

THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

THIRTEENTH YEAR—NO. 3895

BENNINGTON, VT, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT

In Spite of Modern Devices To Make Life Easy the Man Who Promptly Tackles a Job that Is Hard Is the One Who Succeeds

ISLAND OF CRETE IN POSSESSION OF REBEL ARMY

Garrison at Candia Gives Up and Joins in Insurrection

FIGHTING ON SALONIKI FRONT

Petrograd and Berlin Both Report Russian Attacks Southwest of Pripet Marshes.

Athens, Sept. 25.—Revolutionists numbering 30,000 have gained complete control of the island of Crete. Only a portion of King Constantine's body guard remained loyal after the insurrectionists appeared before the city of Candia which gave up without a struggle, many of the garrison going over to the revolutionists. The leaders of the insurrection are the same men who took prominent parts in the revolt of 1907.

London, Sept. 24.—An advance all along the line on the Saloniki front has been made by the allied soldiers. The British on the Struma front occupied Jemmita, on the west bank of the river, and made an attack on Kara Dzakobaba, which is strongly defended. The Serbians made progress northwest of Kaimaktsalan and took some prisoners. Northwest of Florida the French forces advanced and repulsed a strong Bulgarian attack on Hill 1550.

The Serbians have begun an attack at Starkovrob in the mountain chain which is continuation of the Kaimaktsalan range, in Macedonia, according to an Athens Exchange Telegraph dispatch. Starkovrob is important as a position in the Tzouka Fort, which dominates the right side of the valley from Florina to Monastir, the left side of which is dominated by the Baba Mountain chain.

The Serbian advance on Monastir can only begin when the Tzouka Baba positions are captured. The Serbians are also opposed by the defenses at Kenall, consisting of sixteen lines of German trenches.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged in stubborn battles at various places on the Russian and Galician battlefront southward from the Pripet Marshes, according to the Russian official statement issued today. Fifteen hundred Austro-Germans were taken prisoners in the fighting yesterday on the Upper Sereth River in Galicia.

Berlin, Sept. 24. (by Wireless to Sayville).—Strong Russian forces made repeated attacks yesterday on the Austro-German positions north of Zborow, between the Rivers Sereth and Strina in Galicia, says the German official statement issued today. Russians penetrated the German lines near Manajuf, but were driven out by a counterattack, leaving more than 700 prisoners and seven machine guns in the hands of the Teutons.

G. E. WORKERS RETURN

Strike at Big Electric Plant as Good as Settled.

Pittsfield, Sept. 25.—Rumors continued to be heard in the General electric strike situation last night, the latest being that a majority of the mechanics will await the result of the conference today, but will go to work tomorrow morning no matter what happens. As near as could be learned yesterday the General electric atmosphere is clearing. From what seems to be an authoritative source comes the information that everything is settled in this situation except the shop committee grievance.

The company insisted that such committee be chosen by Australian ballot at the shop, under the watchful eyes of election officials, while the unions hold out for a committee chosen from the floor of the unions at their meetings. That the company is ready to grant the 10 per cent increase asked for is the information at hand. Just how this increase is to be granted, whether all at once or 5 per cent on October and 5 more six months later, is not set forth. The reinstatement of employees alleged to have been unjustly discharged during union organization has been agreed to from the first by the company upon condition that proof of discrimination is presented. That certain employees are to be reinstated has been agreed to is understood.

How to Have Plenty of Hot Water Without a Fire.

It is disagreeable to keep a fire during the warm summer months merely for hot water. Have the tinner make a jacket out of galvanized iron, give it a lining of asbestos and place it around the hot water tank. The iron is of such width that two pieces will cover the entire tank and extend far enough above to hold a layer of ashes. The water will stay hot twenty-four hours.

BIGGEST ZEPPELIN RAID KILLS 30, WOUNDS 110

Dozen German Airships Carry Death and Havoc to British Capital

TWO BIG BALLOONS WRECKED

One Caught Fire and Burned With All on Board, Crew of Second Captured Alive.

London, Sept. 25.—Twelve Zeppelins which raided London and the southeast counties of England Saturday night killed 30 persons and injured 110 others, according to a British official statement issued last night. Of the casualties, 28 men, women and children were killed, and 59 men, women and children were injured in the metropolitan area of London. Two of the Zeppelin airships, both of a new pattern, were shot down in Essex. The crew of one were killed, but the crew of the other, consisting of 22 men, were captured. Outside of the London district, two persons were killed and 11 injured in an east midland town, and it is feared that two other bodies may be buried in the ruins. The missiles dropped by the hostile aircraft caused numerous fires and demolished or damaged a large number of residences and stores in London. The casualties in the metropolitan area, according to an official compilation, are as follows:

Killed—Men, 17; women, 37; children, 3; total, 57.

Injured—Men, 45; women, 37; children, 17; total, 99.

An official statement issued by the British press bureau last night said, "Latest reports show that probably not more than 12 airships participated in last night's air raid. Police reports from the provinces indicate that the damage by the airships is slight. In one town in the east midlands, however, a number of bombs were dropped and it is regretted that two persons were killed and 11 injured. It is feared that two more bodies were buried under some ruins in this town."

"Some damage was caused at a railway station and about a dozen houses and shops were wrecked or damaged and a chapel and storehouse set on fire. This is an exception. No other casualties have been reported outside the metropolitan area, and although a large number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the districts visited by the airship, the material damage is insignificant. A great number of bombs fell in the sea or in open places."

"In the metropolitan area 17 men, eight women and three children were killed and 45 men, 37 women and 17 children were injured. A considerable number of small dwelling houses and shops were demolished or damaged. A number of fires were caused. Two factories sustained injury. Some empty railway trucks were destroyed and a permanent way slightly damaged in two places. No reports have been received of any military damage."

"GOOD ROADS" BY TRAINLOADS

Railroads and States Co-operating For Better Highways—Arousing Farmers.

Everywhere the movement for better roads shows increased impetus, says the New York Times. The importance of highways that will stand up, as shown by the war in Europe, is recognized as one of the contributing causes to the growing popular interest in highway improvement.

A number of the states are planning to send out good roads trains to reach the farmer at a time when he is not busy with his crops. These actively at the head of the good roads movement realize that the farmers, in large majority, must be drawn into the campaign for the funds required to construct permanent highways. A great missionary in this direction is the automobile. A marked feature of the sale of automobiles for the last fiscal year was the number of cars that went into the hands of farmers. Fifty per cent of the machines disposed of last year were bought by farmers. It is odd but true that the farmer when seated in his new automobile sees the need of better roads much more readily than when on the front seat of a four horse wagon hauling a load to town.

Railroads are co-operating with the states' highway departments in sending out good roads trains. One of the states that will operate a train of this kind is Tennessee. It will make the trip in January. Representatives of the federal as well as the state department will be on board. Miniature models of various kinds of roads will be exhibited. At all points of community importance along the route lectures, illustrated by moving pictures and lantern slides, will be given.

OVER 60 AIRCRAFT LOST IN COMBATS ON SOMME FRONT

Flying Corps of Both Armies Take Advantage of Favorable Weather

TWO MACHINES IN COLLISION

Gen. Haig Reports British Airman Came Through In Safety But Opponent Perished.

London, Sept. 24.—With the exception of fruitless German attacks against the French lines at the Abbe Wood Farm, (south of Bouchavesnes) and against the British positions west of Lesboufs, (north of Comblès), there has been little activity on the part of either infantry or artillery on the Somme front in the last twenty-four hours.

Weather conditions, however, have been exceedingly advantageous for aerial operations. All reports from the front today indicate that the air corps of both sides have been busy.

The afternoon report of the French War office records the destruction of twenty-three German aeroplanes, while on the Somme front alone there were twenty-nine combats in the air. The British report tonight says that five German aeroplanes were destroyed on Saturday, thus making a total of twenty-eight. Berlin tells of the destruction of twenty-four Allied aeroplanes, twenty of them on the Somme front. The British admit the loss of five of their machines.

Two French aviators, Paris reports tonight, dropped twelve bombs on Essen, the home of the great gun works of the Krupp, and returned safely to their aerodrome after a flight of 500 miles. Seven other French aeroplanes bombarded factories in the districts of Rombach and Thionville.

General Haig's report from headquarters this evening announces five bombing raids on strategic points behind the German lines. He also mentions the destruction of a German aeroplane by collision with a British machine. The latter fell several thousand feet, but its pilot managed to regain control of it and got back safely to the British lines.

COOLER ICEBOXES.

How to Keep Your Refrigerator Cold Without Extra Ice.

Many people do not keep their refrigerators at the proper temperature. Their economical nature prompts the ice to melt away until there is little if any left in the compartment. This is a big mistake, for there is no economy in an empty refrigerator. The more ice you have in it the greater the economy. It is the melting of the ice which makes the refrigerator cold. The colder the refrigerator the more slowly will the ice melt.

Another way to keep the refrigerator cool is to open it as little as possible. It is also advantageous to keep the refrigerator in a cool part of the house. It is difficult to say whether it is more important to keep the refrigerator cool or keep it clean. They are both big essentials in maintaining the health of the family. Every morning the refrigerator should be wiped out to remove the dampness which collects on the sides and affords a splendid place for bacteria growth. Once a week scald the refrigerator thoroughly with soda water. Cleanse all the corners and the drainpipes well. Fish, cheese, bananas, cantaloupes or any other strong smelling food should be kept well covered if placed in the refrigerator.

HERE'S TO CAMPERS.

How to Build a Campfire For Cooking Purposes.

In the Woman's Home Companion are the following directions for building a camp fire:

If you add the contents of a small bag of charcoal to your wood fire as soon as it has a good start the fire burns with a steady glow conducive to culinary success.

We have a way of building a fire which has proved most satisfactory. With a stick or flat stone dig a trench about eighteen inches long and four inches in depth and width. Build the fire in this, placing two flat stones across the top, one for the frying pan and the other for the kettle. Bacon can be broiled by holding it on the ends of green pointed sticks. Potatoes, corn and apples can be roasted in the same way. One of the chief charms of this fire is that there is little danger of its spreading. Then, too, it can be easily extinguished. Be sure to carry matches and an old newspaper to start the blaze.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE

Winter Schedule of Rutland Road Went Into Effect Sunday.

The winter schedule went into effect on the Rutland railroad Sunday. The morning trains which left here at 8.25 and 11.05 have been discontinued. Hereafter the train leaving Bennington at 7.45 a. m. will connect at North Bennington with trains running both north and south.

One train leaving here at 2.50 in the afternoon will make connections at North Bennington for the flyer both north and south.

Outside of these changes the schedule which has been in force for a number of years will continue in operation.

HOW TO WIND WATCHES SO THEY KEEP GOOD TIME

YOU cannot secure the best service from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind it so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in its delicate machinery.

A watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down, or even almost do so, and then wound up until it will not wind any farther, it cannot do as perfect work as a watch that is not allowed to run to its full capacity or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made.

If the watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day.

A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect.

It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car.

An eight day clock should be wound twice a week at its regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down, and if possible do not wind it until it is tight.

Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days, and then when half the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had, and it will avoid placing any of the parts on a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should.

A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.

THE HUSTLER.

How to Look Well Dressed Without a Great Expenditure.

In the American Magazine is an account of one of the most successful in success solitaires in the country, who attributes a large part of his success to the fact that he always looks well dressed and prosperous.

"If you have only one suit of clothes keep that one suit clean and pressed all the time," he says. "Press your trousers yourself every day if necessary. I have pressed my trousers lots of times. Keep your shoes shined."

"If you can afford several suits change off from one suit to another frequently, and keep all of them spotless and well pressed. I never wear a suit longer than the second day at a time. To change every day is better. It gives the clothes a chance to 'rest.' I always hang my clothes on hangers the minute I take them off. It gives them a chance to 'come back' into shape and the nap to come up again."

"It is a great economy to have lots of good clothes. A suit will last twice and three times as long and always look well if you keep changing off from one to another. Besides, people get tired of seeing a man in the same suit day after day for a whole season."

INFANTILE WARDROBES.

How to Dress a New Baby With Little Expense.

If you are preparing a layette for a brand new baby these are the things you will need: Four ribbed knitted or soft flannel, undammed, six or eight inches wide and twenty inches long; four shirts of silk and wool or cotton and wool; four flannel skirts made to hang from the shoulders; four nightgowns or wrappers of outing flannel open in front.

Three knitted bands of wool and cotton, with shoulder straps; six very simple white slips; four dozen diapers—cheese-cloth, birdseye or diapering; three pairs of socks for a summer baby or three pairs of long stockings for the winter baby.

One simple coat and cap; one pair of mittens for winter; two short, loose socks for sudden changes of temperature; two crocheted knitted or flannel blankets.

DENNISONS FOUND LOST FOUR DAYS IN WILDERNESS

Boston Attorney and Wife Located in New Hampshire Woods

SUFFERING FROM EXHAUSTION

Discovered by White Mountain Hotel Employees Who Will Divide Reward of \$1500.

Dixville Notch, N. H., Sept. 25.—Joseph A. Dennison, former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county, and his wife, who had been lost for nearly four days in the wilderness of the northern foothills of the White mountains, were found early yesterday. They had suffered greatly from exhaustion and lack of food and sleep, but it was not thought their hardships would cause permanent injury to their health. The Dennisons were discovered in an abandoned logging camp on the shores of Dead Diamond stream in the Dartmouth college grant, a wild section of country near the Maine border and 10 miles from the hotel at Dixville Notch, N. H., from which they had set out Wednesday afternoon for a stroll.

In seeking to return, they had lost their bearings in the almost trackless woods, and two days had wandered in quest of a habitation. Not until Friday did they find shelter in an old lumber shack, where they remained, too tired to walk any longer and not knowing which way to turn. Mrs. Dennison's feet were so painfully swollen that it was doubtful whether she could have continued much farther.

Discovery of the missing lawyer and his wife was made by Earl Gould and Scott Copp, employees of the hotel, who had joined with scores of other persons in the hunt. As a result of their successful efforts they are entitled to a reward of \$1500, of which \$1000 was offered by Daniel H. Coakley of Boston, brother of Mrs. Dennison and \$500 by Thomas G. Washburn of this city, a close friend of the former. District attorney Mayor James J. Curley of Boston and other friends of the missing couple, who arrived yesterday to help in the search, were on hand to greet Mr. and Mrs. Dennison when they were brought out of the woods last night.

HIS MASTERPIECE.

Meredith Nicholson's Sons Prize One of His Works Highly.

Although Meredith Nicholson is best known as a writer of fiction, his literary accomplishments are not limited always to published works. Perhaps if his sons were asked what they regard as their father's masterpiece they would submit the following note which Mr. Nicholson last spring sent to the boys' teacher:

Dear Sir—It is with deep regret that I am obliged to report that my two boys, Meredith and Lionel, were taken to the hospital, just after luncheon. We hurriedly summoned the doctor, who, after a brief examination, pronounced their malady well marked and clearly defined circumscribed.

When I was a lad, away back in the countship of Plancus, I, too, suffered every spring from this painful disease. It is not uncommon, I understand, and is particularly prevalent in its manifestations upon youth about the time the green comes back in the trees and the lilacs bloom in the dooryard.

Our physician prescribed the usual remedy in such cases—an afternoon under a large tent, in close conjunction to elephants, zebras, rhinoceros, hippopotami and the common or garden ostrich.

I am glad to say that this treatment proved efficacious and that both boys are now in prime condition.

In these circumstances I beg that you will excuse their unavoidable and regrettable absence from school. Yours sincerely, MEREDITH NICHOLSON.

P. S.—The boys had a bully good time. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Our Cares.

Many of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We let our blessings get moldy and then call them "cares."—Becher.

What He Would Pay to Hear.

"Clemens," said a friend to Mark Twain some years ago, "wouldn't you like to go and hear Ingersoll on Moses this evening?"

"No," replied the humorist. "I wouldn't give 10 cents to hear Ingersoll on Moses, but I would give \$10 to hear Moses on Ingersoll!"

How to Avoid Smoke When Lighting a Fire.

Simple way of avoiding the smoke and gas which always pour into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater or fireplace on a damp day: Put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

CANDIDATES PAID OUT \$44,000 IN CAMPAIGN

Page Spent \$21,445.08 and Fletcher Spent \$22,425.30

ACCORDING TO SWORN REPORTS

Money Was Paid Out Mostly For Advertising and For Sending Circulars to Voters.

Montpelier, Sept. 23.—The expenses of the senatorial campaign of Carroll S. Page of Hyde Park were \$21,445.08 and of Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish were \$22,425.30, according to the sworn statements filed by the candidates with Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey at Essex Junction.

The expenses of both candidates ran very close together, according to the returns, indicating that the campaign was conducted with an equal intensity on both sides. The returns of Gov. Charles W. Gates, which is now in the mails between Essex Junction and this city, represents a sum less than \$500, it is said.

The total amount spent by the candidates to secure the Republican nomination of U. S. senator in the September 12 primary was consequently in excess of \$44,000.

The great bulk of the payments of both candidates was for newspaper advertising and for postage in sending out circulars and letters to the voters. The mailing cost Fletcher more than it did Page for the Fletcher bureau used two cent stamps and sealed letters while the Page bureau sent unsealed envelopes at one cent postage.

FUNERAL OF HENRY L. FIELD

Remains of Bennington Manufacturer Taken Today to Norristown, Pa.

The funeral of the late Henry L. Field was held Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the home on Imperial avenue, Rev. P. L. Dow, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. The remains were taken today to Norristown, Pa., for burial.

Mr. Field was 61 years of age and had been engaged in the manufacture during the past eight or nine years. Previous to locating in Bennington he had been engaged in the manufacture of hosiery in Pennsylvania and had followed the same business during his residence in the village.

The family survivors are a widow, two sons, Leeds and Durell, and three daughters, Dorothy, Winifred and Katharine.

The deceased was a courteous, kind-hearted citizen, a thorough gentleman who had the respect of the community in which he lived. He had been in failing health for some time. The members of the family have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their bereavement.

BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League.

Cleveland 5, Boston 3.
Detroit 6, Washington 5.
Chicago 2, New York 1.
Philadelphia 2, St. Louis 0 (first game).
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	86	69	.559
Chicago	85	64	.571
Detroit	85	65	.568
New York	76	70	.521
St. Louis	78	73	.517
Cleveland	76	73	.510
Washington	72	73	.497
Philadelphia	33	113	.292

National League

No games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	87	56	.608
Philadelphia	85	57	.599
Boston	79	58	.577
New York	78	62	.557
Pittsburg	65	81	.445
Chicago	64	83	.435
St. Louis	69	87	.408
Cincinnati	57	91	.385

NORTH BENNINGTON

W. H. Mattison is at his home here for a few days between business trips.

There will be a demonstration of the "Wear-Ever" Aluminum cooking utensils, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, in the Baptist church parlors, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 26, at 2.30 o'clock. Every lady in town should make it a point to attend this demonstration, as for the small fee of a dime they will be entitled not only to their share of the dainty refreshments which will be served, but will also receive a nice aluminum pan which will serve to prove to them the superiority of this metal over all others for cooking purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clark of Rutland have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McCarthy of Church street.

SCHOOL REOPENED AFTER DELAY OF THREE WEEKS

Attendance Reported Somewhat Smaller Than Usual

PUPILS NOT ALL REGISTERED

In the High School the Students From Outside Bennington Will Not Enter Until Next Week.

The schools opened this morning with an attendance about normal. Because pupils from the surrounding towns will not enter until next week, especially in the High school, the complete enrollment will not be known until that time. There are three new teachers in the High school, Miss Irene Sheehan, in the department of French and Spanish, Miss Gladys Faulay in German and History and Mr. Emerson in Manual Training. The entering class has been 60 and 70 members. Make-up examinations are being held this afternoon and will continue during Tuesday and Wednesday morning.

In the Graded school, the attendance in the primary grades is a little smaller than usual, but the number in the grammar grades is unusually large, about 240 being in the three grades. The sixth grade is especially overcrowded, there being 110 pupils. The kindergarten, which is now open to four year old scholars, had an attendance of ten this morning.

At St. Francis de Sales Academy the number present was 251, while about 100 reported at the Sacred Heart school.

ENLARGING PROVISION MARKET

Building Occupied by Cyrus S. Estes to be Extended Fifty Feet

George M. Hawks has begun work on the 50-foot extension in the rear of the building on Main street occupied by Cyrus S. Estes as a provision market. The addition will be built to correspond with the width of the present structure and will be two stories high.

The ground floor will be occupied by Mr. Estes and the second floor will be utilized as a gallery by L. De Forest Cone, the photographer, who will soon move from his present quarters into the western half of the store formerly occupied by B. S. Loomis as a grocery.

The change will give Mr. Cone the benefit of a modern gallery with the latest type of skylight. An entrance with a stairway will be cut in the west wall of the building so as to make direct and easy communication from Mr. Cone's studio to the gallery. Mr. Cone will also have his living quarters on the second floor of the addition.

COSTELLO MURDER CASE

Officers Verifying Evidence in Ketcham's Confession.

Since obtaining the confession of Francis Ketcham that he was responsible for the death of William Costello whose body was found near the Vermont soldiers' home crossing last week, the local officers have been at work verifying some of the statements made by the confessed slayer. Eventually they expect to strengthen the case against Ketcham to such an extent that his conviction could be secured without the use of his admission in court.

Ketcham's record at the municipal court shows that he was in 1912 convicted of stealing a watch from George Vaughn and that he served 66 days in the county jail for the crime. He was then only 17 years of age. A year later he was convicted of stealing a horse belonging to Harry Gore and was sentenced to not less than two years in the state prison at Windsoot.

CONNELLY-MYERS

Well Known Young People Married Sunday Afternoon

Francis P. Connelly and Miss Eva M. Myers were united in marriage Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the church of the Sacred Heart. Rev. C. E. Prevost officiating. The bride was attended by Mrs. Edward Daniels and Edward Daniels was best man.

The bride was attractively dressed in a traveling suit of brown with hat to match and carried a white prayer book. The bride's maid wore blue. The bride has been employed by the E. Z. Waist Co. and the groom has a position at the Harwood drug store. Both have many friends in town who will wish them happiness. They have left for a wedding trip, on which they will visit New York, Saratoga and Rome, N. Y.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont fair tonight and Tuesday; frosts in north portion tonight.