans presiding. Charles F. Black of St. Albans was elected to the association and reports were read and accepted from two committees. The special committee appointed to confer with committees of the last legislature in regard to the passage of a law expediting legal procedure made an informational report through its chairman, F. E. Gleason, the law having been passed. The committee on jurisprudence and law reform also made an informal report. After appointing a nominating committee consisting of a member from each county, the meeting adjourned until 7:30 o'clock, when President C. A. Watson gave his address.

Mr. Watson's subject was "Informal Judicial Proceedings," and related to courts of conciliation and small claims. The body of the address consisted of articles in a bulletin of the American Jurisprudence society, written by Prof. John H. Wigmore, entitled "Evidence," and Herbert Harley on the small courts of Cleveland and Chicago. President Watson gave a brief introduction before reading extracts from the bulletin and in closing advocated the adoption of more informal court procedure which would enable a man without the means to secure legal aid to go into court and argue his case, doing away with much technicality.

Adjournment was taken, following the address, to the Pavilion hotel, where a banquet was enjoyed and brief speeches were made by the following persons: Warren R. Austin of St. Albans acting as toastmaster; response to toast by Hale K. Darling, lieutenant governor; greetings to the Vermont bar from the Montreal bar by Mr. McMaster of the King's Council of Montreal; John W. Redmond for the supreme court; Hon. Leighton P. Slack for the superior judges; Senator Max L. Powell of Burlington for the legislature.

The election of officers was the only business of importance to be transacted this morning and adjournment followed.

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FUNERAL OF DOROTHY HEALY

Was Held from St. Monica's Church This Morning.

The funeral of Dorothy Margaret Healy, the little daughter of J. Alfred Healy of 7 Averill street, whose death at the age of seven years Monday afternoon followed a week's illness, was held at St. Monica's church this morning at 9 o'clock, the parish priest, Rev. F. P. McKenna, officiating. There were a number of beautiful