

# THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER.

EIGHTH YEAR NO 2349

BENNINGTON, VT., MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1911

PRICE ONE CENT

The Young Man Who Has to Keep Scratching to Make a Living Sows Fewer Wild Oats than the Fellow Who Has More Time for That Kind of a Harvest

## EVERY EXPECTATION SURPASSED IN FIRST PRODUCTION OF BENNINGTON HISTORICAL PAGEANT

Perfect Weather Conditions, Ideal Setting, Large Audience and Beautiful Costumes Combined to Make Event An Unqualified Success.

Under a cloudless sky, in a grass carpeted glade surrounded by natural forest, the first production of the Bennington Historical Pageant, Saturday afternoon, was greeted with enthusiasm that surpassed every expectation. Seats for over 2000 people had been erected in the natural amphitheatre and the audience filled nearly all the seats and overflowed the shaded slopes on each side while on the plateau in the rear were over fifty automobile parties representing all the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The scene was as gay and brilliant as the historical tableaux presented were interesting and inspiring.

Jeanette Perkins wore green silk with a skirt of lighter shade and lace trimmings. In the coming of the first settlers and the marriage of Joseph Rudd and Sarah Stover, we are brought back again to the simple costumes of those early times. The bride had no satin gown or flowing veil but wore a simple blue homespun dress with a white cap and kerchief. This costume prevailed among the guests who made a picturesque group as they danced in honor of the newly wedded pair.



MRS. H. HARRY SHARP  
A Martha Hilton, the Barefooted Maid of All Work at the Red Lion Inn

The scene in England with the gay Maypole festivities gave another vivid picture with the girls in bright colored dresses, with black bodices and wreaths in their hair. Miss Eugenie McCandless, as Polly, the Barmaid, was most attractive in a gown with a panner of flowered pink over the same color. The trimmings were of lace. On her head she wore a lace cap. The merry-makers carried gayly colored distaffs. The May Queen, Miss Jeanette Perkins, wore a pretty gown of pink with an underskirt of white and a black bodice. On her head she wore a wreath of pink flowers.

The arrangement of the June training scene was especially good. The girls in high waisted dresses of bright colors appropriate for that period, and the men in their high hats and varied-colored suits were most pleasing to the eye. As a whole it was picturesque and effective. In the dance in this scene, the young children who took part were exceedingly quaint and were an admirable addition to a picture already beautiful in every respect.

Among the guests, Mrs. E. W. Bradford wore a gown of flowered silk with a cream colored skirt. The bodice was cut low in the neck, trimmed with touches of Nile green. Another guest, Mrs. Flora M. Graves, wore lavender satin, with trimmings of old lace and underskirt of white. Mrs. H. T. C. Caplan wore a gown of white, a delicate shade of pink, with an underskirt of yellow. Madame Atkinson, Mrs. L. H. Ross, wore pink satin with trimmings of the same. Lady Pepperell, Miss Hazel McLeod, wore a quaint dress of cream satin. Mrs. Lear, Mrs. G. E. Donnelly, wore flowered silk, with a skirt of white; Lady Lear, Miss Caroline White was attractive in pink flowered silk with a pink skirt; Lady Sparhawk, Mrs. Collins Graves, wore a gown of lavender velvet with trimmings of old lace. Lady Penhalow, Miss Anne Shields, was gowned in white silk with a skirt of blue silk; Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. A. J. Holden, wore pink, trimmed with old lace; Miss Langdon, Miss Maud Bolen, wore a gown of pink satin; Miss Langdon, Mrs. T. F. Turner wore a gown with a flowered silk panner over a skirt of white silk with trimmings of black velvet; Madame Loring, Mrs. E. D. Bennett wore a gown of flowered yellow silk with a yellow silk skirt and lace trimmings; Lady Hallowell, Miss



MISS ESPERANCE COLGATE  
As Bridget Harwood Planting the Branch Which Legendary History Says Became the First Apple Tree in Bennington.

Rev. C. R. Seymour—Theodore Atkinson (Sec. of State)—A. J. Holden—Dr. L. H. Ross—G. B. Welling—W. L. Gokay—Dr. F. S. Pratt—E. H. Holden—Sayre McLeod—A. E. Hollister—Dr. J. D. Lane—Mrs. F. S. Braley—Miss Hazel McLeod—Mrs. G. E. Donnelly—Miss Caroline S. White—Miss Anne Shields—Miss Elizabeth Shields—Mrs. A. J. Holden—Mrs. T. F. Turner—Mrs. E. C. Bennett—Mrs. Jeanette Perkins—Mrs. E. W. Bradford—Mrs. H. T. C. Caplan—Mrs. Flora M. Graves—Samuel Robinson—Samuel L. Robinson—C. H. Plumb, F. E. Vail.

First Settlers—Mrs. Bridget Harwood—Miss Esperance Colgate—Eleanor Harwood—Everett Harwood (descendant)—Peter Harwood—Fred Austin—Zachariah Harwood—E. F. Briggs—Samuel Pratt—Dr. F. S. Pratt, (descendant)—Timothy Pratt—Charles Austin—Samuel Robinson, the younger—Rudd White—Leonard Robinson—Samuel Patterson—Other members of the families of Harwoods, Pratts and Robinsons: Mrs. Harry Moses, Miss Fannie Carter, (descendant), Miss Florence March, Miss Ruth Carrier, (descendant), Mrs. Everett Harwood, (descendant), Miss Martha Pratt, (descendant), Ernest White, Cebrá Graves, Laue McLeod, Mrs. A. J. Norton, Luther Graves, Miss Doris Vail. Samuel Robinson Sr.—Samuel L. Robinson, (descendant)—Stephen Fay—Lester Vail, (descendant)—James Breckenridge—E. D. Bennett—Joseph Safford—J. W. Martin—Aaron Hubbell—W. T. White—Eleanor Wood—Wallace B. Cutting—Joseph Ruddle—Maurice Rudd, (descendant)—Parson Jedediah Dewey—Dr. Rollin D. Jenney, (descendant)—Elisha Dewey—William J. Lundergan.

Families of the Settlers—Miss Florence Moore, Mrs. Calbraith Rogers, Miss Margaret Battles, Miss Helen Tompkins, Miss Hope Tompkins, Miss Wilhelmina Hicks, Miss Helen Cutting, Miss Elizabeth Keeler, Mrs. Annette McCandless, Miss Olive Pope, Mrs. Ralph White, Miss Louise Vail, (descendant), Mrs. H. Harry Sharp, Miss Eunice Lyons, Miss Dorothy Carver, Mrs. Maurice Rudd, Mrs. Harry Moses, Miss Eliza Pratt, (descendant), Harry Moses, William Graves, Miss Esther Merrill, Mrs. Ida Hitchcock, Miss Eugenia McCandless, Mrs. Lewis Hopkins, Miss Mary Hitchcock, Miss Bessie Knox, Miss Juliette Shields, Mrs. Lester Nichols, Miss Rhoda Southall, Miss Ada Norton, Edward F. Burgess, Miss Martha Carver, Miss Mary Lewis, Miss Ruth Eddy, Miss Gertrude Norton, Wal-



Group of Indians with Gen. Baum's Army of Hessians.

Edward Brown, Frank Sullivan, Thomas Brazill, Fred Greenwood, Marcelle LaCross, Amos LaCross, James Pellerin, Eugene Brown, Emil LaCross. Indians—Archie Jolivet, John Dahl, Harvey Hutton, Clarence Davis, Bernard Madigan, William Mallon, Peter McGuire, Charles Hitchcock, Nelson Hitchcock, Fred Baskland, Henry Walbridge, Ralph Hart, A. H. Mallison, Karl Paulson, E. S. Buss, John Freedman, Joseph Lackland, Morris Levin, Burton Powers, Owen Previs, William Greig, Fred Austin, Eugene Burt, Edward Emmonds, Edw Lyons, Samuel Patterson, Edward Jenney, R. J. Neill, Arthur Brevis, Benjamin Irish, G. E. Hutton, C. H. Plumb, Edmund Howe.

Beginning of Industrial Bennington—Misses Margaret Mathers, Doris Caswell, Catherine Bart, Gertrude McGuire, Annie Levin, Elizabeth Stuart, Marie Develan, Margaret Carver, Florence Carver, Isabel MacLaren. June Training—Misses Avis Babcock, Gertrude Brown, Doris Carpenter, Doris Carver, Florence Carver, Martha Carver, Doris Caswell, Helen Cutting, Lois Estes, Ruth Ferguson, Edith Folland, Fanny Green, Sally Graves, Florence Godfrey, Ruth Godfrey, Ruth Harris, Elizabeth Keeler, Josephine Keeler, Marie Keeler, Anne Levin, Blanche Lyons, Edith Lyons, Eunice Lyons, Eugenia McCandless, Isabel MacLaren, Gertrude McGuire, Helen McGuire, Florence Moore, Marion Perham, Margaret Pilling, Elizabeth Stewart, Esther Thompson, Mrs. William Myers, Fred Austin, Fred Beecher, Cedric Burt, Walter Cook, James Chamberlain, Harold Dow, Fred Ferguson, Charles Frazier, Kenneth Holton, William Hollister, William Hurley, Chester Houston, Ned Healy, Guy Harmon, William Lundergan, Henry MacLaren, Frank MacLaren, Dean Martin, George Mathers, T. L. Mooly, Elbert McKeon, George Rockwood, William Myers, George Shippey, Clarence Sweet.

The appropriateness of the prologue comes in its close connection with the rest of the scenes, the enactment of which in pageantry is not only interesting and entertaining, but instructive as well. In the prologue the pretty story of Longfellow's "The Wives of the Sea" was told. The first part of this scene represented a street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. At one side of the natural stage and under a group of large trees was suggested the quaint old "Red Lion" inn, which stood in Queen Street at the time represented. A group of British officers, who were stationed in Portsmouth at that time, were seated outside the inn. From the shrubbery in the rear of the inn came a number of the young townspeople; who danced to the center of the stage where they continued to dance for the officers.

An old coach drawn by four horses then appeared from the wooded road at the left, to draw up to the old inn and after receiving passengers, started on its journey to Boston. When the coach had disappeared from view the barefooted Martha Hilton appeared from the side of the stage. She was dressed in a short dark dress, and, as she walked barefooted across the stage carrying a pail, was singing. As she neared the officers under the trees they greet her with songs. After having served them with water, the maid starts to return and had only gone a short distance when the dignified Mistress Stavers stepped forward and upbraided her on her appearance. Martha turned and laughingly replied: "No matter how I look, I shall yet ride in my own coach, ma'am."

The second scene of the prologue showed Governor Wentworth and his guests at a table in the Red Lion Inn. The costumes of both the men and women were rich and elaborate and formed a beautiful picture against the green background. The party is given in honor of the governor's 60th birthday. After having drunk a toast to the king the marriage ceremony of Governor Wentworth to Martha Hilton, now grown into a tall and beautiful young woman, was performed by the Rev. Arthur Brown.

It would be impossible to say too much of the rendition of "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" by C. H. Bennett, who impersonated a British officer. Then came the opening scene, the coming of the first settlers. From out the narrow valley at the left came a number of women on horseback. They wore the plain cut, dark colored dress of the early settlers. As they neared their destination the women urged forward their tired horses and raced for the honor of being the first to reach their new home. The men in their quaint costumes and the rest of the women and children then marched slowly up the hill. An old cart carrying the household goods and supplies and also the fatigued members of the party, came slowly onto the scene, followed by Parson Dewey in his long black robes.

Next is represented the impromptu marriage of Joseph Rudd and Sarah Stover which made a pretty and vivid scene in connection with an old time house raising. After the wedding the blushing couple were surrounded by the townspeople and were made the center of the merry-makers. It was not long after the founding of Bennington that disputes arose between the people of New York state and the people of the newly settled community. Some of the land speculators of New York claimed the right to grants in the new territory. This the settlers steadily opposed and after many bitter contentions sent, in 1767, Samuel Robinson to London to present the grievances of the colonists to the king, and the English scenes were among the best of the Pageant.

was full of action and was presented in such a manner as to make it difficult to realize that there were not the rugged and courageous men themselves. The portrayal of the character and style of Ethan Allen was especially commendable, and indicated that the actor had indeed merged his personality in that of the rugged leader of the Green Mountain Boys. Afterward was shown the placing of the stuffed catamount on the sign of the old inn to grin defiance at the Yorkers; the drilling of the hastily raised company—a very interesting sight; the arrival of a messenger announcing that one of their number—Remember Baker—had been betrayed into the hands of the enemy; the departure of Allen and some of his men to recover Baker and their return with "the Dutchman"—the betrayer of Baker. Then was shown the "viewing" of the unfortunate Dutchman which consisted of swinging him up in a chair, exposing him to the scorn and jeers of the townspeople. The whole scene was well presented and it is only because of lack of space that they are not more fully treated.

The Pageant was now brought down to the time of the Battle of Bennington. Here was a most difficult scene to present. It had probably seldom been attempted before in a historical Pageant. Yet here it was represented faithfully and effectively. And the presentation was thrilling and spectacular. The Pageant is then carried down to the Nineteenth Century. It was the portrayal of a June training and the festivities that followed.

The industrial life of early Bennington was not overlooked. It is told of how, in the days of the spinning wheel, a contest was held by 15 girls to test their yarn spinning prowess. The Pageant closed with a grand review in which a large number of veterans took part and were greeted with continued applause. Two hundred children appeared as the "Maidens of Tomorrow."

The celebration continued for many hours and the brilliantly lighted streets drew many recruits to the merry-makers. Bennington had not seen such a celebration for many years but the local stores are prepared to cope with a much larger demand which is expected. The electrical displays aided in adding a certain liveliness to the scene and the dignity of officers was forgotten when prominent citizens vied with their number brethren in originating all sorts of antics. The crowd walked in great drifts of confetti. The celebration ended in the "wee sma' hours" when the last weary, laughing merry-maker took his way homeward, fatigued but firmly resolved to continue with the festivities as soon as the electric arches were again illuminated on Tuesday night.

FRANK DRAKE DEAD  
Young Man Who Lost His Arm Saturday Died in Hospital  
Frank Kilgore, alias Frank Drake, who had an arm chewed off while attempting to clean a machine in the picking room of the Holden Leonard company Saturday morning, died on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Troy City hospital, following the amputation of the remaining portion of his right arm.

Kilgore or as he was known here, Drake, had come to this town from Hoosick Falls a week before the accident and was little known. He himself explained the accident so attending at the Soldiers Home hospital say, by the fact that as he had thrown the belt off the wheel of the machine and had attempted to clean it while it was not yet completely slowed down.

Following the accident Kilgore was taken to the Soldiers Home hospital and from there to the Troy City hospital by automobile. There the remaining portion of bone of his arm which had been cut off four inches from the shoulder was found to be so badly shattered that it was necessary to remove the entire remaining portion from the shoulder socket. Throughout the trip to Troy, young age, displayed remarkable nerve and Kilgore who was only 25 years of vitality. He said to one of the physicians who accompanied him to Troy "I've lost my arm, but I'm having a delightful trip." When he gave his correct name, Kilgore did not state his reason for assuming an alias but gave his native town as Auburn, Me. Relatives in that town have been communicated with and the body will be kept in Troy, awaiting instructions from them.

## BENNINGTON BRIEFS

News of the Town and Village Told Briefly for Busy Readers.  
Mrs. Thomas Brosin of Waterford visited her father, Joseph Watson over Sunday.  
Miss Elizabeth McDermott has resumed her duties at Rosier's store after a vacation.  
At the Sacred Heart church Tuesday morning at 5:30 and at 8 o'clock Holy day obligation masses will be said in observance of the feast of the assumption.  
At a joint meeting held Sunday evening by the French Canadian societies, it was resolved that they participate together in the demonstration and parade on the 16th.  
The Pageant presentation tomorrow being in the afternoon, the evening will be devoted to festivity. There will be a band concert and everybody is invited to come out and enjoy the evening.  
Phil M. Pardee, general New England agent for the Gorham company, a large silver concern of New York, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Wood for the last few days left this morning for North Adams.

## DANFORTHS WERE TOO WEARIED TO PLAY BALL

Had Been On Train All Day With Nothing To Eat.  
GAME LACKING IN INTEREST  
Huckleberry Boys Batted Two Pitchers Out of Box and Won 8 to 4  
Bennington defeated the Danforths of Gloverville at Tudor park yesterday by a score of 8 to 4 in one of the (Continued on last page)

# PAGEANT OF BENNINGTON

## CLARK'S WOODS TO-NIGHT AT 8

Band Concert ON THE GROUNDS 7:30 to 8:00

PERFORMANCES

Tomorrow--Tuesday Afternoon at . . . 3:00

AND

Wednesday at . 8:00

SCENES REPRESENTING THE HISTORY OF BENNINGTON

from the arrival of the first settlers to the present time, including the BATTLE OF BENNINGTON

Reserved Seats . . . . . 50c and \$1.00  
Admission Tuesday and Wednesday . . . . . 50c  
Automobile Spaces . . . . . \$5.00  
Boxes . . . . . \$12.00

## Ladies and Gentlemen

To-day and to-morrow we serve you properly, being open the two evenings late. The 16th we close all day.

# Cole

OUTFITTER TO-MORROW

WEATHER FORECAST  
For Eastern New York and Western Vermont generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight in southwest portion.