

It Doesn't Take Proof to Convince a Jealous Woman and Even Wise Men Are Gullible Enough to Swallow Some Pretty Wild Yarns

WESTON MEETING HAD A CROWD OF MORE THAN 600

Attendance Would Have Been Larger if Weather Had Permitted

PROMINENT SPEAKERS PRESENT

Cattle Judging Contest, Canning Demonstration and Address by Commissioner Brigham.

Notwithstanding the muddy roads and the unfavorable weather conditions, over six hundred people attended the four-county agricultural meeting at Weston Thursday.

Prof. Thomas Bradlee, director of the extension service, acted as master of ceremonies. Dr. Smith of Weston made the address of welcome and the response was by President Smith of the Windsor county agricultural association.

During the morning session Prof. G. F. E. Storey presided at a stock judging contest and kept the attention of the farmers for about two hours. Miss Effie M. Thayer during the same period entertained the ladies with a fruit canning demonstration.

At the afternoon session the principal speakers were Gov. Charles W. Gates of Franklin, Glen C. Sevey, editor of the New England Homestead and Agricultural Commissioner E. S. Brigham.

GREEN MOUNTAIN VALLEY

There will be service at the home of Mrs. Charles Cranston's Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock instead of in the Red school house.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont, fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer Saturday with moderate west winds.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Bennington, COMMISSIONERS, to receive, examine and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Francis Cone, late of Bennington, in said District, deceased, and all claims due to said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purpose aforesaid at the office of D. A. Bullington in the Village of Bennington, in said District, on the 5th day of August and 15th day of December next, from 2 o'clock P. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. on each of said days, and that six months from the 19th day of June, A. D. 1916, is the time limited by said Court for said creditors to file their claims to us for examination and allowance.

ESTATE OF PAUL E. JEWETT

STATE OF VERMONT. The Honorable District of Bennington, ss. Probate Court for the District aforesaid.

WHEREAS, application in writing hath been made to this court by the guardian of Paul E. Jewett, for license to sell the real estate of said ward, viz: situate in the Village of Bennington.

Representing that the sale thereof for the purpose of putting the proceeds at interest, or investing the same in stocks or other real estate, or using the avails thereof for the benefit of said ward as the law directs would be beneficial for said ward.

WHEREFORE, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, then and there in said Court to object to the granting of such license, if you see cause.

Given under my hand at Bennington in said District, this 23rd day of June, 1916.

AMY H. HARBOR, Register.

ROCKWOOD & BUSS Contractors and Builders Estimates on new buildings, repairs, etc., promptly made. Shop in rear Dr. A. Z. Cutler Block, Main St. Telephone H. F. Rockwood or M. E. Buss

BIRD GUIDES! FLOWER GUIDES! A. EDDY Putnam House Building, opposite Memorial Fountain

PLAYGROUND COUNCIL FORMED

Publication of Rules Which The Members Will be Asker to Observe

This year, as previously announced, a self-government policy is to be pursued on the Playground. A council composed of representatives, elected from and by the members, will constitute the governing body and this council will be responsible for the management of all playground members.

- 1. No member of the Playground shall use profane or vulgar language. 2. No member of the Playground shall smoke upon the grounds. 3. No member shall question any decisions or rulings of the directors, umpires or any other officials. 4. In general, a spirit of clean, fair play is to be maintained, and all untruthfulness, dishonesty and tale-bearing shall not be allowed.

Use of Apparatus: 1. All apparatus shall be used with all possible care with respect for the rights of others as well as the citizens who make this playground possible. 2. Swings: No one shall use any swing more than 3 minutes if there is any one waiting, and use shall be granted in order of waiting. All swinging shall be done in a sitting position. The age limit for the use of baby swings shall be 9 years.

3. Balls: Basket balls, volley balls etc., shall not be kicked. Special balls for kicking will be provided. All tennis balls, baseballs, etc., shall be returned to director or monitor or a fine must be paid.

4. Tennis Court: No one shall play on the court with shoes, other than those having rubber soles and heels. No one shall walk across the court with shoes on. Only one set shall be played at a time if any one is waiting. 5. Croquet set: The only legitimate use for the croquet set is in playing a regular game. Mallets shall not be used to hit stones, sticks, etc. The person who takes out the set shall be held responsible for bringing back in good condition.

The Flag: Whenever the American flag is raised or lowered, the boys shall remove their hats. The flag should never touch the ground in raising or lowering. The representatives of the council shall report all misdemeanors and violations of the above rules to the chairman of the Council and the offender shall be fined or punished by the Council at a meeting called by the chairman. Others having complaints to make should report to any representative. Every person who uses the Playground shall comply with these rules as his very presence makes him a member and hence subject to these regulations.

OLD TIME DEMOCRATS

Reminiscences of Bennington Half a Century Ago

Editor of The Banner:—During the recent Democratic convention at Saint Louis, the staff of the Chicago Tribune included "B. L. T." (Bert L. Taylor, a former Vermont newspaper man) who edits "The Line O' Type or Two."

In one of his letters he dropped into me "my first Democratic convention was a Vermont state affair and I went as a delegate presumably "just for the ride," like the man who attended the funeral; for at the time, in the early nineties, I was running a country weekly which was supporting the Republican candidate for governor. Democratic conventions in the Green Mountains were rather good fun, as I remember them. There was never the excitement of expecting to elect anybody, so harmony prevailed and a pleasant time was had by all. Brad Smalley and Hiram Atkins provided the plot and the delegates supplied the almost human interest.

It brought to my recollection an event that occurred in Bennington soon after the election of James Buchanan in 1856. The prominent men of the Democratic party in various parts of the state assembled at the Gates House to celebrate the victory.

Among those present were Hiram Atkins then of the Bellows Falls Argus, "the bright and shining light of the occasion." Erastus Plympton of Wardsboro, one of the "Wheel Horses" of Democracy, gave dignity to the gathering, also Charles N. Davenport, of Wilmington and others whose names do not come to my mind now. The local lights included Benjamin R. Sears, Samuel Keyes, Enos Rudd and others.

I am not certain whether John S. Robinson was there or not. The feast was served in a skeleton shed covered on the top and sides with Spruce boughs.

As the brick oven was rather small and the attendance large and very hungry, a part of the cooking had to be done at John Collards' bakery. Again quoting H. L. T. "Harmony prevailed" and a pleasant time was had by all.

When the new administration came into power my father was appointed post-master to succeed Truman Hulling. The office was moved from Almon Eddy's book store on South street to a remodeled frame building on Main street opposite the Methodist church and next door to Frank Parley's Clothing Store. The telegraph office was in the same room and run in connection with the post-office. In 1861 J. I. C. Cook of the Banner

JAPANESE JOINED IN ATTACK UPON BLUEJACKETS

Fired Upon American Motor Launch at Mazatlan

CRAFT RIDDLED BY BULLETS

Boatwain in Command Badly Wounded and Another Sailor Slightly Injured.

Washington, June 22.—In official advices received at the Navy Department today Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh commanding the United States gunboat Annapolis, reports that the Mexicans at Mazatlan fired without provocation on the American bluejackets in the fight which took place on Sunday. The first shot was fired by a Mexican customs official in uniform while the motor launch with the bluejackets aboard was 100 yards from the dock and returning toward the ship. Mexican soldiers then opened fire and a party of the Japanese joined them in riddling the launch with bullets.

Acting under orders from Commander Kavanagh the Americans had arms concealed in the launch and followed instructions in using them in self-defense. Boatwain's Mate Laughier, who was senior in the boat, ordered the fire returned and the Mexicans and Japanese fled in panic from the dock.

Secretary Daniels made public the report from Commander Kavanagh, which he received from Rear Admiral Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. The secretary made no comment on this report. It is understood, however, that the Navy Department fully approves the action taken by Commander Kavanagh and believes the American bluejackets were fully justified in resorting to their arms. Otherwise they would probably have been killed it is said.

The participation of the Japanese in the clash is puzzling to officials here. It is noted particularly that the assertion that Japanese did the firing on the Americans comes from Gen. Meza and other Mexican sources.

It is regarded as probable, however, that certain Japanese now in Mexico have become imbued with the anti-American sentiment which is sweeping through that country and that this explains why the Japanese at Mazatlan joined in the clash.

Y. M. C. A. SEASON RESULTS

Tabulation of Activities at Local Building During Winter.

Some of the things accomplished by the "Y" during the winter and spring were: 147 gymnasium classes, total attendance 2,239; 38 character studies, total attendance 666; 3,000 baths; 3,500 pocket billiard games; 5 monthly socials; 50 dormitory occupants; Father and Son supper; Mother and son supper; 2 basket ball teams playing; 30 games in and out of town; bi-weekly forum; boy scouts; bowling tournament; average daily attendance at building, 100; 30 newspapers and magazines on file; junior boys' club with 20 members.

The most important results of the Association, the development of Christian character in boys and young men, cannot be reduced to statistics.

ACADEMY CREDITORS MEET

Institution in Debt Approximately \$23,000.

A meeting of some of the creditors of Vermont academy at Saxtons River was held in Bellows Falls Monday, when the future of the school was discussed. It was the opinion of those present that provision ought to be made for re-opening the academy, and a committee was chosen, consisting of Eugene S. Leonard of Bellows Falls, Henry L. Bowles of Springfield, Mass., and Mr. Fuller of Saxtons River, to present the situation to other creditors and determine the best course to pursue.

It appeared that the indebtedness was about \$23,000. It is understood that if this can be paid off a generous sum will be forthcoming for future work. It is hoped to have the creditors defer action for the collection of their claims until it is determined what is best to be done.

received the appointment of post-master with Will Cook in charge. In closing I will again with pardonable pride refer to my father's public activities.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was one of the select men, and while he was a staunch Democrat he gave a great deal of time during the following four years in raising and helping equip soldiers for the front.

The soldiers were fed in a large dancing hall in the hotel until they were ordered into camp. Later he was elected to the probate judgeship. Henry S. Gates Chicago, June 17, 1916.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS OF MOREY'S TROOP YET RECEIVED

Reinforcements Sent Americans Involved in Carrizal Fight

MEXICANS HAD MACHINE GUNS

Latest Reports Place Number of Dead at Twelve Including Capt. Lewis Morey.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—It was Capt. Morey's detachment that was engaged in the Carrizal fight on Wednesday and although no information to that effect has been received here it is believed that a detachment of the 11th cavalry may have been involved in the battle after the troopers of the 10th were ambushed.

Gen. Pershing has arranged to reinforce the troopers in the vicinity of the clash of whom no official information has been received since the battle on Wednesday.

Mission, Tex., June 22.—Nine officers and 286 men of the Twenty-eighth infantry, stationed here for the last eight months, tonight were rushed to Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, following receipt of reports that Mexican bandits were threatening that town tonight. A machine gun company accompanied the infantrymen.

That the best traditions of the American army were maintained when American cavalrymen were drawn into ambush became known this afternoon when George Bell, Jr., received information that only sixty Americans were engaged against a Mexican force of three times their number.

The Mexicans were ambushed and entrenched and had a machine gun with which to pour their fire into the Americans, while the negroes had only their revolvers and carbines and were forced to charge across an open field. General Bell's information this afternoon was to the effect that the American command consisted of nothing more than one troop of cavalry, commanded by Captain Lewis Morey, and a life in the charge against the entrenched Mexicans.

The Mexicans themselves admit they had 200 men and assert that the American command numbered about the same.

The fact that late reports bring the number of dead down to fourteen Mexicans and twelve Americans shows the deadly aim of the American cavalrymen. Although the odds were against them, they killed more Mexicans than they lost in the fight. The first Mexican claims placed the American dead at forty, but this has been scaled down until the Mexican no longer make any such claims.

Evacuation of Juarez, following the evacuation or partial evacuation of the border towns of Nogales, Arpa, Prieta, Matamoros, was under way all day today. The civilian population was all removed from the border last night and before daylight this morning all of the official records, food supplies, arms and equipment of the towns had been moved out in a special train. Later three train loads of soldiers left, only enough remaining to police the town. The belief is that these will file at the first show of American hostility on this side.

With the evacuation of Juarez under way, American army officials in El Paso made ready to invade the town at a minute's notice. The officers admitted the orders to be ready had come from Washington, although they did not know when actual orders of entry would be issued.

They believed tonight, however, that orders to cross and take charge of the railroad terminals might come at any minute. Orders to seize the Mexican Northwestern for transportation of supplies to General Pershing would not be unexpected at any time. Report was current in military circles that an American expedition would take charge of the Mexican Central railroad for the purpose of rushing troops from here to the vicinity of Villa Arumada if the force now on the way to that point and Carrizal from the Pershing base at Namiquipis should need further help.

It was stated this afternoon that the United States might see fit to send soldiers into Juarez at once to take charge of the town, on the ground of necessity to preserve peace and protect foreign property just as General Pershing did on yesterday when he took command of Casas Grandes after the Carranza garrison deserted it.

General Bell issued orders today to keep every soldier in camp and again tonight the American artillery was trained upon Juarez. Extra artillery troops were placed in the Mexican section of El Paso and every precaution taken to prevent an outbreak. The city was quiet, however, and free of excitement. Some of the ammunition and arms dealers carried display advertisements of their wares, with the

VERMONT TROOPS WILL NOT LEAVE FOR TWO WEEKS

Companies Must Be Recruited to War Footing

REGIMENT LACKS 800 MEN

War Department Inquires of Gov. Gates How Soon Guardsmen Will Be Ready for Service

Burlington, June 23.—According to a statement made by Adjutant General Tillotson last evening it is not expected that the Vermont troops will leave the camp ground at Fort Ethan Allen inside of a fortnight it will be necessary to add about 800 men to the regiment before it can be put on a war footing.

Gov. Gates at Montpelier last night received a telegram from Washington inquiring how soon the Vermont troops would be ready for service.

The troops went into camp last night with an average strength of about 75 men. The Springfield company reached the fort with 101 men in the ranks. All of the companies reported that they were given a rousing send off in their home towns.

Not much could be done last night except to pitch the tents and to put the camp in order but actual training is in progress today.

line added that "none are for sale to Mexicans." There was not much of a rush from Americans to buy as practically every body has been provided with firearms for months.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Lansing yesterday sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations reviewing the situation existing between the United States and Mexico and announced that if hostilities should eventuate it would not be possible for the United States to defend itself against invasion and not interfere with Mexican affairs. The memorandum, dated Wednesday, follows: "I enclose for your inspection a copy of this government's note of June 20 to the secretary of foreign relations of the de facto government of Mexico on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory. This communication states clearly the critical relations existing between this government and the de facto government of Mexico and the causes which have led up to the present situation.

"Should this situation eventuate into hostilities, which this government would deeply regret and will use every honorable effort to avoid, I take this opportunity to inform you that this government had for its object not intervention in Mexican affairs with all the regrettable consequences which might result from such a policy, but the defense of American territory from further invasion by bands of armed Mexicans, protection of American citizens and property along the boundary from outrages committed by such bandits, and the prevention of future depredations by force of arms against the marauders infesting this region is encouraging and aiding them in their activities.

"Hostilities, in short, would be simply a state of international war without purpose on the part of the United States other than to end the conditions which menace our national peace and the safety of our citizens."

Mexico City, June 23.—Costa Rica Salvador will join with Mexico in repelling invasion in case war is declared by the United States on Mexico, it was announced here today.

Washington, June 23.—Minister Zuleiza of Salvador announced today that there was no truth in the statement that his country would take sides with Mexico against the United States.

Washington June 23.—The United States government has requested Great Britain to take charge of affairs in Mexico in case there is an open break with the Carranza government.

Shamokin, Pa., June 23.—Sixteen cars of munitions billed to New York were requisitioned in the freight yard here today. The cars were re-routed to Buffalo whence they will be sent to the government arsenal at Fort Worth, Tex.

GREENE'S SON IN SERVICE

Vermont Congressman Contributes to Ranks of National Guard.

St. Albans, June 21.—Richard L. Greene of this city, oldest son of Congressman Frank L. Greene and a student at Yale university, has been detailed at New Haven, Conn., being a member of the Yale battery of the Connecticut national guard. Congressman Greene was captain of company B, first infantry, Vermont volunteers, from St. Albans in the war with Spain.

LOCAL TROLLEY SITUATION

Electric Service in and Out of Bennington May Be Tied Up By Strike

Some days ago the trolley men employed by the Berkshire Railway company voted by a large majority to order a strike on the lines of the system, provided the officials did not grant certain demands in relation to an increase of wages and a re-adjustment of working hours. The vote of the men has been submitted to the national organization of the trolley men's union by whom the vote will have to be confirmed before the strike goes into effect.

Should a strike be ordered on the Berkshire system the people in this vicinity will be effected as the Berkshire company owns the two trolley lines running into this village from North Adams and from Hoosick Falls. In this connection the following letter from Superintendent Geo. E. Greene of the Bennington and Hoosick Falls division and the statement of President Howard Elliott of the Berkshire system will be of interest:

Berkshire Street Railway Company Bennington & Hoosick Falls Division

Editor of The Banner:—As you are well aware the employees on our entire system are asking for very large increases in wages, while at the same time they are getting larger compensation than are many men in other lines. If we are not able to satisfy them it may result in a strike which will seriously inconvenience the public. Mr. Elliott has made a statement which has been published in the local papers in North Adams and Pittsfield as a news item of general interest to the public, and I am enclosing a copy and our officials would be very grateful if you would give it publicity, for it is such a statement as shows conclusively that we are now paying far more in wages than the earnings warrant.

Thanking you very much for your favorable consideration, I am, Yours very truly, George E. Greene, Superintendent B & H F Div. Hoosick Falls, N. Y., June 19, 1916.

At New York City, June 8, 1916. Mr. C. Q. Richmond, General Manager.

It seems desirable to point out the financial condition of the Berkshire Street Railway Company so that the public who desire improved facilities and better service, and the employees who desire increased compensation may understand the true situation.

The New Haven road owns the following securities of properties represented by the Berkshire Street Railway Company: 6,500 shares of stock, costing \$ 571,164.31 8 1/2 per cent First Mortgage 20 year Gold Bonds, costing 846,500.00

Total Cost of Vermont Company \$1,417,664.31 Of the Berkshire Street Railway Co. 53,981 shares of stock, costing \$6,371,395.58 200 5 per cent 20 year Gold Debentures, costing 200,000.00 Demand notes 3,309,760.45

Total investment in the Berkshire 9,881,156.02 Grand total \$11,298,820.34 The public own underlying bonds amounting to 1,500,000.00 Total investment \$12,798,820.34

The annual interest charges on the bonds held by the public are \$69,000, and on the bonds owned by the New Haven Company \$52,200. For the year ending June 30, 1915, the Company showed the following results: Gross Earnings \$952,868.52 Operating Expenses 802,759.28

Net Earnings \$150,109.24 Taxes 61,679.17 Balance \$ 88,430.07 Interest on bonds in hands of public 69,000.00 Balance for New Haven \$ 19,430.07

This amount represents the return of the New Haven road and was not enough to pay even the interest on the bonds owned by it. During the last fiscal year the New Haven Company not only got no adequate returns for the bonds and notes held by it, but, in addition, had to advance \$216,272.79 to make needed additions and betterments to the property so as to keep it in reasonable condition.

For ten months ending April 30, 1916, the results are as follows: Gross Earnings \$791,407.04 Operating Expenses 616,805.55

Net Earnings \$174,601.49 Taxes 50,909.95 Balance \$123,691.54 Interest on bonds in hands of public 57,500.00 Interest on bonds held by New Haven 43,583.50 Balance \$ 22,608.24

This \$22,608.24 represents all that is left with which to make improvements or to pay a return on the notes of the Company, \$3,309,760.45, and on the stocks, costing \$6,942,559.69. While 1916 is slightly better than 1915, the figures show that the property is not earning enough to pay the interest on the underlying bonds

RUSSIANS BLOCK TEUTONS' PATH INTO RUMANIA

Capture of Radautz Gives Slavs Footing on Frontier

CONTROLS IMPORTANT RAILWAY

Germans Check Russian Drive in Volhynia and Hindenburg Success Fully Attacks South of Cvinisk.

London, June 22.—The city of Radautz, in the southern Bukovina, eleven miles southwest of the Sereth fell today to the Russians, according to the official announcement by Petrograd. Radautz lies a little more than nine miles west of the Rumanian frontier. Its capture puts the Russians in possession of thirty miles, or one-half, of Rumania's western border, thus isolating the northwestern part of that country from the Central Powers.

The fall of Radautz further places the extreme left wing of Gen. Brusiloff's invading armies in full control of the railway running vertically through the Bukovina, from Zaleszczyki to Radautz and threatens the southern prolongation of this line running through Suczawa into the interior of Rumania.

Apart from the success in the south the Russian offensive made no progress in the last twenty-four hours, but on the contrary, suffered a serious check in Volhynia, where the German reinforcements are imparting more and more stubbornness to the Austro-Hungarian resistance, and even have enabled the assumption of a counter movement in the center, southeast of Kovel.

Further south, on both sides of the Turja River, west of Lutsk, and down to the town of Gorochow, north of the Galician border line, the Russians, according to the German War Office, were driven further back.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg at the same time renewed his attacks south of Dvinsk. While Berlin disposes of these operations with a reference to "successful patrol incursions," the Russian War Office admits that the Germans west of Lake Viahnieff (due west of Wilna) captured some Russian trenches, but adds that they were later driven out.

VANDALISM IN CEMETERY

Headstones Overturned and Many of Them Broken.

About 25 headstones in the new Catholic cemetery at Old Bennington were overturned either Sunday or Monday night. Some of the monuments were not only thrown from their bases but were broken in the fall. Others that were fastened to the foundations with lead were also injured.

The monuments overturned were mostly of the single marble slab type which rested on a foundation of similar material. Some were held in place by pins through the bases and others were leaded. In some instances it would appear as though the lead had been removed indicating that the vandals were in search of junk.

The local police have made an investigation but as yet have obtained no clue that tends to lead to the apprehension of the guilty parties.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LOSES

Permission to Increase Passenger Rates in New York Denied.

Albany, N. Y., June 20.—The application of the New York Central Railroad company for permission to increase its passenger fare rate in this state generally from a two to a two and a half cents a mile basis is denied by the public service commission, second district. The commissioners held that the company had failed to establish necessity for the proposed increase.

owned by the public and by the New Haven, amounting to \$2,346,000.00, and have a balance sufficient to make needed improvements. In the face of figures like these it does not seem as if wages should be increased or additional service furnished unless there is a substantial increase in revenue which can only be obtained by some increase in rates of fare.

The Company also, in common with all other industrial concerns, is facing increased prices for all classes of material. It has been claimed at times that the Company is asking for earnings to pay a return on unfair capitalization, but the results show conclusively that the earnings in 1915 were not enough to pay the interest on the underlying bonds, and this year only a small amount over that has been earned, leaving practically nothing for interest on the advances of \$3,309,760.45 which have been made for extensions and for miscellaneous betterments and additions to the older parts of the property.

Yours very truly, (Signed) Howard Elliott, President.