

DAMAGE MOUNTS INTO THOUSANDS

Brattleboro Deluged by Storm of Unusual Severity

Rain Accompanied by High Wind Floods Highways, Uproots Trees and Causes Washouts.

Brattleboro was hit by one of the most disastrous storms Tuesday which has visited this section for many years, leaving in its wake damages amounting to thousands of dollars. This resulted principally from the tremendous down-pour of rain which came during the early morning hours, although an accompanying heavy wind uprooted several large trees, swept big branches from others and practically stripped them of leaves, which helped clog up receiving basins all over the town. Just about the time that people were starting out for their various places of employment rain fell in torrents, almost assuming proportions of deluge such as is frequently experienced in the West.

Probably the streets suffered the hardest, as there is not a thoroughfare in the town limits which will not need some kind of attention and in many instances the washouts have made them utterly impassable. Coming at the end of the season, as it does, the selection was in a deep quandary as to what to do, as the road money is about exhausted. Private property also has felt the results of the watery blast, E. J. Fenton's men's shop being so thoroughly wet down that his stock is damaged to the extent of more than \$2,000. At the Vinton paper mill hundreds of dollars' worth of stock was soaked.

It rained nearly all night, but about 7:30 Tuesday morning it more than rained—it simply poured and for the next four hours more water fell during the same space of time than ever was recorded before in Brattleboro. F. R. Vaughan's records showed exactly three inches in that time. Street cars were stalled within a short time because of sand and gravel which had been washed out to the tracks. Sidewalks were flooded several inches deep in many quarters. Some of the streets, especially on hillsides, were transformed into veritable rivers. Railroad tracks were deluged. Electric power was hampered for a brief period and telephone wires were tangled up.

Those who ventured out—and there were a few brave enough to face the elements—reached their destinations thoroughly drenched and immediately there was a demand for dry footwear and clothing. Many lost their umbrellas, which the wind turned wrong side out. Others remained at home, and they constituted the wise ones.

Shortly after it began to rain the hardest the water began to work its way through the roof at the rear of Fenton's store and it kept increasing until several inches flooded the floor. It struck goods on the shelves and tables, and more which were stored beneath the tables were thoroughly soaked. In a few minutes the interior looked as if it had been struck by a cyclone. As the floor slants towards the rear end of the store, there is where the heaviest damage resulted. It was necessary to bore holes in the floor to allow the water to escape. There was a leakage about the show windows and there was a small loss to fixtures. Fortunately there were no goods of value stored in the basement where the water could reach them. The east end of the store is a one-story structure and was equipped with a new roof before the present tenant moved in. In the center is a sky-light and it was around this that the rain first beat its way through. Then it seemed to come everywhere as if through a big sieve. Shirts, underwear, suits of clothes, overcoats, overalls, sweaters, everything in fact, were wet more or less.

Four of the large plate glass windows recently set in the store fronts of the new Barber building were blown to smithereens before the blast of wind which forced its way through the open doors and then took a peculiar outward course directly behind the windows, carrying four lights from the southeast corner of the building before it.

Early in the day people began to telephone reports of street wa holes to the selectmen, and they set out to do the best they could to afford relief. Men were kept busy cleaning out the drainage intakes, which had become badly clogged with leaves.

Henry E. Whitney of the Crystal Springs Ice Co. was one of the first to enter a complaint to the board, because a water spout which carries surface water had broken back of the ice pond and all of the rubbish was flowing into the pond. It was certainly a dirty, roily looking proposition before noon. On Organ street, directly at the rear of the Estey Organ factory, loads of dirt were washed away landing on the manufacturing property with resultant damage. Chestnut street, near the watering trough, was made impassable where the rain washed away at least 100 loads of gravel.

More damage was done in the south part of the town than anywhere else as a hasty trip over nearly every street revealed. Canal street below Maple and on the north side presented an appearance hardly believable. Not only was the gully furrowed deeply, but the heavy

embankments were torn from their places as if they had been pebbles and were strewn crosswise and lengthwise across each other and toppled on their sides. For more than 50 feet the sidewalk was laid open as the banking slid beneath it, leaving a big cave.

Maple street, leading to the Austine Institution, was gutted on both sides and near the north end the sand and gravel were accumulated in great banks, leaving consequent trenches which the Germans would like to take shelter in. Where the roadway leads over the steep incline from Brook street to Frost place there was another big hole in the ground at least 15 feet deep. Chase street at Linden was gutted on both sides, but by careful driving it could be used. Crosby street was blocked by the cave-in of a retaining wall.

On all of the streets at the south part the surface finish was washed away, with the exception of those where cinders have been used for a dressing. They soon became galled and the wear and tear of the rushing torrents without noticing it.

From the top of Prospect hill down South Main street, across the plaza and thence sliding down Bridge street tons of sand and pebbles merrily made their way, landing eventually across the railroad tracks so that the work of 10 men was required for more than an hour to clear the way for trains. There was also a heavy slide of earth east of Main street from the steep banking adjoining the railroad tracks, which also helped block traffic. Just north of this a bad washout undermined the track nearest the river and left a deep ravine.

On High street a massive elm tree directly in front of W. H. Richardson's home was uprooted, tipping away a large section of the sidewalk with it. The top got tangled up in some wires so that it stood on a slant across the street. A large limb was torn from a tree on Western avenue between the houses occupied by Mrs. Herman Eddy and G. B. White.

Those who came down town early almost got stalled when they reached the stretch of Main street in front of the federal building, where the sidewalks recently were raised. Entirely across the highway spread a miniature pond on which one might have paddled a canoe without touching bottom. Many turned back. Others bit their upper lips and waded in. The further they went the deeper they got, but they kept on and mastered the situation with well-soaked pedal extremities. Those with rubber boots had the laugh on the men with low shoes. The street railroad tried to transfer passengers at this point, but they were obliged to wade across the flood to reach the other cars. On Western avenue the dirt between tracks was washed out to some depth, leaving the ties exposed. In other places the tracks were buried several inches in sand and gravel. As it was the day following wash day many heavily laden clotheslines were broken down.

All of the schoolchildren had a holiday, the signal for no sessions being sounded in the morning and afternoon. There were two washouts between the suspension bridge and the old cemetery on the Chestnutfield road and the road was fenced off. One was between Moses Chickering's and S. L. Rice's and about eight feet wide entirely across the road. The second was on top of the hill near the cemetery beyond Mr. Rice's and about the same size as the first. The Brattleboro-Chestnutfield stage went as far that morning as the first washout and turned around and made the trip by way of the Gulf road, which is passable but badly washed. The Wilmington and Jacksonville stages were able to make their trips.

Books for war camps. Should be left at public library as soon as possible—will be forwarded without expense.

Supplementing the work of the special committee which recently raised funds for War Libraries for the soldiers and sailors in camp, an appeal is now being made through all parts of the country for books. Everyone in Brattleboro and vicinity who has any books which are suitable for this purpose is asked to bring them as soon as possible to the public library, which is open from 10 to 12:30 a. m., from 2:30 to 5:30 and 7 to 9 p. m., daily, except Sunday. These books will be forwarded to the camps without expense, by the government. Books should be well printed, interesting and up-to-date, and in fair condition. Do not think of sending any books to soldiers that you would be ashamed to give to a friend.

While fiction will be most useful, other books are much in demand, including stirring poetry, foreign language study books, especially French grammars and dictionaries, books of travel and history, especially in the countries at war, technical books on aviation, wireless telegraphy, submarines, automobiles, signaling, first aid and hygiene, drawing, lettering, books on patriotism, good citizenship and why America is at war, non-sectarian religious books, the best of books about the war, and magazines not more than two years old.

If you cannot send your books to the library, communicate with any of the librarians, or with Mrs. R. C. Avedell, and some one will be sent to get them. For any further information inquire at the library.

War never leaves where it found a nation. Books.

It was noticeable that the animals which grow fur were not wearing them very much last summer.

\$7,850 AHEAD OF MAXIMUM QUOTA

Brattleboro District Subscribes To Liberty Loan

Wilmington Aids Whirlwind Finish—Other Towns in County also Generous in Subscriptions.

Brattleboro exceeded its maximum allotment of subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan by nearly \$8,000. Counting the bonds sold in Wilmington, which is in the Brattleboro district, the total stands at present at \$71,850. The final figures mentioned by the banks totalled \$49,850, divided as follows: Brattleboro Trust Co., \$16,000; Peoples National, \$14,250; Vermont National, \$115,500; total, \$449,850. The Wilmington figures, reported by telephone Monday were \$65,000. As the Brattleboro allotment on the maximum basis was \$67,000, the excess amounts to just \$7,850.

Local banks were swamped with business Saturday afternoon and evening. The rush was particularly noticeable at the Brattleboro Trust Co., whose final total represented 1,052 separate subscribers. The total of the Peoples bank was made up of 650 subscribers and that of the Vermont National of 529 subscribers, making the total number of persons who subscribed through the local banks 2,032. This of course includes a large number of persons in the small towns tributary to Brattleboro, and in this connection it may be said that the response from the small towns throughout the county was extremely generous.

There is a possibility that Brattleboro may get credit for an even larger total than is given above, depending on the number of subscriptions from this district which are made direct to the federal reserve bank at Boston. Brattleboro was given credit for a subscription of \$413,000 on the first Liberty loan although the amount sent in through the local banks was approximately \$370,000.

When the drive on the part of Brattleboro Boy Scouts to secure subscriptions to the second Liberty loan was closed at 11 Saturday forenoon they had placed 478 bonds, aggregating \$40,400, and their work cannot be too highly commended.

When Scoutmaster J. Fredrik Virginia started the campaign he set the possible figure at \$30,000, really believing that they could raise at least \$15,000. His highest hopes took a balloon ascension during the first two days and the final results greatly exceed even his fondest expectations.

Howard Richardson of Troop 4 had the high score, with 55 applications to his credit. Other Scouts who secured 10 or more subscriptions are: Troop 2—Ernest Cook, Forest Harmon, Robert Cushman; Troop 3—Allan Rice, Howard Rice, George Dugan, Philip Wheeler, John Mann, Cedric Emerson, Franklin Babo, Ernest Gibson, Clossent Roberts, John Vanderveer, George Daley, Oscar Fitts, Lynn Adams, Tuxton Brittan; Troop 4—Clyde Probst, Harold, Howard Richardson, Allen Brackett, Albert Allen, Albert Dugan, Clarence Pierce.

AUTO GOES OVER BANK

Mrs. H. H. Oakes of New York Burned and Collar Bone Broken—Mr. Oakes Bruised, Daughter Unhurt.

While en route from Brattleboro to Greenfield a touring car owned and driven by H. H. Oakes of New York city plunged over a steep embankment two miles south on the Hinsdale road about 11 o'clock Friday forenoon, demolishing the machine and seriously injuring Mrs. Oakes. Her husband escaped with a few slight bruises while their eight-year-old daughter, Virginia, the only other occupant, escaped injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakes and their daughter have been having a vacation the past month in the town of Guilford and on Friday started for a trip to Greenfield to spend the day. When below the Boston & Maine railroad bridge Mr. Oakes says that the steering gear of the automobile refused to respond and no matter how hard he tried found that it would not work.

Realizing the precarious position in which he was placed Mr. Oakes immediately attempted to apply the brakes, but he could not do this effectively either. He cannot say whether the car skidded, but it took a sudden turn to the right and drove against the fence, sweeping a large post and the top rails before it. The banking drops off very abruptly at that point and the car landed on one side 10 or 12 feet below.

At the time of the accident there were no other autos or any teams in sight on the road. Had there been, more serious results might have followed.

News was quickly communicated to Brattleboro and Dr. Harry P. Greene hastened to the scene, soon followed by Dr. E. R. Lynch. Several townspeople who learned the news, which spread rapidly, also drove down in their cars. It was at first reported that several had been killed or injured. Many other tourists stopped and a crowd of considerable proportions assembled.

Mrs. Oakes was riding on the front seat with her husband, while the little girl was in the rear. When the spill came Mrs. Oakes sustained the most violent shock, and it is considered almost miraculous that the entire party was not killed outright. Aside from a bruise on the left side of his head and minor cuts on the hands Mr. Oakes was not hurt and the girl showed no marks as a result of the experience.

MISS WELLMAN SECRETARY.

Elected to Important Position in Annual Meeting of Vermont Teachers' Association.

The 68th annual convention of the Vermont State Teachers' association adjourned about 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning after listening to interesting addresses, electing Supt. Margaret E. Kelley of Derby president and voting to meet in Montpelier October 10-12, 1918.

The business session opened shortly after 8 o'clock and the nominating committee presented its report which was accepted. Beside the president the officers chosen are: Vice-president, Principal G. L. Green of Randolph Center; secretary, Supt. Florence M. Wellman of Brattleboro; treasurer, Supt. E. A. Hamilton of Newport; executive committee, Supt. Edwin F. Greene of Rielford, Supt. M. D. Clifton of Burlington, Miss Etta Franklin of Rutland; board of directors, Miss Mary A. Murphy of Castleton, Supt. Arthur W. Eddy of Middlebury, Principal George R. Stackpole of Winooski, for unexpired term of Principal James C. Walker of Vergennes, Principal Ralph C. Mayo of Cabot.

The teachers in their resolutions pledged their support and co-operation to the state, the nation, the soldiers, the sailors and their comrades in arms and pledged that they would strive to keep the pupils of Vermont in the schools, doing the work which would prepare them to take an effective part in the world's great problem which educated men and women will be required to solve.

Belief was expressed that the educational outlook for Vermont is growing brighter in that the schools are becoming more helpful through the activities of the junior high schools and the promotion of vocational training and to Commissioner Hillegas and the state board of education was extended assurance of loyalty and co-operation in their efforts to standardize the schools of Vermont.

The state of Vermont was congratulated upon its ability through the generous gift of Miss Emily Dutton Proctor to organize a system of dental clinics through the rural districts.

The membership of the association last year was 1,540, and the registration at this convention was 1,108. At the close of the business meeting a stirring address was given by the Hon. John George Reid, late high commissioner for Australia, who spoke on the subject, What America Stands for in Human Progress. State Commissioner of Education M. B. Hillegas of Montpelier spoke on The Schoolmaster in the Community. At the close of the addresses the new president was inducted into office and spoke briefly.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE.

Local Health Officers to Answer Questions by Mail as to Duties—Arrangements by Dr. Dalton.

A correspondence course in duties of health officers in Vermont is the latest project to be started soon from the office of Dr. C. E. Dalton, secretary of the state board of health, in Burlington. Last summer it was announced that the annual state school for health officers, which had been a regular event for ten or a dozen years, would be omitted. Every health officer in Vermont, and there are more than 200 of them, were under the law obliged to attend these annual schools, but there was a bonus for attendance. The man who registered and remained through the meetings got several dollars a day for so doing. The school was the occasion of an annual junket to Burlington with time for social intercourse and shopping, as many of the health officers brought along their wives.

Now this is a thing of the past, at least so far as this year is concerned, and it may be forever. In place of this school, Doctor Dalton has arranged a correspondence course which will be taken by the men at their homes. Blanks containing a lot of questions, vital to the work, will be sent them and a reasonable time elapsing Dr. Dalton will expect to receive the blanks filled out with answers by the health officers.

These answers will be marked and returned if not correct. The blanks are in process of preparation in the office of Dr. Dalton and it is expected they will be sent out before the first of the year.

The ranks of health officers in Vermont have been depleted to a degree by the call to the colors. Many officers are also medical men and a part of this class have been drafted in the Medical Corps. Others are in the regular service. The state board is somewhat handicapped in its finding suitable material for health officers for this reason.

LOCALS TRIM WINDSOR.

High School Brings Home Another Scalp—Score 53 to 7—Windsor Team Put up Strong Defense.

By the best machine-like work that they have yet displayed the Brattleboro high school football warriors drove their way to another victory at Windsor last Saturday afternoon, the final score being 53 to 7. In less than three minutes of play the boys had made two touchdowns and kicked two goals. During the first half they rolled up a total of 40 points. After that the Windsor high school rufflers played a stronger defensive game and managed to pass the goal line of their visitors once by straight work, after Brattleboro had put in some "safety." Two forward passes by Vinton and Austin were outstanding features of Brattleboro's exhibition, but the whole line put up a strong game, the interference being particularly improved over that of previous skirmishes. Tomorrow the Brattleboro team will have for opponents the heavy under intense training, and Virginia, the daughter, did not seem at all excited. Mr. Oakes felt the disaster keenly.

Following was the line-up for Brattleboro: Vinton, Noyes, Ie; Manley, Sherman, re; Betterley, Ie; Howard, e; Davis, rg; Austin, rt; Plumb, qb; Gorbolino, lb; J. Moran, rlb; E. Moran, rb.

Miss Rankin, the congresswoman from Montana, wants girl pages appointed in the house of representatives.

MAXWELL Most Miles per Gallon Most Miles on Tires. The Maxwell actually earns a profit for you. Webster defines profit as follows: "Accession of good; valuable results; useful consequences; benefit." An automobile saves your time and energy. And a Maxwell motor car accomplishes that saving on an outlay of only \$2 a week to run the car. We know of no more profitable method of investing \$2 a week. No man in ordinary circumstances can afford not to own a Maxwell. Touring Car \$745. Roadster \$745; Coupé \$1095; Berline \$1095; Sedan \$1095. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. Manley Brothers BRATTLEBORO

MEASUREMENTS BY E. CROSBY. Elevations of Points Ascertained While Surveying for Railroad from Here to Wilmington. In 1882, when the late Edward Crosby of Brattleboro was surveying for a railroad from Brattleboro to Wilmington, he made some measurements as to the elevation of certain points above the sea level, also above the shore of the Connecticut river at Brattleboro. The elevations in feet above the sea level are as follows: Shore of the river, 233; Prospect Hill, 423; West Brattleboro, 487; Ames Hill, 1,805; Thurber's Gap, 1,179; Marlboro Center, 1,321; Marlboro Pond, 1,050. The elevations of those same points above the shore of the river, ascertained by deducting the river elevation, 233 feet, in each instance, are as follows: Prospect Hill, 199; West Brattleboro, 254; Ames Hill, 1,572; Thurber's Gap, 946; Marlboro Center, 1,088; Marlboro Pond, 1,417. REMINDED OF ANNIVERSARY. Guests and Gifts Appear to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hawley—Bride Puts on Her Wedding Dress. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hawley were forefully reminded Monday that in 1872, Oct. 29, they were joined in wedlock in Tattsville, this state. At 8 o'clock in the morning a box of marmoth chrysanthemums from the Bible school was left at their door, and all through the day beautiful reminders were received from their friends. After supper with a few guests Mr. Hawley arranged chairs and racks for his ancestral rehearsal, which although scheduled to take place that evening failed to materialize, through the mysterious non-appearance of the players. Instead of these, however, others, who had been left in the secret, did appear and kept coming until nearly 10 o'clock. On inquiry it transpired that a lot of quiet work went on in the Bible school on Sunday, and, of course, some one of the family had to be taken into the secret, which in this instance proved to be the daughter, Miss Jessie, who faithfully kept her own counsel. The bride appeared during the evening in the identical green silk dress, bustle and all, which she wore at the ceremony. "Peace hath her victories," but the White Sox are inclined to overdo them. While Edward Berkeypile of Warsaw, Ind., and members of the family slept peacefully in their Marshall county farm home, a freak storm swept over their place, and destroyed the barn, killed two horses and three cows and devastated the orchard. The first Berkeypile knew of the storm was when he arose in the morning.

Don't Take Risks. If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with Beecham's Pills and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose or two as needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and Insure Good Health. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.