

75 HOUSES DEMOLISHED, FIVE PEOPLE DEAD, 12 MISSING IN HARD STORM

Bradford, Pa., Was Scene of the Greatest Devastation, and It Is Feared That Many of the Missing Are Dead Beneath the Ruins of the Buildings.

HOUSE IN ANOTHER TOWN WAS BLOWN QUARTER MILE

Fierce Electrical Storm Was Accompanied by a High Wind and Cloudburst - The Lightning Killed Two Campers Near Clinton and a Farmer at Greensburg Last Night.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 11.—Five persons were dead to-day, a dozen others missing and more than two score injured as the result of a severe electrical storm, accompanied by high wind and a cloudburst, which swept this section of the state late yesterday.

Wire service to-day was badly crippled by the storm and communication with other towns where victims of the storm were reported was impossible this forenoon.

At Bradford rescue parties were searching the ruins of demolished houses for additional bodies. Nine persons had not been accounted for this morning and were believed to be buried under the wreckage of their homes.

The list of known dead follows: Mrs. Mary Biddle of Bradford, killed by falling house; unidentified girl, aged 11 years, hit by flying wreckage; Rev. O. J. Hutchison of Cork, Finlay township, killed by lightning; Dorothy Hutchison, 11, the pastor's daughter, killed by lightning; John Savelle of Greensburg, killed by lightning.

The reports from outlying districts this morning showed the storm's damage to be heavy. Besides demolishing the southern part of Bradford, farm buildings and oil derricks for miles around were wrecked.

At Greensburg, 10 miles east of Meadville, practically every window in the town was shattered by hail. At Bradford one house was carried a quarter of a mile by the tornado.

LIGHTNING CAUSED DAMAGE. Zenas Busby's Buildings in Whitingham Destroyed.

Brattleboro, July 11.—Zenas Busby's house and barn in Whitingham, which is known as the William Hicks place, were destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of \$6,000.

The buildings were located some distance out of the village and there was no telephone and help did not arrive until persons saw the flames from a distance. The livestock was saved, also most of the household-furniture. There was a small insurance on the property.

Lightning also struck C. S. Goodnow's house in Whitingham, knocking off the chimney, but doing no other damage.

YEAR'S PROFITS \$60,000,000. Earning Capacity of Ford Motor Co., Revealed in Alleged Libel Trial.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 11.—Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, resumed his testimony this morning in the libel suit brought by his father, Henry Ford, against the Chicago Daily Tribune. The elder Ford was in court, ready to follow him on the stand.

The guarantee of \$5 a day minimum wage was put in effect on Jan. 12, 1914, witness testified, and the net profits that year were approximately \$30,000,000.

Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson, pursuing his theory that the wage was something that the employees amply earned, and should not be called "profit sharing" added that in 1916, production had more than doubled and net profits were approximately \$60,000,000. This doubling of profits, Mr. Stevenson pointed out, resulted in no change in the income of employees and hence he said "the term profit sharing" was a misnomer.

Attorney Alfred Lucking objected to any further investigation into the "private affairs of the corporation."

WILSON HAS NOT SIGNED APPROPRIATION BILLS

He Is Said to Be in Doubt Concerning the Daylight Saving Repeal in the Agricultural Bill.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—President Wilson still had before him to-day appropriation bills passed recently by Congress and it seemed doubtful whether any of them would be signed this week.

The president was understood to feel that the measures, carrying appropriations of more than \$2,000,000,000, deserved deliberate consideration.

It was indicated at the White House that the president was devoting considerable attention to the rider on the agricultural bill repealing the daylight saving law. He has before him many petitions, some urging that he sign the bill and others that he veto it. So far as could be ascertained, the president's mind still was open.

It was indicated that the president had not yet begun preparation of the address to be delivered to the Senate, when he presents the treaty with France by which the United States would go to that republic's aid in case of unprovoked attack by Germany. The treaty would be submitted, it was thought, before Mr. Wilson started on his tour of the country.

WILSON PAYS VISITS TO DEPARTMENTS

With Acting Secretary of State Polk, He Discussed the Mexican Situation To-day—He Also Conferred With Sec. Daniels.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—President Wilson made an unexpected call on Acting Secretary Polk to-day at the state department. The president carried with him a number of papers, and it was announced that the Mexican question was among the first he wished to consider.

The president remained in earnest conversation with Mr. Polk for more than an hour. The under-secretary of state is to go to Paris to succeed Secretary Lansing on the American peace delegation, and it was said that the president had acquainted him with the situation there.

After leaving Mr. Polk's office, the president walked down the corridor to the office of Secretary Daniels, where he went into conference with the head of the navy department. Many employees in the state-war-navy building, who were out for lunch, applauded the president.

GERMANS HAVE STOLEN AMERICAN SUPPLIES

Plot Involving Wholesale Thefts at Coblenz Has Been Uncovered By American Army Officers.

Coblenz, Thursday, July 10 (By the Associated Press).—A plot involving wholesale thefts of food, automobile tires and other troop supplies for shipment to Germany has been uncovered by army officers here, it was learned to-day, when several Germans who are alleged to have had a hand in the plans were arrested.

Three cars of American bacon and three cars of tires and tubes, which were billed through to unoccupied Germany as empties, were returned to Coblenz to-day from the edge of the bridgehead, the military police alleging that the goods had been stolen. Officers say that shipments under various pretexts have been going on for weeks, and possibly months, and they estimate the loss to the army at several million marks.

HOLLAND'S CURT REPLY CAUSED NO SURPRISE

It Was Expected That Allies' Communication Concerning the Former Crown Prince Would Be Answered in About Such a Fashion.

Paris, July 11.—Feeling in conference circles to-day was that the curt rejoinder of Holland to the allied note regarding the former German crown prince, received yesterday, officers say that shipments under various pretexts have been going on for weeks, and possibly months, and they estimate the loss to the army at several million marks.

IRATE MOTHER-IN-LAW MURDERED GROOM

Half an Hour After Marriage Ceremony Roy Willard, 20, of Bluefield, W. Va., Was Shot to Death—Mrs. W. J. Taylor Was Arrested.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 11.—Roy Willard, 20, is dead to-day, murdered, the police say, by his mother-in-law, Mrs. W. J. Taylor, half an hour after his wedding late yesterday. Mrs. Taylor is in jail and refuses to talk of the tragedy.

The bride's father, sister and a number of friends, who attended the ceremony, witnessed the tragedy, which occurred in the home of Rev. J. S. Simpson, the officiating clergyman. According to the police, the marriage certificate was sent to the bride's mother, who had objected to the match, a few minutes after the ceremony. Armed with a revolver, Mrs. Taylor is said to have appeared on the scene and opened fire. One of six shots pierced Willard's heart.

OVER HALF WAY BACK TO EUROPE

Dirigible R-34 Thought to Be in Vicinity of the Azores Islands

WIRELESS IN TOUCH WITH BRITISH ISLES

Incoming Ship Reports Seeing R-34 Flying Fast at a Low Altitude

London, July 11.—The dirigible R-34, speeding eastward across the Atlantic, at 12:10 o'clock, Greenwich time, to-day (8:10 a. m. New York time), had reached 46 degrees north latitude, 39 degrees 30 minutes west longitude, approximately 1,500 miles from her starting point.

In the first 24 hours of her return flight across the Atlantic from Mincola, the dirigible covered 1,300 miles, according to advices received here.

St. Johns, N. F., July 11.—The naval wireless station here reported speaking to the R-34 at 5 a. m. to-day. It failed to get her exact position but indications were that the dirigible was near the Azores.

New York, July 11.—The R-34 was estimated to be more than half way across the Atlantic at 9 a. m. to-day, although official advices regarding the dirigible's position were lacking. At 4 a. m. Greenwich mean time (midnight New York) when the last message was received, the R-34 was 1,260 miles east of here and speeding at 45 knots. If this progress were maintained, it was calculated, the airship at 9 a. m. would be approximately 1,665 miles east of New York.

Officers of the British steamship Triumph, which arrived here to-day from London, reported sighting the R-34 when a day out from this port. The dirigible was said to have been flying fast at a low altitude.

MRS. MOONEY TRIES TO SEE PRES. WILSON

And Is Told by Secretary Tumulty That the President Has Done All He Can for Her Husband Now Serving a Life Sentence.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a life sentence after his conviction in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco, Cal., called at the White House to-day and conferred with Secretary Tumulty. It is understood she desired to see President Wilson in the interest of her husband.

Secretary Tumulty explained to Mrs. Mooney that the president had done everything that was possible for him to do in the case of her husband. He added, however, that the president would be willing to receive and read any petition she desired to submit.

Upon leaving the White House, Mrs. Mooney went to the department of labor to see Secretary Wilson.

MANY PUNISHMENTS BEING MITIGATED

Secretary Daniels Says There Were No Executions as the Result of U. S. Navy Court Martials.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—A clemency board consisting of Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral George R. Clark, judge advocate general, and Commander Frank B. Freyer, assistant judge advocate general, now is engaged in reviewing court martial sentences imposed during the war. Many punishments involving prison terms or fines are being mitigated or set aside by the reviewing board. The board found in many cases that punishment, while well deserved in time of war, might be regarded as too severe now that hostilities have ceased.

Secretary Daniels announced to-day that not a man was executed as the result of naval courts martial during the war. In several cases, he said, courts martial recommended the death penalty, but in each the reviewing board commuted the sentence to imprisonment.

RACE WAR DEVELOPED AT LONGVIEW, TEX.

Four Whites Were Wounded To-day When Party Was in Search of Negro School Teacher, Said to Have Made Derogatory Statement About Woman.

Longview, Tex., July 11.—Four white men were wounded early to-day, when negroes fired upon a group of whites they had waylaid in the negro section, where the whites had gone in search of a negro school teacher, accused of causing the publication in a negro newspaper of statements derogatory to a young white woman of this county.

HOGS MAKE A NEW RECORD PRICE.

Sell at \$22.85 a Hundredweight, Being 5 Cents Advance Over Wednesday.

Chicago, July 11.—Hogs sold at \$22.85 here yesterday morning, a new high price. Wednesday's top figure was \$22.80. The market was strong.

CLAIM EXCESSIVE SPEED BY PROUTY'S AUTO

Witness Declares Car Was Going 60 Miles an Hour When It Was Struck By Grand Trunk Train, Killing the Expressman.

Newport, July 11.—A sensational bit of evidence was brought to light yesterday afternoon in the \$357,000 Prouty damage action against the Grand Trunk railroad, when F. S. Wingrove, a position worker of Sherbrooke, P. Q., positively declared that the Packard twin six in which ex-Governor Prouty was speeding to his death, was traveling at 60 miles an hour.

Wingrove testified that he himself in a Chevrolet car, moving at 20 miles an hour traversed the dangerous government crossing on the early morning of August 19, 1918. Leaving the crossing about 350 feet to the rear, Wingrove said that the ex-governor's car drove into view at a hair-raising rate of speed. If the witness had been an inexperienced driver, the Packard would have inevitably collided with him. He was certain that if the big machine was going one mile an hour it was going 60.

"Because of its enormous burst of speed could the Packard have stopped in time to allow a train to pass over the crossing?" demanded Attorney Redmond. "No sir," was the munition worker's response.

At the morning session of the United States court in the federal building, William B. Prouty, half-brother of the dead executive and present president of the Jackson Lumber company, said that George H. Prouty was a man of exceptional administrative ability. At the time of his death he was a director of the Boston and Maine railroad. His financial credit was unusually good. The Prouty & Miller property was said in testimony to be worth \$800,000 exclusive of the other lumber concerns. W. R. Prouty continued to testify that his late half-brother's interest in the \$800,000 estimate was one-third.

The remainder of the morning was taken up in a technical cross-examination of a civil engineer and two signal engineers employed by the Grand Trunk. Jerry Murgatroyd, a graduate of Boulder college in Colorado, testified that he made the blue prints and collected the data which has been used in the defense. The last important witness of the morning was the engineer, E. C. Bach, of Sherbrooke, P. Q., where the inquiry into the death of the ex-governor was made. He testified that Blay, the chauffeur, was calm and sincere in his speech at the inquest, though suffering from concussion of the brain.

TRADING WITH GERMANY RESUMED AT ONCE

Declared Acting Secretary of State Polk To-day—Vance McCormick Said All Arrangements Had Been Completed.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—All arrangements for removing restrictions on trading with Germany have been completed, so far as the American government is concerned. Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trade board, said to-day. Action by the supreme economic council, in session to-day at Paris, in lifting the blockade, alone is awaited, Mr. McCormick added.

Mr. McCormick, who returned from Paris with President Wilson, said there would be virtually complete freedom of trade, subject to the limit of credits which Germany might be able to establish. Dyes and certain other commodities will be excepted, however, as under the terms of the peace treaty trade in this is to be controlled by the reparation commission.

Trade between the United States and Germany will be resumed immediately. Acting Secretary Polk of the state department, announced to-day.

Mr. Polk said blanket licenses would be issued, but that dyes, chemicals and potash would be excepted. Control over trade in these commodities will be exercised by the reparation commission under the terms of the peace treaty. A formal announcement regarding resumption of trade relations was promised within 48 hours.

Secretary Polk made it clear that resumption of trade relations with Germany would not be a retrograde step. It was the enemy act, nor was it to be taken as meaning that the state of war was at an end.

LIQUOR WAS STOLEN.

Boys Broke Into "Cooler" of a Burlington Hotel.

Burlington, July 11.—The first attempt to appropriate some of the forbidden liquid refreshments that have fallen into disuse, publicly at least, under the prohibition act occurred in Burlington on Tuesday, when two local young men appeared in the city court charged with breaking into the liquor storeroom at the New Sherwood hotel. The two boys, Norman Munson of 54 1/2 Washington street, both under 20 years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge, but when Judge Ladd found that their parents did not know of their case he continued the hearing until Wednesday. The theft consisted of between ten and fifteen quart bottles of Old Scotch and Irish rye whiskey belonging to Thomas Gault. The boys sold the booze from \$1 to \$3 a quart. Some of it was sold to guests of the Sherwood.

BROKE SPINAL COLUMN.

William Dupree Killed by Fall Off Load of Hay in Burlington.

Burlington, July 11.—Falling from a load of hay as it was about to go into the barn at the farm run by the Mary Fletcher hospital Wednesday afternoon, William Dupree, aged 45, of 7 North avenue, was instantly killed, death being due to a fractured spinal column at the neck. The deceased leaves only a wife, Anna.

ORIGIN OF FIRE UNKNOWN.

Corn Products Co. Plant at Edgewater, N. J., Partly Destroyed.

Edgewater, N. J., July 11.—One fireman was injured, a barge and a dock 280 feet long were destroyed and the main plant of the Corn Products company was endangered by fire of undetermined origin here to-day.

NATION IN GRIP OF THE PACKERS

Domination of All Foods in the United States Is Threatened

FUNDAMENTAL ACTION VERY MUCH NEEDED

Federal Trade Commission Makes Its Report to Pres. Wilson

Washington, D. C., July 11.—An approaching packer domination of all important foods in the United States and an international control of meat products with foreign companies seems a certainty unless fundamental action is taken to prevent it, the federal trade commission declared to-day in part one of its report to President Wilson on the "extent and growth of power of the five packers in meat and other industries."

"A fair consideration of the course the five packers have followed and the position they have already reached," said the report, "must lead to the conclusion that they threaten the freedom of the market of the countries' industries and of the by-product industries linked therewith. The meat packer control of other foods will not require long in developing."

Declaring "the history of the packers' growth is interwoven with illegal combinations, rebates and with undisclosed control of the market," the report urged the importance of all publicity of corporate ownership for all industries.

"As to devices for securing control, there does not exist adequate law," the report said. "In its absence unfair competition may run its course to the goal of monopoly and accomplish the ruin of competitors without the secret ownership being suspected and consequently without complaint to the commission or investigation of facts. The competitor is in jeopardy so long as he has not the knowledge of true ownership, and the public is entitled to such knowledge."

Five Packers Named. Allying that the "big five" packers—Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Wilson & Company, Morris & Company and the Cudahy company—jointly or separately wield controlling interest in 574 companies, minority interest in 95 others and undetermined interest in 93—a total of 762 companies—and that they produce or deal in some 775 commodities, largely food products, the report gave this picture of growing packer invasion into related and unrelated industries.

"In addition to meat foods, they produce or deal in such diverse commodities as fresh tomatoes, and bango strings, leather and cotton seed oil, breakfast foods, vin fin, curled hair, pepsin and washing powder. Their branch houses are not only stations for the distribution of meat and poultry but take on the character of wholesale grocery stores, dealers in various kinds of produce and jobbers to special lines of trade.

How Their Tentacles Spread. "They have interests large enough to be a dominating influence in most of the services connected with the production and distribution of animal foods and their by-products, and are reaching out for control, not only of substitutes of animal food but of substitutes for other lines into which the integration into their practices have led them. They control call loan companies making the necessary loans to growers and feeders of livestock; are interested in railways and private car lines, transporting livestock and manufactured animal products, in most of the important stockyards companies—the public market for the bulk of food animals, in livestock trade parks on which growers and feeders rely for market news.

"There are interested in banks from which their competitor packing houses borrow money; in companies supplying machinery, ice, salt, materials, boxes, etc., to themselves and their competitors; they are principal dealers on the provision exchanges where future prices in standard cured animal products are determined; they or their subsidiary companies deal in hides, oleo, fertilizer material and other crude animal by-products; purchase from other packers these crude by-products, and themselves carry the manufacture thereof to a further stage than most of their competitors.

"They are important factors in the leather industry in oleomargarine and lard substitutes, in cottonseed oil, in fertilizer, in soap, in glue, etc.

"Their vast distributing system, with the advantages arising from the control of private cars, cold storage and a network of branch houses, has enabled them to extend their activities on a large scale into poultry, eggs, cheese, butter, rice, breakfast foods, canned vegetables, soda fountain supplies and other lines.

"Individuals of the Armour family are owners of grain and elevator companies, and J. Ogden Armour is a prominent factor in the American International corporation, its shipping and import and export companies and various lines, its interest in a company organized to develop cattle raising, meat packing, Quebracho extract and allied businesses in Paraguay, its control of a large tea importing company and its minority stock in the United Fruit company.

"Some of Swift & Company's subsidiaries are growing tropical fruits in Hawaii, a subsidiary of Wilson & Company, incorporated, has reached in the salmon fisheries of Alaska, and a Morris concern can shrimp taken in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

"In England, France, Italy, Holland and other European countries large distributing companies have been organized by the packers to sell the meats from their plants in the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Australia."

Grip on Money Market. As to financial power, the report said in part: "The packer has drawn to a marked degree upon the banks of the country for liquid funds. To assure himself loans by the packers to sell the meats from their plants in the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Australia."

As to financial power, the report said in part: "The packer has drawn to a marked degree upon the banks of the country for liquid funds. To assure himself loans by the packers to sell the meats from their plants in the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Australia."

As to financial power, the report said in part: "The packer has drawn to a marked degree upon the banks of the country for liquid funds. To assure himself loans by the packers to sell the meats from their plants in the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Australia."

As to financial power, the report said in part: "The packer has drawn to a marked degree upon the banks of the country for liquid funds. To assure himself loans by the packers to sell the meats from their plants in the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and Australia."

SAYS GRAVEL ROADS WILL NOT STAND TRUCK TRAFFIC

Prof. A. H. Blanchard of Columbia University, Addressing Prospective Vermont Good Roads Association in Montpelier, Also Declared Some Kinds of Oiling Were of Little Good.

About 35 of the 1,000 Vermont persons who were invited to attend a meeting in the Playhouse in Montpelier on good roads were present Thursday afternoon at the meeting, over which F. H. Babbitt presided and Judge Edward Glitch of Manchester was secretary. These officers were made permanent after a canvass has been made as to whether a further organization shall be made. To this end the chairman was authorized to appoint a man from each county to be one of a committee of 14 to make a canvass to ascertain if there are 200 persons in the state who will agree to pay \$50 a year for three years as a nucleus of an organization to be known as the Vermont Good Roads association, whose objects shall be to promote interest in good roads and assist in advancing legislation.

There seemed to be quite a little interest in the matter in spite of the statement of M. L. Powell of Burlington that unless there was more interest than was shown in the response to the 1,000 invitations there will be nothing done. Mr. Babbitt will appoint his committee within a few days, probably this week.

During the early part of the afternoon good roads views were thrown on a screen in the Playhouse, after which Prof. A. H. Blanchard of Columbia university spoke to the assembly. He is president of the American Road Builders' association and of the National Highway Traffic association. His statements were along the line that truck traffic will increase rapidly in the coming years, that last year there were 500,000 trucks in operation in the country and this year the factories expected to put out 600,000 for retail trade. He said that already fleets of trucks are being operated in some sections and that Vermont will soon be visited by them. He stated that gravel roads will not hold up truck traffic. He could not state the expense of construction of roads that would outlive the bond issue but said such could be constructed, citing some black paving on a 12-inch concrete foundation which he said was constructed outside New York. He said the labor problem on roads is fast becoming a serious one. He said oiling in general did not help roads; it all depended on the kind of oil. Calcium chloride does not impair roads and is a good dust layer.

W. A. Hart, who has been handling the patrol committee work for the American City bureau, gave the plan he would carry out could be remained. He urged a Vermont man and a nucleus of 200 to 500 men with a large membership to care for general expenses.

Upon motion of Mr. Buxton of Middlebury Springs, it was voted to authorize the chairman to appoint a committee, one for each county, to canvass the state and report success to another meeting if there was interest enough. Upon motion of H. E. Ames of Island Pond, the chairman and secretary were made permanent until such meeting. George F. Chaffee of Rutland wanted to make the new organization a part of the Vermont Automobile club instead of duplication of effort, but no action occurred.

BODY FOUND BY DIVER.

Funeral of Miss Gertrude Donahue at Middlebury Saturday.

Middlebury, July 11.—The body of Miss Gertrude M. Donahue, who was drowned Tuesday evening when the canoe in which she and Ralph Smith of this village were paddling tipped over on Lake Dunmore, was recovered yesterday afternoon by Charles Fabricco, a diver, from Burlington.

The body was brought to the funeral parlors of Blackmer in this village, and later removed to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Donahue. The funeral will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church.

When the canoe overturned, Miss Donahue called to Smith that she was all right, and both started swimming toward the shore. Suddenly she cried to him, and turning he saw she was in difficulty. He went back to aid her, and grasped her by the hair, but she slipped from his grasp.

"Miss Donahue was graduated with honors from the high school this June. She was born at Northfield, Jan. 23, 1902, and came here to live four years ago.

BOSTON FISH "TRUST" ORDERED DISSOLVED

Federal Court Rules That the Combine Is Illegal Under the Sherman Act—New England Fish Exchange Ordered to Change Its Rules.

Boston, July 11.—Dissolution of the Boston Fish Pier company and of the Bay State Fishing company was ordered to-day by the federal court, which ruled that they were combined illegally under the Sherman anti-trust act. The court stated in its opinion that dealers on the Boston fish pier had exercised predominant control of the fresh fish industry of the North Atlantic states.

The New England Fish Exchange was held to be operating contrary to law, and was directed by the court to revise its rules and methods of operation to conform with the requirements of the government.

SOLDIER IS MISSING.

Private Edward C. Wells of Burlington Had \$700 on His Person.

Burlington, July 11.—Private Edward C. Wells of this city, lately returned from overseas service, who came back to his home a short time ago, has disappeared and his relatives have no clue as to his whereabouts. He arrived home July 1 and after a short visit with his parents, went out on an errand and was never seen again.

He was recently discharged from the 2d infantry in France and re-enlisted in the coast artillery, having come home on a 30-day furlough. He acted in a rather peculiar manner during his short stay here.

Wells was 21 years old. He served with the Vermont National Guard at the border and was in France more than a year. During his stay abroad, he was gassed and shell shocked. He had about \$700 on his person when he disappeared.

POSTMASTERS MEET IN BARRE

S. C. Voodry of Cabot Was Elected President of the Vermont Association

REPORTS PRESENTED SHOW GOOD CONDITION

Mr. Voodry and R. H. Royce of Johnson Delegates to National Convention

Twenty-five or more members of the Vermont branch of the National Association of Postmasters met this morning at a business meeting in the Knickerbocker's hall in the Blanchard building.

This group represented numerous towns from all parts of the state at the annual election of officers reported as follows: S. C. Voodry of Cabot, president; J. H. Fletcher of Bridport, vice-president; R. H. Royce of Johnson, secretary and treasurer. Other business included the reading of the reports for the year which showed that the membership had steadily increased throughout the year, while the financial condition was the best in years.

S. C. Voodry and R. H. Royce were chosen as the two men to go as delegates to the national convention in Detroit, Mich., next September.

The first session of the annual meeting opened yesterday afternoon at 2:30. Minor business matters were disposed of and two committees, finance and resolutions, were appointed. The resolutions committee consists of A. Bond of Plainfield, C. B. Weston of Bakerfield, Laura McAllister of Waterfield, finance committee, J. H. Davis of East Fairfield, G. C. Bartlett of Newport Center, J. Brahanan of Irasburg. Last evening Mayor Glysson addressed the group for several minutes, extending a welcome in behalf of the citizens and then gave an interesting talk on the granite industry.

This afternoon many of the visitors, accompanied by members of the Barre Board of Trade, motored to the quarries, where they viewed with interest the numerous quarries and the securing of granite. Later in the afternoon they were escorted through a few of the large granite sheds.

A resolution of thanks was extended to Mayor Glysson, the Barre Board of Trade, Postmaster George W. Gorman and Assistant Postmaster Frank E. Robinson, since they aided in making the meeting such a success. The co-operation of all the postmasters of Vermont is desired to make this branch more prosperous and have a larger membership.

IS BARRE TO HAVE A KNITTING MILL?

Question Will Be Decided at Open-Meeting to Be Held in the Manufacturers' Rooms This Evening at 7:30.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock in the granite manufacturers' rooms there will be held a meeting to which everybody is invited who is interested in whether Barre shall go ahead and induce the Peerless Knitting Mills company to locate here. The committee from the Board of Trade has gone as far as it can go with the proposition and it is now up to the people of Barre to say whether they will go ahead and raise the necessary funds or whether the matter shall be dropped. From all that has been learned, this is the best proposition ever put before the people of this city and everybody who has the interest of Barre at heart knows that the city needs an industry of this kind, but in order to secure it a certain amount of money must be raised to be invested in the capital stock of the company.

Representatives of the company will be present to explain any matters that are not clear and to put the proposition before the meeting. It will then be up to the people to say what shall be done. Let everyone who is interested in Barre and its future be present to-night and say just what they think should be done, and then all take hold and help do it.

DEATH CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Dr. R. F. Barton, Father of Mrs. A. A. Sargent, Was 74 Years Old.