RUTLAND RAILROAD TIED UP BY WRECK

Derailment of Fourteen Freight Cars Early Saturday Morning Blocks Track for Eleven Hours —Through Trains Sent Over Delaware & Hudson Road

Fourteen cars were derailed and seven of them so badly damaged that they could not be used again when fast freight number 11, from Rutland to Alburg, jumped the track at Spring Grove camp ground, about a mile and a half south of New Haven Junction at five o'clock Saturday morning. The cars were filled with fruit, vegetables, sugar, coal and cocoa beans, and while the cars were badly broken up, very little of the contents was lost. While four of the cars were scattered over the track, the other ten cleared the roadbed and landed in the field, from five to 100 feet from the track. The track was torn up for a distance of 100 feet. No one was hurt.

One of the cars carried a carload of oranges which was coming to Burlington and none of these were lost. Another carried some sugar done up in barrels and bags and though the sides and top of the car were knocked off, the sugar remained in the car just as it was packed.

Shortly after the derailment the wrecker was on the scene and after 11 hours the track was cleared, the first train to come in being the 1:45 p. m., which arrived in Burlington at six o'clock. All passenger trains were detoured over the D & H. railroad, from Whitehall to Rouse's Point, while the tracks were being cleared. These included the two north-bound sleepers which were south of the scene because they were much behind time, the noon flyer and the milk train. The train which leaves Burlington at eight o'clock in the morning went as far as the wreck and transferred passengers, returning to Burlington about noon. Passengers on the sleepers coming to Burlington came up on this train. As the flyer was detoured, a train was made up here at 1:45 and Boston and New York and other through passengers were taken down and transferred around the wreck. All of the trains were late because of the derailment. The 9:33 came in at seven at night, the Boston mail train came in at 6:45 and the flyer, due here at 6:35 was two and one-half hours late.

JAIL SENTENCES

James Hurley and Joseph Bouchard Get Six and Three Months, Respectively

James Hurley of Bennington, who masqueraded in the uniform of a United States naval officer, was sentenced to six months in the Chittenden county jail Thursday by Judge H. B. Howe following his plea of guilty. Hurley committed other offences, such as cashing bad checks, but his sentence has only to do with wearing the uniform unlawfully.

Hurley came to Burlington about the Fourth of July last summer and passed as a naval officer. He purchased while here a duck suit of the B. Turk & Brother company and gave them a bad check on the First National Bank of Bennington. He also bought some goods of the Essex Manufacturing company and gave them a bad check for $10. Then he left the city. He cashed more bad checks at Montpelier, Wallingford, Providence, R. I., South Norwalk and New Haven, Conn.

Guy Reeves of the bureau of investigation got on Hurley's trail and finally located him in Bennington where he had been living with his mother who works in a factory there. Hurley is 22 years of age and has a wife and child. What his object was in masquerading he did not reveal. He appeared in a very repentent mood when in court.

Joseph Bouchard of Quebec was in court, charged with making false reports to the immigration officers in endeavoring to get into the United States, pleaded guilty to the charge before Judge Howe Thursday afternoon and was sentenced to three months in jail. Bouchard had letters of recommendation from pretty nearly every official in his home town, testifying to the excellence of his character. He tried to get into the country last December under his own name and this month tried again under an assumed name, when he was detected.

ANYTHING BUT FARMING

Canadian Food Producers Become Food Consumers on Entering United States

That less than two per cent of the Canadians who come into this country from the rural districts of Canada come here to work on or buy farms is the statement of James Ford, inspector in charge of the Newport immigration station. Mr. Ford says that a careful estimate of the number of persons passing through his station in 1919 was 242,242. Of this number about 25,000 were aliens who came to make their permanent homes here or for a visit. Approximately 900 were ordered deported during the year. About one-half of the 25,000 came here to reside and other half for a short stay.

Fully a quarter of the 25,000, or one-half of those who come here to reside, went to the mill villages. The only work they knew was farming but they had heard of the large wages paid in the towns for even unskilled labor, and came to New England with the intention of learning to weave or spin and make the big money that their relatives were making. The result is a big drain on the farming population of Quebec and neighboring provinces. Many of the immigrants take up other lines of work in the towns and the number who go on to farms is insignificant.

Newport station now looks over more immigrants than any station east of Buffalo on the Canadian border. Nine big trains enter the United States daily there, and the large amount of work necessitates the continual sitting of a special board of inquiry. The result is shown in the 900 deportations ordered. Newport is the gateway from Canada to New England. All the immigrants from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec come in through that place, as well as a large number from the West who come East over the Canadian Pacific.

The most important part of Mr. Ford's observation is that what ought to be a food-producing population, coming from the country, transforms itself directly into a consuming population as soon as it touches this country. Except in times of unusual industrial activity, this population clogs up the overcrowded mill centers with unskilled labor.

INDIAN VILLAGES

Some of Them Occupied Sites of What Are Now Great Cities

The Indian Villages east of the Mississippi, as described and pictured by early observers, are brought together by D. I. Bushnell, Jr., in Bulletin 69, just issued by the bureau of American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution. Some of these ancient villages pictured in the bulletin occupied the very sites of what are now great cities, among them New York, Richmond, and Montreal.

He opens his article with a preface in which he points out that "Considering the present condition of Eastern United States, with its great population and wealth, its many cities, wide fields and orchards, all connected by a network of many thousands of miles of railways, it is difficult to visualize the same region as it was a short time ago—a vast wilderness covered by virgin forests, with scattered camps and villages of native tribes standing near the water courses, crossed by narrow trails which often led for long distances over mountain, plain and valley. Such was the nature of the country traversed by the Spaniards during the years 1539 and 1540, colonized by the English in 1607 and 1620 and explored by the French in 1673."

The types of these Indian habitations are shown in this publication as described by those who saw them at the close of the 16th and during subsequent centuries. These houses reflect the environment in which their builders lived and the social conditions of the inhabitants.

A copy of a picture of an ancient Mohican village which appears on a very rare map, evidently engraved between the years 1651 and 1655, represents New Amsterdam. This is considered to be the second map ever made of what is now New York city. The cabins of Indians which formerly stood on the site of Richmond, Va., are shown in one plate. This site is now covered with modern warehouses. A picture is given of the former Indian village on the site where Montreal stands. We have no picture or description of some of the Indian villages whose site is now occupied by a large city; thus the Shawnee established a great town on the banks of the Cumberland, the site now covered by the city of Nashville, Tennessee. All trace of the Indian settlement long ago disappeared.

This bulletin is particularly valuable in the light it throws on prehistoric buildings in the region considered, inasmuch as habitations constructed by the various Indian tribes express their degree of culture. Although the walls of the buildings have disappeared the village sites can still be recognized. This bulletin will be followed by others on Indian villages, village sites and buildings in other areas of North America.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

High School Instructors Coming to Burlington Next Week

High school teachers from all over Vermont will come to Burlington to attend next week Friday and Saturday, March 12 and 13, the 15th annual conference of the schools of Vermont with the State University. The meetings will be held in the Williams Science hall. The subject of the conference will be "The Teacher's Daily Work." Among the speakers will be Commissioner Payson Smith of Massachusetts. Dr. James Smyth of Montreal, dean of the theological college of McGill University, and professors and instructors at the University of Vermont, besides a number of high school principals and teachers. Professor J. F. Messenger of the University of Vermont is in charge of the arrangements for the conference.

In conferences of past years, the subjects have dealt with problems of administration. This year, it is proposed to consider the real fundamental work of the school, that of giving the most effective instruction to the pupils. Teachers are invited to come and bring their problems.

The program is as follows:

FRIDAY

9:30 a. m.—"Getting the Spirit of Study Into the School," Principal J. S. Kingsley, Fairfax.

"The Teacher's Preparation in Subject Matters," Professor J. W. Sprowls, University of Vermont.

"The Teacher's Professional Preparation," Commissioner Payson Smith, Boston.

12:30 p. m.—The University invites nonresident teachers to a luncheon in the gymnasium.

2:00 p. m.—"The Teacher's Difficulties," Miss Mary E. Bresmeham, Proctor; Mrs. Mary M. Deyett, Burlington; Principal Kenneth Sheldon, Proctor; Superintendent S. C. Hutchinson, Montpelier.

General discussion.

4:00 p. m.—"Educational Ideals in the New Era." (In the gymnasium), Dr. James Smyth, Montreal.

5:15 p. m.—Meeting of the Head Masters' club in the Williams Science hall.

8:00 p. m.—Banquet of the School Masters' club (place to be announced).

SATURDAY

9:00 a. m.—H. O. Hutchinson, State supervisor of junior high schools, wishes to meet the principals of all junior and junior-senior high schools in the large lecture room of the Williams Science hall.

Conference.

Teachers of Agriculture, Kenneth Sheldon, chairman.

Committee reports and discussion.

Teachers of Home Economics, Miss Pearl Grandy, chairman.

Committee reports and discussion.

Teachers of Mathematics, Prof. Elijah Swift, chairman.

Teachers of Latin, Prof. M. B. Ogle, chairman.

FOR U. V. M. TRUSTEE

Nominating Committee Presents Names for Consideration of Alumni

The nominating committee of the University of Vermont Alumni association, consisting of W. H. Stone, R. C. Sattley, J. T. Stearns, F. D. Forbush, the Rt. Rev. G. Y. Bliss and Judge J. H. Macomber, have selected, by vote among themselves, the names of three graduates of the University, from whom the alumni will be invited to choose a candidate for the position on the board of trustees in place of Dr. John B. Wheeler of this city, whose term expires this year. Within a short time a blank ballot will be sent to those eligible to vote and the result of the balloting will be announced at the annual meeting of the Alumni association next June. It is then up to the board of trustees to take final action, but the choice of the alumni has never yet been turned down by the board.

The candidates are, in alphabetical order, Dr. D. C. Hawley, '78, of this city, George B. Lane, '83, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Charles W. Waterman, '85, of Denver, Colorado.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE IN THE WORLD

What is said to be the first automobile in the world was discovered by the officers of the A. E. F. near Le Mans, France, in the magnificent stables of the estate of the Marquis de Broc. The authentic record of this self-propelled road-car is that it was built (at enormous expense) in 1878. It was used on long road trips and had a speed of about 28 miles an hour; but the Marquis stopped using it, as it frightened the neighbor's horses! The car was discovered by officers who were invited to the castle by the Marquis. It somewhat resembles a stagecoach in design—having a powerful engine in the front and a chimney in the rear. It was propelled by steam, much as our steam-rollers are to-day. The small wire railing at the top was intended to hold baggage, while traveling; and it is evident that the car was fitted up with every convenience which could be contrived at the time. The car is now stored in the Marquis's garage.—Hereward Carrington, in Leslie's.

Road Meetings

Montpelier, Feb. 27.—S. D. Bates will commence his road meetings in the several counties in the State in Bennington, March 23, while John Avery, tax commissioner, will commence his listers' meetings in Newport March 9.

UNIVERSITY CAMPUS WINTER PLAYGROUND

Interscholastic Carnival Staged There on Saturday, With Students from the College, Local and Winooski High Schools and St. Michael's, Contesting

Fully 500 people on Prospect street and University place Saturday afternoon watched the front campus of the University of Vermont become a winter playground. There the first annual interscholastic winter carnival of Vermont was staged, with the Outing club of the university, the department of athletics of the university, the Green Mountain club and the officials of the city co-operating to make the affair a success. And their efforts met with even greater success than had been hoped for. The carnival attracted much favorable attention from every quarter that there seems to be no event here, with high schools from all doubt but that it will become an annual over the State participating.

Such short notice was given to the high schools of Vermont this year that few of them had time to prepare for such a meet, but they will be given sufficient time in future, and they will know that this carnival is coming at this time, so that it is expected that there will be a large number of schools entered next year. As it was, four of the local schools, Burlington high school, the Cathedral high school, Winooski high and St. Michael's entered men in practically all of the junior events, and it was shown that there is some excellent material in these schools for developing crack teams of snowshoe and ski men in this vicinity.

Headed by the crack University of Vermont outing team which brought honor to the Green and Gold in the Dartmouth meet, the college snowshoe and ski artists put up an excellent exhibition of what can be done in the line of mid-winter sports right here in Burlington. Most of the participants in the senior events were men from the university, but the Green Mountain club had one worthy representative in A. H. Miller, who recently came to Burlington from Montreal and who has shown considerable ability on skis.

City officials took a great interest in the carnival, the following men of prominence in the city assisting as judges: Mayor J. Holmes Jackson, Chief of Police Patrick J. Russell, A. J. Canning, T. S. Dean and Fred Laing. Other officials were: Starter, Professor J. E. Donahue, chairman of the athletic committee of the University of Vermont; referee, James P. Taylor; announcer, E. Douglas McSweeney; clerk of the course, E. F. Crane. W. P. Edmunds, athletic director at the University, had general charge of the arrangements for the carnival and superintended its program.

It was ideal weather for a meet of this nature, being cold enough to be exhilarating for the contestants, and yet not so cold but that the spectators enjoyed themselves. There was a good crust on the snow, making traveling excellent on both skis and snowshoes. This being the first meet of the kind to be held in Burlington, no records were kept of the time, it being considered as a sort of practice meet, but it was the opinion of the judges that some very good time was made, especially in the senior events.

In the junior events, Burlington high school had the largest number of men entered and took the great majority of points, securing five firsts, four seconds and three thirds. The Cathedral high school took one first, two seconds and two third places. St. Michael's won the ski-relay by a narrow margin over Burlington high school. Bassett and Platka were the biggest individual point winners for Burlington high school, while Robinson and Burns did good work for the Cathedral high school.

St. Cyr, '23, was high point man in the senior events taking three firsts, while Walker '21, was a close second, with two firsts. Edlund, '22, Schmidt, '21 and Bassow, M. '21, were consistent point gainers. There was no very definite contest between classes in this meet, the men going in to win individually, but it may be noted that, counting first place as five points, second place as three points, and third place as one point, the class of 1921 took the greatest number of points, 24 in all, while the other classes finished as follows: 1923, 15 points; 1922, 12 points; and 1920, eight points.

The most interesting event of the program was the ski-joring, in which there were entered ten contestants, with horses and riders, requiring five preliminary heats, two semi-finals and a final. In the final heat, W. M. Goldsmith, '20, won from A. H. Miller of the Green Mountain club. Several of these races were hotly contested, requiring skilled horsemanship as well as more than ordinary ability to travel on skis. Walker, '21, had hard luck with his animal, which proved to have unfriendly heels. No serious damage was done, except that the time lost in using these heels at the beginning of the race lost the events for Walker.

There were some decidedly humorous scenes staged in the obstacle races, especially when the contestants attempted to roll over with skis on. McAllister, the camera man, was on hand with a moving picture machine, and got some of the choice views, which will be offered to filmland and may be seen here later in the Pathe weekly.

The events, with their winners, were as follows. Senior events: Ski dash, St. Cyr, '23, first; Edlund, '22, second; Goldsmith, '20, third. Snowshoe dash, Walker, '21, first; Schmidt, '21, second; Spaulding '21, third; ski obstacle, St. Cyr, '23, first; Lord, '21, second; Bassow, M. '21, third. Snowshoe obstacle, L. H. Rand, '22, first, Way, '22, second; Schmidt, '21, third. Ski cross-country, St. Cyr, '23, first; Bassow, M. '21, second; Edlund, '22, third Snowshoe cross-country Walker, '21, first, Schmidt, '21, second ; Spaulding, '20 third. Ski-joring, Goldsmith, '20, first; Miller, Green Mountain club, second. Wesley Smith rode the horse for Goldsmith, while Dr. G. E. Partridge rode Miller's horse. Four horses were loaned from Fort Ethan Allen for the ski-joring.

High school events: Ski dash, Hill, B. H. S., first; Whitney, B. H. S., second; O'Brien, C. H. S., third Snowshoe dash, Bassett, B. H. S., first; Platka, B. H. S., second; Burns, C. H. S., third. Ski obstacle, Robinson, C. H .S., first; Howe, B. H. S., second; no third man to finish. Snowshoe obstacle, Platka, B. H. S., first; Burns, C. H. S., second; Howe, B. H. S., third. Ski cross-country, Stevens, B. H. S., first; Robinson, C. H. S., second; Marvin, B. H. S., third. Snowshoe cross-country, Bassett, B. H. S., first; Hall, B. H. S., second; Pollard, B. H. S., third.

The ski relay race between Burlington and Winooski high schools and St. Michael's was hard fought throughout. Each team was in the lead at some time during the race. On the home stretch, Burlington high schools and St. Michael's were fighting closely for the first place, the St. Michael's man crossing the tape ahead of his opponent by inches. Winooski had to be satisfied with third place, though putting up a good race. The St. Michael's team was composed of C. O'Clair, Fleming, McCue and M. Walsh.

Practically all of the races were held on the front campus of the university. The senior cross-country ski race had a course which started and finished on the front campus, the course extending across the back campus, around Converse hall and return by the same route. The other cross-country races took a shorter route, starting from a point on the front campus nearly opposite the Billings library and extending south to the Lafayette monument and return.

TESTIMONIAL LUNCHEON

Miss Elizabeth Brownell Collier Champions League of Women Voters

"Although 100 loyal and enthusiastic women supporters of Miss Elizabeth Brownell Collier, vice-chairman of the republican county committee, cheered her to the echo at the testimonial luncheon tendered her yesterday afternoon by the 12th A. D. Women's Republican club, at Acme hall," says Sunday's Brooklyn Eagle, "the occasion marked a lively tilt between Miss Collier and Commissioner Livingston on the wisdom of non-partisan organization, particularly the League of Women Voters. The commissioner came out flat-footed against the league, and Miss Collier as strongly defended non-partisan organizations. Miss Bertha Irish, president of the club and toastmistress for the luncheon, also defended the league, and the women enthusiastically supported the two women, giving Mr. Livingston polite applause at the close of his speech.

"Acting Mayor La Guardia spoke in praise of Miss Collier's work in his campaign, saying: 'Miss Collier stands for principle and that is why we stand for Miss Collier.' He also spoke against the repeal of the direct primary law, while Commissioner Livingston spoke against even a modification of it. This the women applauded vigorously.

"'I have found Miss Collier painstaking, punctual, effectual and untiring,' said Commissioner Livingston. 'She and I do not always agree oplitically. We had a heated discussion just now, and I am not yet converted to the League of Women Voters. I can see no consistency in partisanship and non-partisanship at the same time, and if their objects are as stated they are not doing the Republican party any good. If the women sit back and take what the men give them, politically, it in their own fault. Leaders cannot be made by legislation. It is a mistake to sexualize any political party. Women must go into the primaries and win if she can. Independence outside of the party lines is never successful. You can never bring about reforms by non-partisan organizations.'

"Miss Collier in making her reply to Mr. Livingston said, in part: 'Commissioner Livingston and I are working for the same end, the good of our country. The party is one of the great educational forces. To make the Republican party we must got the best people and keep them actively working. I felt a strange sort of confusion when I saw on each face before me a speech you wanted to make in reply to some of the things said. You thought of a democratic governor and the son of a great republican agreeing on a minimum wage bill, and you saw back of them a non-partisan body of women standing for principle and not individuals. The trouble is there are not enough women who think for themselves.

"We have two dangers to face: Radicalism and re-actionaries. We must swamp the re-actionaries with progressive doctrines, but we can do little against radicalism. A still greater danger is the mob spirit in politics. I mean that spirit that drives all the people to think the same way suddenly. It is a mob of silk-petticoated, well-groomed people who want to cling together to vote on the winning side. Teach them to think, make them a part of the party. It is dangerous for a party to carry a weak candidate. Party loyalty is to think early what is good for the party. We must save the party from making mistakes.

"Lewis Pounds and Mrs. Walter A. Damrosch spoke in praise of Miss Collier and her work for the county. After Miss Collier's speech Controller Travis and members of the 12th A. D. Republican club gave greetings to the guest of honor. The women applauded loudly, sometimes breaking into cheers at every mention of Miss Collier's work, 'principle before party,' the direct primary, indirect allusions to the Wadsworth fight, re-actionaries and a League of Nations."

Miss Collier is a niece of C. W. Brownell of this city and S. A. Brownell of Essex Junction. She was a student at the University of Vermont and is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. Though she is a staunch republican, her chief interest in politics is in connection with welfare bills,—securing better living conditions for working women and for children.

VERDICT FOR ENGLISH

Jury in United States Court Finds Railroad Responsible for Accident

The jury in the suit of John T. English against the director general of railroads brought in a verdict of $3,000 Thursday after being out nearly six hours. The jury came in once and then reported a disagreement but was sent back by the court.

English was injured at Royalton and according to the testimony introduced by his lawyers, had suffered ever since as the result of his nerves. He also received numerous cuts and bruises about his body. He got off the train at Winooski because he was in such pain and went to Dr. A. S. C. Hill, where he was relieved somewhat, and then proceeded as far as Bennington, where he was in such a condition that he had to stay there two weeks. In the coach, which rolled down an embankment with him, were 30 other passengers and a number of cases are pending in United States court as a result.

England had J. C. Jones and Raymond Trainor as attorneys and Attorneys Redmond and McFeeters appeared for the railroad administration.

RED CROSS FINANCES

The report of the treasurer of the Burlington branch of the Chittenden County Chapter of the American Red Cross for February follows:

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand Feb 1, 1920	$ 9,188.79
Contributions	5.00
Membership drive (Branch's allotment)	872.40
Home service loans returned	15.00
Total	$10,081.19

DISBURSEMENTS

Home service	$ 611.53
Rent	13.00
Express	.35
Total	621.88
Balance on hand Feb. 28, 1920	$ 9,456.31
	$10,081.19

MAUD F. ENGLESBY, Treas.

D. S. C. FOR LEO DOREY

Leo J. Dorey, son of Mrs. Peter W. Dorey of 2 St. Louis street, received Thursday a Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action near Bois De St. Remy, France, on September 12, 1918. The citation reads as follows: Leo J. Dorey, army serial 68183, first class private, Company F, 103rd Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Bois de St. Remy, France, September 12, 1918. Throughout a period of extreme shelling and unusually heavy machine gun fire, Private Dorey volunteered and carried messages repeatedly from his platoon to his company commander. He conveyed information which resulted in the capture of two officers and 22 men of the enemy.

For the Land's Sake—Use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it.—Adv. 29,e,o,w.

LOCAL WINNERS IN PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST

Names of Burlington Scholars Who Best Show the Benefits of an Enlistment in the United States Army—Prizes to Be Awarded Later

Local winners in the army enlistment prize essay contest, in which the pupils in the various schools of the city wrote essays on February 20, have been selected in each school by the judges, who were appointned in each school by the principal of that school. Although orders from the headquarters of this recruiting district at Albany first came that the winners of prizes in this contest should not be announced locally until April 19, when the winners of the national contest are announced, this order has since been rescinded and the local recruiting station has received the following order from headquarters at Albany:

Army Recruiting Officer,
Burlington, Vt.

You are authorized to announce winners of local prizes for essays at such times as you think may best meet with local approval. Get full publicity for each prize essay and winners. Keep copies of essays for newspapers if necessary.

HUNT,
Colonel, R. O.

In compliance with this order, it was decided to make the announcements of local winners at once, since the judges had completed their work. The prizes, which are to be given by the Burlington Chamber of Commerce, cannot be awarded according to present rulings, until May 5, the date set by the government, which has the contest in charge.

In deciding upon the winning essays, the rules were that the judges should take into consideration: (1) Originality, (2) expression, and (3) sincerity. The winning essay in each school will be sent to the headquarters of the recruiting district at Albany where a board of judges will eliminate all but one for this district, which will be sent on to Washington to compete in the final contest for the national prizes, in which Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, General Peyton C. March and General John J. Pershing will be the judges.

The prize winners in this contest, the subject being "What Are the Benefits of an Enlistment in the United States Army?" are as follows, with the judges in each school:

Edmunds High School—George I. Hagar. Judges: Mrs. M. D. Chittenden and J. E. Colburn.

Cathedral High School—Hazel M. Ryan. Judges: Rev. F. A. Welch and Rev. P. A. Barry.

Cathedral Grammar School—Thelma Browe. Judges: Sister M. Elizabeth and Rev. W. H. Cassidy.

Junior High School—Elizabeth Mildon. Judges: Edward F. Crane, Rev. J. S. Braker and Walter B. Gates.

Nazareth School—Arthur Poissant. Judges: Arthur St. Pierre, Miss Fleming and Miss M. DesHayes.

Ira Allen School—Alice Broadbent. Judges: Dr. H. F. Perkins, Capt. Paul Hulburt and Prof. G. P. Burns.

Adams School—Gertrude Parks. Judges: Mrs. Clarence P. Cowles, Mrs. W. B. Howe and Mrs. H. S. Peck.

Pomeroy School—Ruth Houghton. Judges: Professor Aiken, Professor Tupper and W. H. Crockett.

H. O. Wheeler School—Samuel Rathman. Judges: Levi P. Smith, A. J. Simays and George Agel.

Converse School—Lois Bashaw. Judges: George D. Smith, Mrs. E. B. Bailey and Miss Senai King.

Mt. St. Mary Academy—Agnes Mulligan. Judges: Mother Mary Alphonsus, Superior-Sister Mary Teresa and Miss Martha O'Neil.

Bishop Hopkins Hall—Isabelle H. Chapman. Judges: Alice Goddard Waldo, Lucy A. Barbour and Mary E. Prentiss.

Champlain School—Charles Brown. Judges: Miss Thompson, Miss Parker and Miss Wark.

Lawrence Barnes School—Samuel Davis. Judges: Dr. G. E. Latour, A. M. Aseltine and J. P. Murphy.

Thayer School—Rollin Grey. Judges: Charles C. Cross, M. W. Preston and C. H. Harrington.

MAKING BOTTLES

Americas First Factory Produced Them —Were Used in 4000 B. C.

Bottles, at some time or other, play an important role in the lives of most people. It frequently happens that a bottle is the first object seen and clutched by wee babies. Medicine bottles, standing on a little table, are often the last objects seen by people before embarking on their long journey.

Between the milk bottle and the medicine bottle there are sometimes a wide range of bottles—both as to size and contents.

In an absorbing romance of American business, it is an interesting fact that the first industrial enterprise started on the North American continent was for the purpose of manufacturing glass bottles.This factory was erected at Jamestown, Virginia, in the year 1608. It was operated by some glassblowers who were among the early colonists who settled in the Old Dominion.

During the present turbulent reconstruction era, when much is being said and written about American manufacturers going after foreign export trade, it is of more than passing interest to recall that the products of that little Jamestown bottle factory were the first articles ever exported from North America.

But just when this New World industry was getting nicely under way, along came the famous Virginia tobacco boom, which soon became so popular that the glassblowing element of the colonists decided they preferred hoeing and smoking to blowing.

It was not long thereafter, however, that the Indians in and around Virginia made it known that they much preferred glass beads to bottles, beef, brandy or tobacco. Whereupon some of the progressive and far-seeing Jamestown live wires induced some Italian glass workers to cross the ocean and convert the old bottle factory into a bead plant

A few years later some promoters started a bottle factory at Salem, Massachusetts. The town officials of that period were evidently a hustling aggregation on the lookout for the development of their town. They immediately boosted the new indsutry by voting it a loan of thirty pounds. The factory was not a success, and Salem is still whistling for its thirty pounds.

During the time the Dutch were running things on Manhttan Island, a bottle factory was built near Hanover Square.

In 1754, a Dutch gentleman named Bamber built glassworks in Brooklyn. The first bottle blown by him bearing the name and date, is now in the collection of the Long Island Historical society.

Glassboro, N. J., was founded by a colony of German glassmakers in 1775.

But it was not until the close of the Revolutionary War that glass making became a permanent industry in America. In 1787 the Massachusetts Legislature gave a Boston glass company an exclusive franchise to make glass in that State for 15 years. It turned out to be the first successful glass making plant in the United States. It is reasonably possible that this was the first franchise ever granted by a legislative body.

Glass bottles were first made at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1796, and that city is still an important glass making center.

There are now a total of 348 glass manufacturing establishments in this country. The aggregate capital invested in these industries is $153,000,000. The value of the total annual output is $200,000,000 at the factories. To operate these great plants requires the services of 80,000 operatives. More than seventy per cent. of the glass manufactured in this country is made in the four States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia.

People first commenced using bottles four thousand years before the birth of Christ. The first bottles mentioned in history were made of the skins of animals, mostly goats. These are the kind of bottles to which reference is made in the Holy Scriptures. Strange to say, skin bottles are used to this day in Southern Europe for carrying water and wine. Certain Asiatic and African tribes also still use skin bottles for the transportation of water. Many Italian peasants of the present generation use dried gourds as bottles.

The ancient Egyptians were noted for the exquisite workmanship and design of the bottles which they wrought from gold, ivory, stone and alabaster.

TOOL HOUSE BURNS

Neighbors Discover Blaze at Gorham Brothers Farm—Loss Over $1,500

Middlebury, Feb. 26.—A tool house containing new machinery and farm tools was completely destroyed and many other farm buildings were threatened when fire broke out in the tool house on the Gorham Brothers' farms now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payment at three o'clock this afternoon.

The farm is about two and one-half miles north of Middlebury. Neighbors driving by this afternoon about three o'clock saw smoke and flames pouring from the tool house and immediately notified the family. They knew nothing of it and with the help of the telephone soon called a large number of people to the scene to fight the fire.

The building in which the fire originated was burned to the ground and several times an ice house, a hen house and a large horse barn caught but by the prompt action of those fighting the fire these flames were extinguished. The house was not far away but this did not catch. The deep snow everywhere about did much to prevent the fire spreading. The loss is between $1,500 and $2,000, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

PADEREWSKI GIVES UP CONCERTS AND POLITICS

London, Feb. 26.—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish premier, will never again appear on the concert platform, nor is he likely to re-enter politics, according to the Vevey, Switzerland, correspondent of the Daily Mail. During an interview with M. Padarewski, the correspondent asked him if it was true if he would accept the nomination as president of Poland.

"I don't think I shall be invited to become president," the great pianist replied. "I hope to devote the rest of my life to composing music. I am convinced an era of peace and prosperity for Poland is begun and feel my political mission is finished."

Geneva, Feb. 26. (Havas)—Ignace Jan Paderewski, former Polish minister, who arrived recently in Switzerland, has gone to London for the purpose of laying before the supreme allied council Polish views concerning peace negotiations with the Russian soviet government.

MASONS IN WORLD WAR ARE HONORED

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Feb. 26—Passumpsic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, held a past masters' service night at the temple this evening in honor of the forty-three masons who served in the World War. Veterans of the last three wars appeared in uniform and two candidates were made master masons. Fred H. Dolloff officiated as worshipful master and all the other chairs were taken by the ten past masters of the lodge. The charge was given by Birney L. Hall. The present worshipful master of the lodge. Following the work and before the banquet, addresses were made by the Rev. George A. Marine, Capt. Herbert A. Wilcox and Lieut Jutten A. Long-Moore.

Mrs. J. B. Eldridge Dies

Waterbury, March 1.—Mrs. Eldridge, wife of J. B. Eldridge, president and manager of the Waterbury Last Block company, died here to-day. The funeral will be held from the house at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Eldridge was before her marriage Emma McGlaflin, daughter of James and Anna (Somerville) McGlaflin. She was born in Waitsfield, 58 years ago and was married in that town 32 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge lived in Randolph, where he was postmaster, until five years ago when they came to this city.

Mrs. Eldridge is survived by two boys, Edward and Loren of this village. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Lizzie Davis of Randolph, and three brothers, W. J. and E. S. of Northfield and J. L. of Barre. She was a member of the Pyrean club of Waterbury and the Ladies' Society of the Congregational Church as well as the Eastern Star.

BRICKLAYERS WANT $10 A DAY

Providence, R. I., March 1.—Five hundred members of the Bricklayers' Union went on strike here to-day, tying up all large construction work. They demand $1.25 an hour for an eight-hour day, the present scale being $1 an hour. The contractors have held two conferences with delegates of the union and offered a compromise of $1.15 an hour, which has been rejected. The men are said to be desirous of fixing a higher wage, as there is to be an usual amount of work here during the coming year, including a new $5,000,000 hotel.

MAJ. SCHROEDER RECOVERING

Dayton, Ohio, March 1.—Major R. W. Schroeder, who established a new airplane altitude record of 36,202 feet at McCook Field yesterday and then fell more than five miles to within 2,000 feet of the ground, is resting easy in his home.

All visitors have been barred from his room. His wife is aiding McCook Field surgeons in bringing him back to health. He still has ice packs on his eyes, which were chilled and blinded in his flight.

"It's all in the game. I shall try again," he said to-day. He will probably not be able to fly again for at least three or four days.

TO BUILD "CHAPEL CARS."

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Chapel cars, equipped with living quarters for a minister and his family, and with seating accommodations for 90 persons, will be built for every railroad out of Chicago "as money is available" according to an announcement to-day by the Northern Baptist Church.

Seven such cars already are operating across the continent, the announcement said, and 12,000 men and women have professed conversion in them.

AERO CLUB AND ENGINEERS' SOCIETY

Joint Meeting of Two Organizations to Be Held in Burlington March 10, With Address by Colonel Brant of the Air Service

A joint meeting of the Aero club of Vermont with the Vermont Society of Engineers will be held in Burlington, Wednesday, March 10. James Hartness, president of the Aero club of Vermont, and candidate for governor, will be one of the speakers. Plans have just been completed whereby Col. G. C. Brant, air service, of Fort Schuyler, N. Y., will give an address at this meeting. It is expected that Colonel Brant's talk will be along the lines of engineering from the air, particularly in connection with topography from the air. This will be the eighth annual meeting of the Vermont Society of Engineers, of which Charles F. Purinton of this city is president. Thurman W. Dix of this city is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the engineers.

Owing to war conditions, the Aero club of Vermont has not held a meeting for several years. This will be, therefore, a sort of revival of the club, and it is expected that unusual interest will be shown, owing to the great increase in air traffic during the last three years, and to the fact that Vermont is rapidly becoming and air State, with landing places throughout its borders. The annual meeting of the Aero club will be held in the main dining room of the Hotel Van Ness at 10 o'clock in the morning of March 10, and a record attendance is looked for.

Veterans of the air service during the World War are urged especially to attend this meeting and help promote the air program in Vermont, and all those interested in the navigation of the air are cordially invited to be present. Further plans for this joint meeting will be announced later. It is probable that there will be other speakers than those mentioned, as the entire program has not yet been completed.

BEQUESTS FOR U. V. M.

Largest One to Be Called the Justin S. Morrill Fund

Word was received Saturday at the University of Vermont of the gift $20,000 to the University from the estate of James S. Morrill, son of the late Senator Morrill. Mr. Morrill, who was graduated from the University in 1880, died several years ago but the estate was left in such a way that his aunt, Miss Louise S. Swan, was to have the benefit of its during her life. Miss Swan occupied the Morrill home in Washington winters, and spent her summers in Strafford. She died a short time ago. The only provision attached to this gift was that it should be kept as a separate fund and called "The Justin S. Morrill Fund," in honor of Senator Morrill.

The trustees will decide very soon as to what use this new fund will be put.

The University has also received a gift of $1,000 from the late Rev. Samuel I. Briant of Westboro, Mass., a member of the class of 1863. Mr. Briant was formerly a clergyman in Vermont. This gift will go into the general fund of the college.

RESIGNS AS AGENT

P. H. Walsh Leaves Express Office to Become Factory Superintendent

P. H. Walsh, who is well known to the people of this city, has resigned as local agent of the American Railway Express company to accept a position as superintendent of the Perfection Overgaiter company, of which company he was recently elected a director.

Mr. Walsh started in the express business some twenty-seven years ago, and with the exception of three years as line auditor and agent for the same company at Montpelier, he has been continuously at the St. Paul street office in this city. His many years' experience in dealing with the public and very successful administrative abilities in gaining the cooperation of his assistants will prove of material benefit in promoting the industry to which he has affiliated himself with.

On Saturday his associates at the express office presented him with a substantial traveling outfit and a supply of cigars as a token of esteem and appreciation with which he is held, assuring him that while they regretted his leaving, they rejoiced with him in his advancement.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP

Boys from 16 to 21 to Be Admitted to Ethan Allen Club

At a special meeting of the Ethan Allen club Saturday evening action was taken providing for junior membership, by which boys from 16 to 21 years of age may become members of the club, their annual dues being less than one-half those of senior members. When a boy joining the club in this class becomes 21 years of age he will be classified as a regular member, with the obligations and rights of such members. The junior membership is limited to 50 and junior members will have no vote or interest in the property of the club. They will, of course, have the full use of such property, including the billiard tables, bowling alleys and tennis courts.

MRS. H. E. PARKER DIES

Wife of Bradford Opinion Editor Succumbs at Miami, Fla.

Montpelier, Feb. 26.—A message was received here to-day of the death of Mrs. Harry E. Parker in Miami, Fla., where the family has been spending the winter. Her husband is the owner of the "Bradford Opinion" and well known in the newspaper fraternity of Vermont, in the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Republican party circles, in all of which he has been prominent for years. Mrs. Parker died of heart disease and her body will be brought in the spring to Bradford for burial. Besides her husband, she leaves one son, Charles of Montpelier, and two daughters.

FREIGHT DERAILMENT

Seven Refrigerator Cars Leave Track at Milton Hollow—Wheel Broke

St. Albans, Feb. 26.—Seven empty refrigerator cars in the northbound freight train No. 425 were derailed at Milton Hollow about four o'clock this afternoon on account of a broken wheel. No one was injured.

Train No. 3 and No. 5 from the south this evening and No. 6 at 10:25 p. m. were run run by way of the Rutland road by way of the islands to Alburg. Number four was run south of Essex Junction, having been made up of cars and rolling stock generally used on the Burlington branch and was about three hours late. It is expected the line will be cleared by one or two o'clock to-morrow morning.

The train was in charge of Conductor C. H. Fitzpatrick and Engineer F. E. Bronson.

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