

UNITED STATES TO SEND WARSHIPS TO THE CANAL ZONE

President Wilson and His Cabinet Decide Upon Action to Guard against Violations of Neutrality.

FLEET STRENGTH UNDECIDED

This Point Will Be Settled on Receipt of Full Report from Goethals—Radio of a British Collier Has Already Been Dismantled.

Washington, Dec. 15.—President Wilson and his cabinet decided today to send American warships to the canal zone to guard against violations of neutrality there by belligerent ships.

Just how many ships, and whether destroyers or cruisers or battleships, shall be dispatched will be determined after a full report has been received from Colonel Goethals, military governor of the Canal Zone, and Captain Rodman, naval officer at the canal.

Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels made it clear that the delay in acting on the request of Colonel Goethals or two destroyers was due to a lack of information. Mr. Garrison explained that the colonel had sent two messages, one asking for the destroyers without specifying the purpose of their use. In reply to a message of inquiry on the latter point Colonel Goethals explained that the wireless regulations were being violated in canal waters and referred to the misuse of the canal zone as a base of supplies.

LAND FORCES MAY BE USED.

The war department again asked for specific instances of what had occurred, but to-night no further information had been received.

If the canal zone is being used as a base of supplies, Colonel Goethals will be instructed to use his land forces to prevent such violations. Should it develop that the wireless is being used within territorial waters, the navy department will ask for an explanation from its naval officers, as the question of wireless regulation was raised by executive order of President Wilson on August 5 in the hands of the navy department for enforcement; and Colonel Goethals, according to war department officials, has no authority over the radio situation whatsoever.

ONE RADIO DISMANTLED.

"What is necessary to be done," said Secretary Daniels to-night, "to carry out the executive order of the President with reference to the radio communication will be done. A telegram from the radio office at the canal zone says that he is on the job. He says: 'For communication with British destroyers from the west coast, I have dismantled radio of one British collier at Balboa, canal zone.'"

British officials state that Great Britain has no objection whatever to the enforcement by the United States of the wireless regulations which the latter has proclaimed, and has been in sympathy with the censorship idea from the outbreak of the war.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SARAH BRADLEY

Brattleboro, Dec. 14.—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah A. W. Bradley, whose death occurred in Boston Saturday evening of pneumonia, will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late home here. The Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood, pastor of the Unitarian Church, will officiate. Mrs. Mary Howe Burton of Clinton, Mass., who sang at the funeral of Mr. Burton, sang at the service that was held at Boston at four o'clock this afternoon, and will sing here to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Bradley leaves five children: Richard M. Bradley of the Boston law firm of R. M. Bradley & Co., John Dorr Bradley of the real estate firm of Aldrich & Co., of Chicago, Mrs. R. B. Griswell of Boston, Mrs. W. F. Woodworth of Boston and Mrs. Russell Tyson of Chicago. Mrs. Bradley was 51 years of age.

U. S. OFFICERS TAKE MAN CHARGED WITH "WHITE SLAVE" WRONG

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 14.—Ceylon Clark of Waterford, who was arrested at Concord in company with Pearl Hawkins, a 15-year-old girl, and has been held on a "white slave" act, in transporting the girl to Littleton, N. H., was today turned over to the federal authorities. Papers were served upon him before United States Commissioner Harry Reddick and his bail was set at \$1,000. He will be given a hearing at the office of United States District Attorney Alexander Dunne Saturday.

STATE'S PRISON FOR HUNT.

Sentence Imposed on Soldier Who Impeded an Officer.

General Hunt, a soldier from Fort Ethan Allen who made an attempt to force a comrade, Chester G. Flower, from officer William Collins, who was arresting Flower for intoxication and breach of the peace, was today taken into city court Monday where he consented to plead guilty to an information filed against him by State's Attorney Hopkins, charging him with impeding an officer in the discharge of his duty. On his plea Hunt was sentenced to serve a sentence of not less than two nor more than three years at the State's prison at Windham. Impeding an officer is a crime that comes in the list of felonies. Flower, the soldier who was the object of the attempted rescue, was arraigned on the charge of breach of the peace and was sentenced to serve not less than 90 days in jail.

On every week day of the year in this city, somebody "moves." If you have unimpaired property, advertising means opportunity to you.

McCRACKEN NEW VASSAR HEAD

Is Brother of Educator Made President of Lafayette Monday.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Henry Nathan McCracken, professor of English at South College, was today appointed president of Vassar College, of this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. James Monroe Taylor.

For several months the trustees of the college have been endeavoring to decide on Dr. Taylor's successor and it was not until this morning that a decision was reached at a meeting held in New York city. The nominating committee recommended the appointment of Professor McCracken and he was unanimously elected. The selection of Professor McCracken was announced at chapel at the college to-night. The new president will enter upon his duties in February.

President McCracken is thirty-four years old and is a son of Henry Mitchell McCracken, chancellor emeritus of New York University. Prof. John H. McCracken, brother of Vassar's new president, was yesterday made president of Lafayette College.

SUMMON BISBEE JURORS.

May Take a Week—Special Panel Probable.

Middlebury, Dec. 14.—Attorney General Herbert G. Barber will not be engaged all this week in Windsor county court at Woodstock and the Addison county petit jurors have been summoned to return to Middlebury by two o'clock Thursday of this week to take up the case of Dr. Bisbee, indicted for manslaughter. It is probable that it will take all the week to get a jury and possibly a special panel of petit jurors will have to be called.

DOCTOR DEAD IN CARRIAGE

Wife Finds Dr. E. L. Washburne 20 Minutes after He Drove Into Barn.

East Berkshire, Dec. 14.—Dr. E. L. Washburne was found dead in his carriage this afternoon by his wife, 20 minutes after he had driven into the barn. Dr. Washburne had been visiting patients at North Ensbury. His team was heard to come into the yard at his home and go into the barn, and as the doctor did not presently come into the house, his wife went out to investigate. Dr. C. G. Abell and Dr. Ray B. Thomas of Ensbury Falls were summoned, but Dr. Washburne was beyond help. He was 50 years of age, and is survived by his wife. He had been in fairly good health.

COURT ENJOINS PRINCIPAL.

Justice Watson Says O. B. Wood Can Not Teach at Plainfield.

Montpelier, Dec. 14.—Justice John I. Watson of the supreme court acting as chancellor filed today with Clerk Moody an order granting a temporary injunction against Prof. O. B. Wood, principal of the Plainfield school, from teaching, as prayed by the school directors of that town in a petition, but denied a similar petition against Mrs. Wood, assistant in the schools. The decision stated that the resignation of Mr. Wood was legal, but that the school directors, O. L. Martin and R. W. Page, had no right to discharge Mrs. Wood.

The injunction holds good until a further order by the court and a new principal will probably be obtained to finish the school year. This ends a case which has aroused much interest and considerable feeling in the town of Plainfield, the trouble growing out of the principal and the janitor quarrel. It is said, Mr. Wood threatening to resign unless the janitor was discharged. The school directors upheld the janitor, while nearly all the rest of the town and the majority of the school children, it is said, took sides with the teacher. The defendants in the case claimed that the school directors were not legally entitled to office, but the court in the decision holds that they were acting lawfully.

BURLINGTONIAN FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Putland, Dec. 14.—Elmer H. Ingalls of Burlington to-day, through Alfred I. Sherman as attorney, filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk R. S. Platt of the United States court at St. Johnsbury, that he has liabilities of \$10,858.23 and that his assets are \$75, all claimed exempt. The debts are nearly all notes and accounts contracted in Putland Me., a few creditors being located in Boston and elsewhere in Massachusetts.

Archie P. Briggs of Lincoln, a railroad brakeman, also filed a petition to-day. His liabilities are \$787 and his assets are \$450, all claimed exempt. His attorney is Ira B. LaFleur of Middlebury.

SENTENCES FOR BURGLARY AND BIGAMY

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 14.—Sentences were imposed on Frank Roberts, Bert Martell and Alfred Stanhope in Caledonia county court to-day. Roberts received not less than two years nor more than two and one-half years in the State prison for burglary in the store of George Wallace at East Ryegate November 3. Bert Martell of St. Johnsbury was sentenced to State prison for not less than one year nor more than one and one-half years for bigamy. He has wives living in Derby, Newport and St. Johnsbury. Alfred Stanhope of Wheelock, sentenced for the same length of time on a similar charge, has two wives, one living in Wheelock and the other in Richmond.

MEETS IN NEW YORK.

Educational Commission to Consider Bill Embodying Recommendations.

Montpelier, Dec. 15.—Justice John H. Watson, chairman, George L. Hunt, clerk, and James B. Estee of the educational commission left to-day for New York city, where to-morrow at the Hotel Woodstock a meeting will be held to consider the draft of the bill proposed to be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature, embodying the recommendations made by the commission. Its recent investigation of the educational conditions and needs in the State.

COLLEGE CAMPS A MATERIAL FACTOR IN OFFICER MAKING

Not a Large Army, but an Efficient One, Is Needed, General Wood Tells New York Merchants.

2,000 BOYS IN TENTS IN 1915

Students' Record on Ranges Last Year Was Better Than That of Fifth Infantry Regulars from Plattsburgh—Fitted 129 for Volunteer Officers.

New York, Dec. 15.—Organization of a dependable volunteer army through college camps, federal control of the militia, increase in the regular army, and provision for adequate armament are the essentials for meeting the sudden attacks of any hostile power upon the United States, the members of the Merchants' association of New York were told today by Maj.-Gen. Edward Wood and Henry L. Stimson, formerly secretary of war. It is not a large army, but a fully efficient army that is needed, General Wood stated, and in fitting this need the college camps must play an important part in training volunteer officers, for it is upon the volunteer army that the country must ultimately depend. The plan of the general staff to bring the army forces up to 100,000 is only a stop-gap, he continued, while the full citizen army is being organized.

BOYS' RECORD BETTER THAN REGULARS.

"You might as well, under modern war conditions, try to organize a big reserve without previous preparation as to try to organize a life-saving service on a shipwrecked vessel that is going to pieces," said General Wood. "To bring our force up to 100,000 we shall have to have 12,000 additional officers. For this purpose we must have college camps, such as existed last year at Gettysburg and Monterey. This year we shall probably have 2,000 boys in four of these camps. The boys made a better record last year—and this shows what you can do with intelligent men in a short time—than was made by the best company of the 5th regular infantry for the same ranges. At the end of the five weeks' training period a board of our own officers examined those youngsters and recommended 129 of them as fit for volunteer officers in the lower grades."

FOR SIX MONTHS' ENLISTMENT.

"Now this is the kind of system which I think can be handled in this country. I hope that eventually it will grow into a general movement embodying say a six months' enlistment, broken into periods of two months each, to be taken during the economic and educational vacation, so as to interfere as little as possible with the work of the young men who are in business and the educational work of the boys who are in college. I think, if we can do this, there will be developed a large number of trained volunteers and a fleet of volunteers and a still larger number as trained men to form the nucleus of volunteer companies in case we are so unfortunate as to become involved in war. Some such method as that must be adopted, because when the war comes it will come suddenly and unless we are the aggressor—which is highly improbable—it will come from one who is wholly unprepared and who knows when he is coming and where he is coming."

WHERE OFFICERS ARE FOUND.

The principal sources for officers, aside from the new college camps, the general said, were three—a few hundred qualified non-commissioned officers, a very few men who have qualified through examinations held by the war department and the graduates of the so-called military schools—some of them good, some of them very poor.

The militia and the reserve, in General Wood's opinion, should be controlled by the federal government rather than by the States. "The States will probably say that the militia is peace strength is strong enough for peace," he said, "if you were to have war, that would be something for the federal government to provide for—to take care of the great volunteer army on which we must ultimately depend."

"Business men must make the militia," he continued, "and not, as in the past, be prejudiced against those who devote three or four weeks a year to militia work."

The regular army is far from anxious for war, said the speaker. "Men dealing in high explosives are not those who like to be blown up by experimental bombs," he added, "and soldiers, who are the first ones to go to war, are about the most conservative men with reference to starting war. I often think that if we had in this country what they have in other countries—a compulsory training of all men—there would be much less talk of war. If all the men of a certain age knew that they were the men to go first, they would be about as conservative an element as you would find in the population."

Former Secretary Stimson urged the training of citizens in the use of arms, the provision of adequate equipment for the army and more efficient expenditure of the money now being spent on the army navy.

C. V. Engineer Weds.

St. Albans, Dec. 14.—Elmer L. Day and Miss Blanche E. Monette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Monette, were married this evening at seven o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thomas Anstey, on lower Welden street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. A. Lendrum, pastor of the Methodist Church. Mr. Day is an engineer on the Central Vermont railway. Mr. and Mrs. Day will make their home on Bishop street.

OUR IMMENSE CHRISTMAS DISPLAYS NOW AWAIT YOUR INSPECTION



Clarkson's Clarkson's Clarkson's Clarkson's

¶ This is not merely an advance showing of a few lines of Christmas merchandise. It is a presentation of our complete Christmas stocks! It is by far the most extensive collection of things that are suitable for giving that we have ever had the pleasure of showing. We hope you will find it convenient to come and see the display while it is at its best. ¶ Experienced shoppers do not need to be told of the advisability of early Christmas buying. Early shopping is particularly important this year, because hundreds of the articles we are now showing cannot be replaced when sold. Those who do their Christmas shopping now will have broadest assortment to choose from, easier selection, prompter and better service and more leisure than those who wait until latter on. ¶ Our Christmas showing is now ready. Do your Christmas shopping early. : :

MINE OWNERS AT FAULT FOR STRIKE, SAYS SEC. WILSON

Washington, Dec. 15.—Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, in his annual report, submitted today, expresses the conviction that had the owners of the mine properties in the Colorado coal fields dealt with the strike situation in their inception, "had they been on the ground and personally in charge, there is reason to believe that no strike would have occurred."

Whatever may have been the responsibility of the owners for the strike and its incidents," said Secretary Wilson, "the local management cannot be wholly acquitted; and upon the elementary principle of agency, as sound to morals as in law, ultimate responsibility must rest upon the owners."

Principally, Secretary Wilson's report is devoted to a review of the labor disputes the department has successfully mediated during the last year and it does not at some length the principles upon which the department acts in such cases, of the mediation and conciliation work, the report says.

"Of all the functions of the department of labor which it is yet possible to administer, this one may be reasonably regarded as the most important. Suggesting with reference to labor disputes a development of diplomatic duties in the department of labor analogous to those in the department of state with reference to international disputes. It points to a federal administrative system for promoting and fostering industrial peace; not a peace of the Warsaw order, but one of mutual benefit and good will."

"Primarily the department of labor must conserve in industrial disputes the interests of the wage earners of the United States. Such is its duty under the law of its creation, the first section of which charges it with responsibility for their general welfare while the ethical makes this responsibility specific as to labor disputes. And these interests are exceptional in their magnitude. Not only do wage earners constitute in number more than a third of our total population, but in financial respects also their aggregate interests are vast. It is doubtful if any vocational interests represented in our governmental system exceed in volume or public importance those of the wage earners of the United States."

VERMONT NOTES.

State Sugar Makers to Meet in January.

The second annual convention of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' association will be held in Montpelier January 19 and 20. Several speakers have been secured, the following being a list with the subject they will consider: "Publicity for Vermont's Industries," Walter H. Crockett, publicity agent, secretary of state's office, Montpelier; "The Maple Industry of Vermont," C. H. Jones, chemist of the Vermont Experiment station, Burlington; "Sugar Enemies of the Sugar Maple," Harold L. Bailey, assistant to commissioner of agriculture in charge of insect suppression, Brattleboro; "What the Consumer Demands in Maple Goods and How Can the Producer Supply the Same at a Profit?" F. L. Allen, county agent, Genesee County improvement association, working in connection with the Ohio Experiment station, Burton, Ohio; "Vermont's Maple Opportunity," the Hon. Mason S. Stone, State superintendent of education, Montpelier; "Getting the Market," Perry Walton, advertising agent of the Weston Advertising & Printing Co., Boston; Victor I. Spear, treasurer and manager Vermont maple sugar makers' market, Brattleboro, will give a report of the market, and John R. Allen of Newport will give an address the subject not yet announced. A banquet will be held Wednesday evening, January 20, for which arrangements are now in progress. Many distinguished Vermonters will be present. Executives are invited to attend these meetings, and show appreciation of the work done by the secretary of state's office to become Vermont's maple sweets. The same liberal premiums as formerly will be paid for exhibits of maple sugar and syrup. There is also offered a valuable silver cup as sweepstakes by the Montpelier board of trade for the exhibit of best maple sugar and syrup.

LOCKJAW KILLS YOUTH.

Leslie Fisher, aged 17 years, died at the Memorial hospital at Brattleboro Saturday, after suffering for several days. While at work two weeks ago playing a dead horse in a pasture where several hedgehogs had been killed, a quill became imbedded in his knee, and although he paid little attention to it at the time, the injury gradually grew worse. He is survived by his mother. His father suffered a stroke while having some time ago.

\$5,000 FIRE IN WEATHERFIELD.

A loss of \$5,000 was caused by fire Saturday afternoon when three large barns and an eight-room dwelling house, together with their contents, were destroyed on the Harrington farm, so-called, owned by Mrs. Victor C. Wilbur and sons, John and John Wilbur, in the town of Weatherfield. The fire was discovered at 2:30 o'clock at which time Mrs. Wilbur

and one son were the only persons at home. The work of a bucket brigade and many volunteers saved an adjoining dwelling house and its contents. The stock, consisting of horses, cattle and hogs, was liberated before the flames reached the animals. The barns contained 35 tons of hay, 15 tons of straw, 200 bushels of oats, 80 bushels of buckwheat, eight tons of corn fodder, a gasoline engine and blower besides other farm utensils.

PETITIONED INTO BANKRUPTCY.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against George O. Peavley of Brattleboro, brought by W. B. Goulds, Oscar T. Davis and Gracia. The charges that Mr. Peavley committed an act of bankruptcy when he transferred some property in an effort to defraud his creditors. A petition has been filed by Herman W. Burton of Weatherfield, a farmer. He has liabilities of \$1,557.93 and assets of \$1,000, of which \$400 is claimed exempt.

MAY ASK REPEAL OF VAGRANCY CLAUSE.

Rutland, Dec. 14.—Although the penal board has not decided on any definite program concerning the crowded condition at the house of correction it is very probable that the Legislature will be asked to repeal the change made in the vagrancy law two years ago, according to the statement of Judge John E. Weeks of Middlebury, chairman of the penal board, who was at the State Institute to-day making his usual monthly visit. Judge Weeks said the original intention of having tramps sentenced to the house of correction instead of to the county jail was to have the prisoners have some work to do during their confinement. This was taken care of by tramps, under the old system, and at present with over 50 prisoners at the house of correction, which is suited only for the accommodation of many less, the sleeping and living quarters are not the only parts of the prison which are crowded, but in the workshop the men are in one another's way. Judge Weeks today admitted that the work of the shop could be done as efficiently with 40 less men.

During a recent visit to the penal institutions, Lieut.-Gov. Frank E. Howe of Bennington spoke of the unhealthy condition caused by more prisoners than the prison accommodated and Judge Weeks said that this is in line with his belief. The penal board member said that the board had discussed numerous plans for an enlargement of the house of correction, but nothing definite had been decided upon.

Up to 1912 tramps were sentenced to the jail in the county in which the offense was committed, but the last Legislature changed this law and now they are forwarded to the institution in this city, the sentences varying from three to six months with the result that at present there are between 50 and 60 "vags" within the local prison.

EMBELLISHED TURKEY.

Although he is a noble bird, So beautiful and cheerful, He wears a price tag, wears a board, Whose style is something fearful.

BETTER FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN U. S. ARE REPORTED

Washington, Dec. 15.—Financial conditions throughout the United States had improved greatly in the last few months according to reports to the federal reserve board today by some of the prominent bankers in the country. These conditions were said to be exceptional, money reserves abundant and short on money cheap.

The reports were made by members of the advisory council, the only body authorized by the federal reserve act, to give advice to the federal reserve bank including such well known financiers as J. P. Morgan and J. B. Forgan. The conditions on conditions over the country were received with interest by the board as a most promising indication that business generally is reviving and on its upward trend again.

The council held its first session here to-day and met twice with the board. It made no concrete recommendation, although the board asked for advice on questions relating to time deposits, the use of acceptances and the admission into the federal system of State banks. Through an executive committee, the council will shortly submit its conclusions on these subjects.

The board issued a statement to-night outlining the contents of the first meeting, which took place in part at the hotel where the board was held. At the first meeting it was suggested with reference to State bank admission that care should be used in order to admit to the system only those institutions which were strong and capable of performing the service in a competent way while at the same time taking pains to protect the national banks of the system in the full enjoyment of the privileges. Careful examination of all entering banks was recommended. It stated that in many parts of the country State banks are ready and willing to seek admission to the system under proper conditions in substantial numbers.

"The meeting developed an unusual degree of enthusiasm over the prospects of the federal reserve system, particularly with reference to the clearing of checks when properly safeguarded and applied."

REASON WHY.

"Say, look here, you're the fellow who took my overcoat from the club the other day."

"All a mistake, of course. But I have a much better one."

"I know you did. It was too small!" Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The cost of a real estate advertisement, resulting in property sale, is usually a small thing, it is scarcely counted at all in the end.