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BIG GAIN WON BY KAISER

German Army Holds Advantage at Soissons, and on the Outcome of the Conflict May Depend Future Operations in the Western War Area

BIG BRITISH VICTORY IS JUST REPORTED

They Stormed German Positions at La Bassee and Swept Defenders Back with Great Loss, at Same Time Advancing Their Line a Mile

A British victory not recorded in the official statements from Paris or Berlin and described as of importance is reported unofficially from St. Omar, France. It is said that on Jan. 10 the British stormed the German entrenched positions near LaBassee in France about 10 miles south of the Belgian border, driving back the Germans with heavy losses and advancing a mile. The positions involved are of considerable strategic importance, but the confirmation of their reported capture is lacking.

Heavy fighting continues near Soissons, where the Germans have won an important advantage over the allies. The other phases of the military situation in the west apparently have been subordinated for the present to that in Soissons region, the outcome of which may exercise marked influence on future operations.

Petrograd is confident that the German offensive in Poland has spent its force and the war office announces that the Russian forces have made gains along the Vistula.

The Turkish forces, which penetrated Persia, occupying Tabriz, are now advancing into the interior. Russia explains the evacuation of Tabriz as due to strategic reasons, which have necessitated the regrouping of troops. The Porte is said to have offered to withdraw troops from Persia, if the Russians will also do so.

FRENCH LOST VILLAGE AND REGAINED IT

St. Paul Near Soissons Was Scene of Spirited Encounter According to French Report.

Paris, 2:45 p. m., Jan. 15.—The French official report to-day refers briefly to the military situation northeast of Soissons. It says: "The Germans yesterday occupied the village of St. Paul close to Soissons, but the French at once drove them out. With the exception of the customary artillery exchanges and spirited infantry encounters in the Vosges, in which the French claim victory and a successful infantry charge near Arras this afternoon's report contains little that is new.

HAD BRILLIANT CAREER.

Vice-Admiral Sir George S. Nares Died To-day.

London, 1 p. m., Jan. 15.—The death was announced to-day of Vice Admiral Sir George S. Nares, R. N., retired. He was born in 1831 and had a brilliant career in the navy, gaining fame in an Arctic exploration in 1875, and later as commander of the Challenger, who made a deep sea exploration around the world.

WILL RELEASE SHIPS

If Judge of British Prize Court Is Willing.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The release on bond of ships detained in British prize courts will be permitted by the British government if the judge of the court is willing, according to a statement to-day from the British embassy.

WHEAT UP HIGH AGAIN.

May Delivery Shot Up Nearly a Cent Above Last Night.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Wheat broke the war price high price high record again to-day. The first sales of May delivery shot up to $1.43⅝ a bushel, nearly a cent above last night's close and a quarter of a cent above yesterday's highest.

Within an hour, the price soared still higher, touching $1.44⅞, a gain of more than two points.

REJECTS VERMONT CLAIM.

For Low Water Boundary on West Side of Connecticut River.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 15.—John H. Adams, William M. Chase of this city and Charles J. O'Neil of Walpole, appointed by Gov. Felker to confer with a like commission from the state of Vermont as to the boundary line between the two states, filed their report with the legislature yesterday.

They reject the proposition submitted by the Vermont commission that the line be established at low water mark on the west bank of the Connecticut river, and urged the legislature to establish the line at high water mark on the west bank.

The report was a lengthy one and covers the entire history of the line from the time Vermont was made a state by the king in privy council in 1764, who established the west bank of the Connecticut as the dividing line between that state and New Hampshire, down to the present.

The commission finds that from Feb. 22, 1782, the west bank of the Connecticut has always been regarded and treated as the boundary line between the two states. That this position had been upheld by the New Hampshire supreme court, and by the Windsor Vt., county court, which held that the west line was on the west bank of the river where vegetation ceases, and this view of it was taken by the Vermont legislature at the session in 1830.

In 1893-1900, commissions representing New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts appointed for the purpose of establishing the northerly line of Massachusetts as between the three states named, located the southwest corner of New Hampshire and the southeast corner of Vermont at highwater mark on the west bank of the Connecticut and marked the spot with a permanent monument so placed that it could not be carried away or damaged by freshets in the river, which act was confirmed by the legislature of the three states named.

SEIZED ANCIENT JEWELS.

Said to Have Been Worn By Queen of Egypt Centuries Ago.

New York, Jan. 15.—Treasury agents yesterday seized from A. Anhikadjian, a resident of Constantinople, now in this city, two egg-shaped diamonds of great value weighing more than 18 karats each, and said to have been worn centuries ago by a queen of Egypt.

Collector of the Port Malone directed the seizure of the jewels, which, it is claimed, Anhikadjian failed to declare to the customs officials when he arrived in the United States on Oct. 19 last. Upon being questioned after the seizure of the diamonds, their owner said that he had purchased them in the jewelry market at Constantinople from an Egyptian princess, who declared they had been in her family for centuries and had been worn at one time by the queen of Sheba.

Collector Malone received information some time ago that a number of wealthy dealers in precious stones had come to this country since the beginning of the war in Europe. At the request of the collector the treasury department detailed officers to investigate all foreign dealers who had arrived in this country.

The agents finally got on the track of the two diamonds and Anhikadjian was found in the offices of a Maiden Lane diamond dealer, where he was offering the stones for sale.

Counsel for Anhikadjian claimed that the diamonds were artistic antiques, free from duty, and that his client had shown them to the customs officers upon his arrival and they had passed them.

TOWED INTO PORT.

After Being 48 Hours at Mercy of the Gale.

Portsmouth, Jan. 15.—The fishing schooner Mustado with a crew of six men was towed into port last yesterday by the power boat of the Gloucester life saving station. For 48 hours the little craft was at the mercy of the gale, having lost her rudder and both anchors. The schooner drifted near Plum island and there she was held up to the wind by wedges made of pig iron.

POSTAL LAW VIOLATION.

Frank F. Roberson Arrested in Boston Late Yesterday.

Boston, Jan. 15.—When Frank F. Roberson, a railway mail clerk, finished his run from Newport to Boston late yesterday, he was arrested by an inspector, who had made the trip with him as a fellow clerk. Roberson is charged with violation of the postal laws. The federal officers say large sums of money have disappeared from letters between this city and Newport. Roberson's home is in Mattapan.

FOUGHT WAY TO SAFETY.

From a Burning Hotel at Fortunes Rock, Maine.

Fortunes Rock, Me., Jan. 15.—Fighting their way through dense smoke, L. F. Emmons, his wife and two guests escaped from a fire which destroyed Hotel Rox last night. The building contained 30 rooms and was well known to summer visitors. By the time the apparatus arrived from Biddeford, the hotel was in ruins. The blaze is believed to have started from a detective flue. F. S. and L. F. Emmons owned the building. Their loss is estimated at $15,000.

CHILD WITNESSED TRAGEDY.

As Father Shot His Wife and Then Himself.

New York, Jan. 15.—Edward De Forest Smith, a wealthy real estate operator, committed suicide last night after shooting and probably fatally wounding his wife, Elizabeth Ryder Smith, in her mother's apartments in Harlem. An eight-year-old child witnessed the shooting. Smith and his wife had lived apart for a year.

MILLION DOLLAR CARGO OF DYES

Steamer Matanzas Docks in New York With Textile Necessity.

New York, Jan. 15.—One million dollars worth of dyestuffs from Germany was the cargo of the steamer Matanzas which arrived last night from Rotterdam. Heavy weather was experienced throughout the voyage.

U. S. PROMPT IN GIVING AID

Ambassador Sent Attaches with Supplies Among the Suffering Italians

KING VICTOR EARLY IN DEVASTATED SECTION

Size of the Tragedy Is Growing as Casualties Are Reported

Rome, Jan. 15.—Constantly shifting estimates, based on reports that continue to trickle in now place the death toll from Wednesday's earthquake at 20,000, and the injured in excess of 35,000. Hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of victims are still buried alive, imprisoned by the wreckage of their homes, while rescuers from every walk of life are struggling desperately to dig them out.

King Victor Emmanuel, who returned to Rome from Avezzano late last night, personally superintended the release of many such unfortunates. From Switzerland reports are received showing that the quake was felt in the Alps and caused destructive avalanches.

Rome, Jan. 15.—News from the earthquake stricken districts comes in slowly, but enough is known to show that the extent of the disaster approaches that which befell Messina six years ago. Estimates of the killed and injured vary from 25,000 to 50,000, and it will probably be days before the exact figures will be available.

Avezzano, sixty miles from Rome, and Sora, fifteen miles south of Avezzano, were the worst sufferers, as far as loss of life is concerned, but about 60 towns and villages in all either suffered total demolition or serious damage.

Reports to-day from the north say the shock was felt as far as the Swiss frontier, and in the Alps there were numerous avalanches, the result of the earthquake. This would make it appear that the quake extended the entire length of Italy, with the exception of the extreme south end.

The Italian government and people responded quickly to the call for help from the stricken people and thousands of troops were sent to the scene. The work of rescue and relief is going on night and day, automobiles being used to transport supplies and relief workers, as the railroads, in many cases, are blocked.

United States Ambassador Page sent an automobile loaded with supplies and embassy attaches into the stricken district and King Victor Emmanuel, who was one of the first to arrive, is reported as tireless in his efforts to spur on the rescue work and encourage survivors. Pope Benedict yesterday visited the Santa Marta hospital in Rome and spoke to each of the injured.

Paris, 3 a. m., Jan. 15.—A Rome correspondent of the Petit Parisian quotes an eminent metreorologist as saying this regarding the cause of the disaster: "The most likely hypothesis is that the continuous heavy rains resulted in filtrations, which formed great bodies of steam by contact with incandescent matter. This hypothesis seems confirmed by the fact that springs and the San Giuliano river have almost doubled the volume of their flow since yesterday."

London, Jan. 15.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent estimates the total of killed and injured in the earthquake as between 90,000 and 100,000. A Central News dispatch from Rome makes the estimate but 20,000.

RIVERS TURNED BLACK.

Curious Phenomenon Noted in the Big Earthquake.

London, Jan. 15, 3:40 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Rome says:

"Throughout the night train after train brought burdens of suffering humanity from Avezzano to Rome and by 5 o'clock Thursday morning all the hospitals were full to the utmost limits.

"At Fuige, a spa well-known near Rome, a curious phenomenon was observed. For two hours after the shock the rivers ran as black as the waters from a coal mine.

"Near Salerna, a section of the mountain called Montagnone, which was 3,990 feet long and 500 feet wide, split off and crashed into the valley below, blocking the river Arienna and leaving death and destruction in its wake."

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"The news of the disaster is still trickling in slowly owing to the severe wintry weather and the collapse of the telegraph and telephone lines.

"Forty bodies have been recovered at Tagliacozzo, where hundreds of persons are injured.

"The Cocuzzo cathedral in the Roman province crumbled to dust and in Montesodonio, where the duke of Aosta has gone to render assistance, the 16th century tower of the town hall, which was 150 feet high, crashed down, killing a professor and two colleagues. The domes of the principal churches of Zagarolla and Paglano in the Alban hills have fallen and a similar fate has overtaken the prefecture at Frosinone. Torre Cajetani and Cittaducale were almost wholly destroyed."

STARTED HUGE AVALANCHES

Which Isolated Alpine Villages and Destroyed Forests.

Geneva, Jan. 15, via Paris.—Earth shocks were felt in the Mont Blanc mountain range and also in the Swiss and Italian Alps along the frontier Wednesday morning and they caused huge avalanches which have isolated the Alpine villages and hamlets and which destroyed the forests.

From five to seven feet of snow fell on the Bernina, Splugen and St. Gotthard passes while the snow is three feet deep in the Engadine.

Shocks also were experienced in the Piedmont towns and villages, but the damages cannot be learned as the telegraph wires are down. Slighter shocks were felt even in the Tyrolez Alps.

TRAIN THROWN FROM TRACK.

By Force of Eearthquake—400 Buried Alive in One Town.

London, Jan. 15.—The experience of a passenger on a train which was thrown from the track by the earthquake in a dispatch from Rome to the Central News:

"Our train was near Lake Fucino when the earthquake occurred," he said. "There was one shock of great violence, followed by three others. The train was thrown from the rails and many of the passengers were injured.

"I climbed out of the train and gazed around on the lake and the surrounding mountains. Where there had been towns I could merely see enormous whirlwinds of dust and smoke. Apparently the towns existed no longer."

The dispatch adds that almost all the way to Tivoli buildings along the railway were in ruins. Troops sent from Rome were able to rescue hundreds of persons at many places, but cries for help were heard from beneath ruined buildings in a large number of instances in which it was impossible to effect a speedy release of the victims.

It is estimated that 4,000 persons were buried alive under the wreckage at Avezzano. Throughout the night shouts for help could be heard. In one instance a school building collapsed, burying 200 school children, many of whom are still alive.

It is stated that 400 soldiers were in the barracks at Avezzano when it collapsed and that only four of them escaped.

WAS ROLLED IN SNOW, PUTTING OUT FIRE

Mrs. Carl Beach of Castleton Might Have Been Burned to Death Had it Not Benn for Prompt Work By Her Son.

Castleton, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Carl Beach was seriously burned yesterday at her home while attempting to wash a lamp which fell from her hands onto a stove. Most of the woman's clothing was burned and she suffered burns on her arms and hands. Portions of her face were also touched by the flames.

Mrs. Beach was in the kitchen of her home, cleaning a lamp when the burner became loosened and fell upon the stove. The oil and wick became ignited and in an instant the woman's clothing was on fire.

The woman ran out of doors and her son, Charles Beach, seeing his mother's peril rolled her in the snow, extinguishing the fire in her garments. Dr. F. H. Everett was called to attend to the woman's injuries.

The blazing oil started a fire in the kitchen but it was quickly extinguished.

FALLING TREE KILLED YOUNG WOODSMAN

Paul Evans, 18, Was Working With His Uncle in East Poultney—They Were On the Same Tree.

Poultney, Jan. 15.—Paul Evans, 18 years old, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, by a falling tree while chopping wood. The accident happened about four o'clock while the young man was at work in the woods with his uncle, John Harney of East Poultney.

The two men were at work on the same tree which fell and struck the younger man. Evans made his home with his uncle.

ALLEGES GROSS NEGLIGENCE.

Administratrix Sues Boston & Maine R. R. For Husband's Death.

Rutland, Jan. 15.—Alleging gross negligence, a $20,000 suit has been brought in United States district court under the federal employers' liability act, against the Boston & Maine railroad company, by Mrs. Nettie M. Hunt of Bellows Falls, as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Milfred A. Hunt, who, it is claimed, died last November at a Boston hospital, from the results of an accident suffered while he was employed by the defendant company. Papers in the case were served yesterday morning by Deputy United States Marshal E. S. Whitaker of this city at the office of the company at Bellows Falls, property of the company being attached. Attorneys J. C. Jones and T. W. Maloney of this city appear for the plaintiff and it is probable that W. H. C. Stickney of this city will defend the action.

According to the allegation of the plaintiff's writ the fatal accident occurred on October 9 of last year in Walpole, N. H., where Mr. Hunt, who was 40 years old, was employed as a car inspector. While in the performance of his duties he stepped into a hole in the vicinity of the tracks, falling a distance of several feet and landing on one side among some stones and rubbish, his left shoulder and elbow being injured.

Mr. Hunt was removed to the Rockingham hospital and later to the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston. The immediate cause of death was a blood tumor on the left side near the shoulder blade and it is the claim of the plaintiff that this was the outcome of the accident.

DEATH AT ST. ALBANS

Of John C. Sullivan, Whose Health Failed Rapidly After Accident.

St. Albans, Jan. 15.—John C. Sullivan, an undertaker, died this morning after three weeks' illness. His health began to fail rapidly following an accident on a country road a short time ago when his horse tipped over and landed on him, although he had not been well for some time.

Mr. Sullivan was 46 years of age and leaves his wife and two little children. He was a prominent member of the Eagles and the Knights of Columbus lodges.

HOUSE REFUSES DELAY

Passes Senator Powell's Bill, Which Would Legislate Former Governor Fletcher's Supreme Court Appointees Out of Office on February 1

OVERWHELMING VOTE IN FAVOR OF IT

Bill Now Goes to Gov. Gates and if Signed the Legislature Will Proceed to the Election of Judges Next Thursday—Fervid Debate Indulged In

After defeating a motion to delay action by a vote of 171 to 57, the House of Representatives early this afternoon suspended the rules and passed in concurrence the Senator Powell bill which would legislate out of office the supreme court judges recently appointed by former Governor Fletcher by making the term of justices begin on February 1. Mr. Morse of Hardwick, who had signed a minority report of the judiciary committee against the bill, made the motion for delay until next Thursday; and on a yea and nay vote he was voted down as above stated. Then the bill was passed by a viva voce vote, there being but few scattered votes in opposition. The bill now goes to Governor Gates.

The judiciary committee voted last night, 7 to 2, to report the bill favorably after a hearing had been given. That report was submitted this morning and at the same time the two minority members presented their minority report, which was as follows:

The Minority Report.

"The minority of the committee on judiciary to which was referred Senate bill No. 2, report that they have considered the same and recommend, that the bill ought not to pass in concurrence for the following reasons:

"First; That the bill is intended to enable the legislature to remove the present justices of the supreme court from office, which is believed by the minority of your committee to be an unconstitutional act.

"This result, under the constitution can be accomplished only by impeachment.

"Second; That if the act is passed and a new supreme court is elected and commissioned under its provisions, it will be an attempt to limit the term of the present justices to two months, which in the opinion of the minority of your committee is in violation of section 44 of chapter 2, of the constitution, which provides that their term of office shall be two years.

"Third; That it has been officially asserted to this general assembly and not officially denied, that the present justices were duly appointed and commissioned in accordance with an unanimous opinion of the supreme court of this state, which your minority believe should not be lightly disregarded nor hastily overruled.

"Fourth; That the election of justices by the general assembly for the term contemplated by this bill would cast serious doubt upon the legality of our supreme court and its decisions.

"Fifth; That the election of another supreme court can result only in uncertainty, confusion and chaos, a result to be avoided by those having the best interest of the state at heart.

Sixth; That in our opinion this bill has been acted upon hastily and without due consideration in view of its importance and the grave consequences likely to follow its passage.

Walter A. Graham,
Melvin G. Morse,
Minority of the committee.

The majority members of the committee were Messrs. Black, Phelps, Atwell, Moore, Stone, Fairchild and Wilson.

The Debate.

Following the reading of the minority report, Mr. Morse of Hardwick made his motion that the bill be ordered to lie until Thursday afternoon, Jan. 20. Mr. Morse presented as his reasons that the committee had not had sufficient time and that the importance of the matter warranted further consideration. The motion brought forth a flood of oratory from nearly a score of members, including Wilson of Chelsea, Rixford of Highgate, Hill of Waterbury, Fairchild of Fairfield, Graham of Rockingham, McCleary of Windsor, Lance of Cabot and others.

Representative Wilson argued that the bill had been given sufficient consideration and that no attempt was being made to railroad the measure through. He believed, and so other members stated, that if action was delayed until next week it would not change six votes in the House.

In reply to Mr. Wilson's argument that the matter was the most important to come up and should be settled at once, Mr. Morse said that its very importance called for further consideration.

Representative Graham, the chairman of the committee and former governor's secretary during the past two years' administration, spoke for half an hour in an effort to stop the attempt to pass the bill to the third reading. He hoped that the state would be saved from a disgraceful condition, which would, he said, result from two courts being constituted.

Mr. Howe of Vergennes read Judge Rowell's letter printed in a state paper and strongly emphasized the fact that the court should be elected by the legislature. In closing, Mr. Howe announced that the entire Addison county delegation stood ready to support the Powell bill and stop delay.

Mr. Black of Burlington also favored immediate action, as did others. The debate was followed by the suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill.

Other Business of House.

The speaker announced as representatives of the House, to attend the funeral of the Hon. J. L. Martin, Mr. Perry of Brattleboro, Mr. Hewitt of Berlin, Mr. Melendy of Londonderry.

A joint resolution was presented by Mr. Miller of Bethel, relating to medallion portrait of General Stephen Thomas. (Authorizes bronze tablet at expense of state.)

The House read the third time and passed: H. 4, relating to the village of Essex Junction; H. 18, relating to county road commissioners. Mr. Hapgood of Peru opposed the bill, while Mr. Phelps of Fair Haven, who introduced the bill, explained it.

The House ordered to lie H. 36, to extend the provisions of No. 405 of the acts of 1910, entitled an act to incorporate the Springfield Trust Co.

Senate Doings.

The Senate read the third time and passed Senate bill No. 13, relating to food inspection and ordered a third reading on its own bills relating to public buildings and salaries of the secretary and other officers of the state board of health. Immediately on motion of Senator Powell the Senate then reconsidered its action on the bill relating to public buildings and made it a special order for Tuesday morning at 10:15. The Senate concurred in the amendment to the joint resolution relating to a stenographer for the president of the Senate and speaker of the House, extending the work to that of the judiciary committee.

Upon a motion of Senator Cady it was voted that when the Senate adjourned this afternoon it be to meet at 7:30 p. m. Monday.

A bill was introduced by Senator Shaw of Chittenden, relating to the board of revisers, as enacted under act 14 of the 1912 term. It cuts the term to two years. He asked for a suspension of the rules demanding the submission of the bill to the board of revisers. The bill was then introduced without being submitted to the revisers. The bill provides for legislative draftsmen, two men to be appointed by the president of the Senate and speaker of the House and in their failure to choose the chief justice to be a third member of the appointing authority; the revisers to be in session only between sessions of the general assembly as they shall be called by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House; pay to draftsmen to be the same as at present; Thomas C. Cheney and Collins Graves to continue in office until the first Friday of the next session of the general assembly.

Senator Dunklee of Windham introduced a bill to require the interchange of mileage tickets on railroads, giving the public service commission the right to make rules and reguations.

Bills Introduced in House.

By Mr. Moore of Ludlow, an act relating to the pay of members of the general assembly. (President of Senate and speaker of House shall each receive the sum of eight dollars a day for the first eighty days of any regular and special session, ten cents a mile for travel each way, and four dollars a day for the remainder of the session; other members to receive four dollars a day for the first eighty days, ten cents a mile for travel each way, and two dollars a day for the remainder of the session.)

By Mr. Wellman of Chester, an act amending an act relating to Chester academy.

By Mr. Foster of Calais, an act to limit the length of the sessions of the general assembly. (Biennial sessions shall not exceed sixty days, including Sundays and holidays; only matters of general public interest to be considered until such matters are disposed of; evening sessions to be held when necessary.)

By Mr. Lowell of Richford, by request, an act relating to the property rights of married women. (Under certain conditions, chancellor may authorize wife to convey real or personal property.)

By Mr. Graham of Rockingham, an act providing for the recovery of taxes paid under protest in disputed jurisdictions. (Changes existing law by providing for compromise or adjustment, which shall place property in question in a different jurisdiction than that in which it is taxed.)

By Mr. Dimond of Manchester, an act amending an act relating to the powers of the public service commission. (Gives commission control over furnishing and distributing water for public or private use.)

By Mr. Caswell of Derby, an act amending the charter of the village of West Derby.

By Mr. O'Brien of South Burlington, an act amending an act relating to watering troughs. (Selectmen may provide as many watering troughs by the side of the highway as they deem proper and supply same with water, when cost and erection does not exceed $25.)

By Mr. Morse of Hardwick, an act amending an act relating to election of state officers by the general assembly. (Election by joint assembly on fourth Thursday after biennial meeting and organization, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon; if election of all officers not completed at such session, joint assembly to be held each succeeding afternoon, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, until such elections are completed.)

The Hearing on Judiciary Bill.

At the hearing before the House committee on the judiciary in the House chamber last evening, Senator Powell explained his justice bill at some length and Representative Miller of Bethel also spoke on his bill to have the legislature elect to succeed the terms of the present justices to expire Dec. 1, 1916.

The senator from Chittenden endeavored to make plain the purpose of his bill and the evident duty of the legislature in his mind of "getting back to the constitution from which we strayed," and to get back as soon as possible, intimating that the present legislative body should elect the judges for two years, their terms to start the first of next month.

Referring to the speech of Alexander Burnett, in which he said that to elect justices would "smell near of anarchy," Senator Powell said that a red flag might

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AUTO WHEELS SLIPPED ALONG

And Machine Crashed into ... on St. Albans Street

TWO OCCUPANTS OF LATTER HURT

H. W. Ballard Was Demonstrating Car to Prospective Purchasers

St. Albans, Jan. 15.—As the result of a collison between an automobile and a team at the corner of Kingman and North Main streets this morning, Vincent Bouchard suffered a dislocation of one shoulder and Joseph Therrien, the other occupant of the wagon, was severely shaken up when they were thrown over the automobile driven by W. H. Ballard. The accident happened at about 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. Ballard was demonstrating a car and was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warren. It is said that the automobile was on the left side of the road and the driver was sounding his horn at brief intervals when the team came in sight. The driver of the car attempted to stop but as the wheels were not equipped with chains, it slid into the team with considerable force. The collison nearly threw the horse from its feet but did not injure it.

LEGISLATURE PAYS TRIBUTE

To the Late Judge James L. Martin of Brattleboro.

The legislature yesterday afternoon adopted the following resolutions on the death of former speaker, Judge James Loren Martin of the United States district court:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty to remove from us the Honorable James L. Martin, United States district judge, formerly United States attorney for the district of Vermont, and speaker of the House of Representatives of Vermont, after a career of useful and valuable citizenship, therefore

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

"That while we realize the loss that our state and our nation have sustained in the decease of an upright citizen, an able lawyer and a conscientious judge, we recognize that his life has been an illustrious example of duty well performed.

"As speaker he was able, energetic and impartial; as a lawyer he was industrious and faithful; as district attorney he was fearless, loyal and efficient; as judge he was sensible, practical and just, maintaining his high office with wisdom and dignity; as a citizen and Vermonter his was the consciousness of a well spent life.

"That the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a committee consisting of two senators and three members of the House to attend his funeral.

"That Vermont does hereby extend to the family of Judge Martin this expression of the state's esteem of his life and labor, and its sympathy in their loss.

"That the secretary of state be instructed to send to the family of Judge Martin a copy of these resolutions.

"That the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective houses at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes this afternoon, in respect to his memory."

FELL INTO BOILING WATER.

Winooski Child May Not Recover From Burns.

Winooski, Jan. 15.—The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Manseau was severely burned by boiling water yesterday afternoon and her chances of recovery are doubtful. The child was playing with her doll and while wheeling the carriage about in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Arthur Manseau, on Main street, she fell into the pail of water which was to be used to wash the floor. Mrs. Manseau had left the room for a minute. Doctors Sheehan and St. Germain were summoned. The little child received terrible burns to her body, her legs and abdomen, large pieces of skin falling from her body.

CHURCH ENGAGES NEW QUARTERS

Pending Rebuilding of Edifice at St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 15.—The official board of Grace Methodist Episcopal church met last night and arranged to engage quarters for the holding of church services pending the rebuilding of the church which was burned yesterday morning with a loss of $40,000. The church has a membership of nearly 300, being one of the largest in this section. Included in the loss was a valuable pipe organ.

Plainfield School Row in New Chapter.

As the result of an occurrence at the Plainfield schoolhouse Wednesday, Sheriff Tracy yesterday afternoon brought the former principal of the school, O. B. Wood, into Washington county court on the charge of breach of the peace, it being alleged that he struck the new principal, Fred Page, when a piano and some pictures, said to have been rented or owned by Mr. Wood and wife, were being removed. Wood pleaded not guilty to the charge and was admitted to bail in the sum of $200, furnished by Arch Batchelder of Plainfield.