

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

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BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1916.

1 CENT.

WILL RETURN PAPERS SEIZED

Government to Give Von Bernstorff Documents Taken from Von Igel

DISCLOSE SUBJECTS OF UNUSUAL NATURE

Photographs of the Documents Have Been Made and These Will Be Returned—Lansing Said to Have Considered an Official Apology.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The state and justice departments announced today the government's willingness to return to the German embassy all the papers seized in New York, with the arrest of Wolf Von Igel, which Count Von Bernstorff will identify as official. Photographs of the seized documents have been made and will be returned. Count Von Bernstorff protested vigorously against the taking of papers and it was said at the state department that Secretary Lansing was considering the necessity of an official apology.

Officials were interested today in learning if Count Von Bernstorff would declare any documents to be the property of the German embassy. The papers were said to disclose several subjects of an unusual nature which had not before come to the attention of his government.

DUTCH STEAMSHIP TORPEDO'S VICTIM

Went Down in Six Minutes and Five of the Crew Were Drowned—Hand Seen Held Up by British.

LONDON, April 21.—A Lloyd's despatch from Ymuiden, Holland, says the Dutch steamship Lodewijk Van Nassau was sunk yesterday afternoon. She went down in six minutes. Five of her crew were drowned.

Thirty-six survivors have been landed at Ymuiden.

The Lodewijk Van Nassau sailed from Chile in February with a cargo of saltpeper for Rotterdam.

A Berlin wireless of April 9 said she had been held up by the British authorities since March 22, and that her detention had aroused public opinion in Holland as the Dutch farmers feared the saltpeper would arrive too late for their use this spring. The ship was built in 1913 and was owned in Amsterdam. Her gross tonnage was 3,397.

STRUCK FLOATING MINE.

Two Americans Among Those Saved from a Norwegian Steamer.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The American consul at Lisbon reported today that the Norwegian steamer Terjeviken, which sank April 17 off Lisbon harbor, struck a floating mine and that all on board were saved, including two Americans.

First Baptist Church

Tonight, 7 p. m.—Prudential committee meeting; 7:30 prayer meeting of the church. Read 1st Peter.

Sunday Services.

10:30 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon subject, The Resurrection. The members of the Bible school will march in a body and assist in the service.

3:45 p. m.—Junior Christian Endeavor.

7:30 p. m.—Easter Cantata. The New Life, by the united choirs, organ and orchestra.

Centre Congregational Church

Friday at 7:30 p. m.—Service of praise and prayer, especially observing Good Friday.

In Odd Fellows' Temple

Friday, April 21.—Friendship circle will meet. Supper at 6:15 as usual.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—Rehearsal of the first degree. A full attendance is desired.

Your Easter Hair Cut

Cut by the most expert of workmen in an artistic manner. No danger of scalp diseases in this shop of perfect sanitation.

5 Expert Workmen 5 Brooks House Sanitary Barber Shop A REAL SHINE ARTIST

NO ACTION UNTIL GERMANY REPLIES

If Relations Are Broken U. S. Will Not Care for Teutons' Interests in Other Countries.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Lansing, who conferred with the President before the cabinet meeting, said he did not expect any action until a reply was received from Germany, or unless another ship carrying Americans was torpedoed by a German submarine.

He said that in case diplomatic relations between the two nations were broken the work of the United States in caring for the diplomatic interests of Germany in other countries in all likelihood would be suspended.

LIGHTNING SEVERE IN CANONCHET, R. I.

Caused the Destruction of Two Factories, Wrecked 2 Dwellings and Struck Cotton Mill.

WESTERLY, R. I., April 21.—Lightning today destroyed two factories in the town of Canonchet near here, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000. A dwelling house, struck by a bolt, was shattered and the lone occupant, Albert Baton, who was asleep, crawled from beneath a pile of debris uninjured.

The factories, which were owned by the Union Line and Twine company and the Canonchet Line & Twine company, were burned, but the house did not take fire.

A cotton mill owned by Lafayette L. Edwards was struck, but escaped damage because of its stone construction.

NINE KILLED BY A CRAZY SOLDIER

Austrian Attacked People in His House and Then Fired Upon Crowd in the Street.

LONDON, April 21.—Nine persons were killed and many wounded in the outskirts of Vienna by Leopold Fitchner, a Landstrum infantryman, who became insane while in charge of a police post, says an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Fitchner first began firing at the house with him. He then opened the window and fired on the crowd in the street.

The Vienna firemen, called in an effort to subdue the madman, played the hose on him while he fired 50 more shots at them before dropping his weapon.

SENATE GETS A PEACE BILL.

Newlands Would Have U. S. Ask That the War Be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A plea by the United States senate to the warring nations to bring about peace by mutual concessions and enter into an agreement for a decrease in armament is contained in a resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Newlands of Nevada.

With England dominant on sea and Germany on land, he said, it was plain that no result except continued bloodshed could be hoped for. His resolution proposed that international disputes should be adjusted by the establishment of an international court. In the recent statements by Chancellor von Bothmann-Hollweg and Premier Asquith Mr. Newlands said he saw hopes of peace.

"The senate of the United States, profoundly impressed by the solemnities of the hour, urges on the warring nations a calm consideration of these views," the resolution concludes.

It also proposes a return to the territorial conditions existing at the beginning of the war except to make Poland a separate kingdom. The resolution was laid over without action.

PROTECTED TRANSPORTS.

Precautions Taken to See That Russian Troopships Were Safeguarded.

MAKSEILLES, France, April 20, delayed.—The arrival of transports which brought Russian troops sent to join the entente forces on the western front have been expected since Tuesday, but a heavy storm in the Mediterranean delayed their reaching here until today. Every precaution for their protection had been taken, owing to reports that hostile submarines were operating in the Mediterranean.

The coming of Russian troops to the western front has been talked of by military people for two or three months. The reason, as now explained, is that it is easier for Russia to arm and supply fighting material to Russian troops on the western front than on the eastern. Russia still has many hundred thousand more men under training than she can use on her firing lines, because the Russian problem continues to be how to get the men to the front.

The allies can obviously provide complete equipment for the Russians more easily in France than by shipping arms to Russia. Probably a quarter of a million men will be sent into France this spring.

The authorities decline to permit mention of the number of men who have already arrived or are en route on the transports following.

Between them, Austria and Argentina pasture one-third of the world's sheep.

FOXY VILLA ALIVE TODAY

Wounded, Is Being Carried by an Escort Southward Toward Durango

EVIDENCE CAME FROM COL. BROWN

Despatches from the Front Indicate American Troops Are Awaiting Developments at Washington Before Making Further Efforts.

PERSHING CAMP AT THE FRONT, April 15, aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 21.—After the Parol conflict Col. W. C. Brown of the 10th United States cavalry obtained fairly reliable evidence that Villa, wounded, was being carried by an escort southward toward Durango. Villa himself, with an escort of 150 men, was said to have passed through El Valle, a small place about 20 miles west of Parral, bound south.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—The despatches from the front indicated that the American troops were awaiting developments at Washington before making any further efforts to capture Villa.

Troops movements from points along the border to the army base at Columbus, N. M., where they will be held in readiness to reinforce Gen. Pershing's army in case of necessity, continued today.

LONDON FRAISES WILSON.

Calls Difference Fanciful Between Break and War.

LONDON, April 21.—Opinion is divided among the London newspapers concerning the attitude of Germany toward the note of President Wilson, which they generally term an ultimatum. Some of the papers think that the German government, driven by public opinion, will refuse to consider the demands of the United States, but others believe that Germany will yield rather than face a rupture with the United States. Little effect was evident on the stock market, which opened steady.

The Globe says that suspension of diplomatic relations does not mean that the United States would necessarily be in a state of war with Germany, but a repetition of the offense by Germany might lead to retaliation.

"The difference then," the paper says, "between that position and actual war would be only fanciful. As far as the allies are concerned the United States probably is more useful to them under present conditions than they would be if they were openly at war with Germany. It is evident that President Wilson will put up with no more submarine outrages and that he insists upon full observance of recognized international law with regard to neutrals."

In commenting on the President's language the Westminster Gazette says: "Language of this kind between great powers does not leave open a wide choice. Germany is given the alternative of abandoning its submarine warfare or ceasing to retain the friendly relations of the United States. The tone of the message foreshadows in the latter case more than the mechanical break of diplomatic relations. President Wilson has mapped out for himself a line of action which admits of no retreat."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the significance of the President's review of the situation is that he no longer withholds official cognizance of the true character of German policy and of the insincerities wherewith his former protests have been countered. That Germany will fulfil the conditions specified there is no reason to expect, but upon the eventual consequences of the President's message it will be fruitless to speculate. America at last may be congratulated upon having reached the point where she is no longer compelled to wear the full livery of official neutrality as between man and beast."

PARIS EXPECTS BREAK.

"Matin" Pleased at Prospect of Rupture With "Pirates."

PARIS, April 21.—The papers did not receive the text of President Wilson's statement in time for publication, but they nevertheless expressed the opinion that the situation between the United States and Germany is grave.

The Journal says that a rupture is imminent. "The action of Washington will have far-reaching consequences for the future of the United States," the Matin remarks. "France awaits calmly the eventual rupture. America could not give us greater sympathy than she has already given, but we will feel moral joy to see this noble nation break all relation with a nation of pirates which precipitated the present world tragedy."

LABOR PARTY ENDS THE BRITISH CRISIS

Agrees to Extension of Compulsion if Further Free Enlistment Trial Fails.

LONDON, April 21.—The whole nation was surprised and the great majority of the people were cheered by the unexpected announcement after the cabinet meeting yesterday that the cabinet had decided over the question of extending military conscription had been compromised. Thus the country is saved from the anxious days it would have suffered had parliament re-assembled on Tuesday and from the newspaper controversy, which would have raged meantime.

The Labor party, which was the only political group united against further measures of compulsion, is credited with having the way to the agreement. The leader of the Labor party, Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, proposed, according to the reports, a further trial of voluntary enlistment, with the promise that the Laborites would consent to a gradual extension of conscription if it proved necessary to secure the number of men which the military authorities consider essential.

The Labor members, together with others, demanded that they be informed on the exact position—what number of men had already been enrolled and pledged and how many the war office required to enlarge the army and replace the wastage by casualties and other causes. Consequently a secret session of the cabinet will be convened Tuesday, at which the government will supply full information.

An official statement last night declares that the settlement satisfied all sections of opinion represented by the government and emphasizes that the sole reason for the secret session of parliament is to supply confidential information to the members.

Until Premier Asquith's statement yesterday, the public failed to realize that the government was actually on the brink of dissolution, as hostile newspapers have strenuously advertised previous crises which failed to crystallize. This real crisis, which is now surmounting for the present at least, was not a division on party lines. The Northcliffe press, so-called, supported by the conservative Morning Post, has attacked the coalition cabinet, and particularly the prime minister, for failure to frame and execute a vigorous war policy, and has demanded general conscription under the watchword: "Equality of sacrifice for all."

SPY REVEALS CONSPIRACIES.

Horst von der Goltz's Confession Involves German Diplomatic in U. S.

LONDON, April 21.—The government last night issued a lengthy sworn statement by Horst von der Goltz, secret agent of the German government, who is now in the United States in custody, giving full details of his activities in America.

The statement bristles with dates and names of places and of persons associated with him. The government prefaces it with a memorandum relating to von der Goltz's identity and the manner of his arrest in England.

The memorandum says that von der Goltz was shown a check signed by Capt. von Papan, former military attaché of the German embassy at Washington, which had been seized at Falmouth, he admitted his endorsement and asked to be allowed to make a voluntary statement. He was thereupon given writing materials and a sheet of paper of January 31 in compiling a statement which he afterward swore to.

This statement involves several German diplomatic officials in addition to von Papan and tells of the various plots arranged to destroy property in Canada. The plan finally agreed upon was to dynamite railway junctions, gas stations and other public places. A large number of men joined in the activities, and the dynamite was carried in suit cases to Buffalo, but the plans for making the attacks were finally abandoned.

ELK ON WASHINGTON RANGE.

Foresters Report 7,000 on the Olympic Peninsula.

HOGUEHAM, Washington, April 21.—Approximately 7,000 head of elk are roaming the Olympic peninsula, according to a count just completed by officers of the forest service. This information was given out here by R. L. Fromme, supervisor of the Olympic national forest, who has gone to the Lake Quinalt district to get the work of the government train and telephone line repair under way and to plan buildings for this summer.

Mr. Fromme declared actual counts had been made in the Quinalt, Elwha and Hoh valleys by forest rangers. He says there will be practically no increase in the number of elk this year owing to the ravages of the severe weather of last winter. The storms and heavy snows caused the death of many elk, it is stated, and in addition made them an easy prey to the cougar, and his antlers were carried off by many more.

The rangers, Mr. Fromme declares, report they saw practically none of the last year's calves with the herds, and he believes most of these died or were killed during the winter.

PRESIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Shortened Cabinet Meeting to See His Newest Grandchild.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Wilson will go to Philadelphia this morning to see his newest grandchild, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, born there recently. The President shortened a cabinet meeting in order to leave.

New Orleans is to have a tri-state exposition next year.

VERDICT IS FOR \$11,204

Jury Makes Award to Lisle M. Carpenter for Loss of Leg

END OF CASE IS SOMEWHAT REMOTE

Will Go Again to Supreme Court of Vermont and Possibly to United States Supreme Court—Federal Statute Is Involved.

After considering the evidence about five hours the jury in the damage suit of Lisle M. Carpenter of Brattleboro against the Central Vermont Railway Co. reported at 9 o'clock last night in Newfane a verdict for Mr. Carpenter of \$11,204.15. Although the previous verdict of \$9,250 in this case was the largest ever awarded in the Windham county court in a personal damage suit, last night's award is nearly \$2,000 larger.

The case is far from ended, however, as it will go to the Vermont supreme court and very likely to the supreme court of the United States, as it comes under the Federal Employers' Liability law.

Mr. Carpenter, who was a brakeman in the employ of the Central Vermont Railway Co. on its West River branch, lost one leg as the result of being run over in the yard at South Londonderry Jan. 8, 1909. Suit was brought for damages of \$15,000 in 1909, under the Vermont common law.

There had been passed in 1908 the Federal Employers' Liability law which applied to all cases of railroad accidents which happened while the employe was working in interstate commerce. This case was first tried by jury in July, 1912. The railroad company claimed that the accident happened while Mr. Carpenter was working in interstate commerce, so that the suit could not be maintained, since it was brought under the Vermont common law. Counsel for the plaintiff claimed that he was not working in interstate commerce.

The trial hung chiefly on that issue and the jury found that the plaintiff was not working in interstate commerce and rendered a verdict for Mr. Carpenter to recover damages of \$9,250.

The railroad company took the case to the Vermont supreme court, which reversed the judgment and set aside the verdict for errors which occurred at the trial. This decision was rendered last January. Then Mr. Carpenter's attorneys amended the suit to bring it under the Federal Employers' Liability law, but inasmuch as that law provides that suits must be brought within two years of the accident the railroad company claimed that the time had gone past for bringing this case under that law. However, Judge Frank L. Fish allowed the amendment, subject to the defendant's exceptions. Certain pleadings were filed by the parties raising the question of whether the suit could now be amended, and that question is now before the supreme court.

The trial just ended had only related to damages. Whether Mr. Carpenter can recover depends upon what the supreme court holds as to bringing the case under the Federal Employers' Liability law. The plaintiff has abandoned the case under the Vermont common law and relies upon the Federal law.

Numerous exceptions were taken during the last trial, upon which the case will go to the supreme court irrespective of the question involved under the federal law. There is every indication that the case will not reach a final conclusion for some time to come.

J. M. Benson of Jamaica was foreman of the jury at the last trial.

The attorneys who made the arguments were A. E. Cudworth of South Londonderry and E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro for Mr. Carpenter, and Harold E. Whitney and Clarke C. Fitts of Brattleboro for the railroad company.

In county court at Newfane, this morning the case of the state against Edward Jackson of Brattleboro, a teamster, charged with a statutory offense, was begun. State's Attorney O. B. Hughes represents the state and Harry B. Chase, assigned by the Brattleboro municipal court, represents the respondent. With the exception of the medical testimony of Dr. H. P. Greene and Dr. C. R. Aldrich all of the state's witnesses had testified when the noon recess was taken. The medical experts were the first witnesses this afternoon.

Three little girls, two of them eight years of age and on 10, testified to having caught a ride Feb. 17 on a sleigh driven by the respondent. The mother of one of the children gave testimony this morning tending to implicate the respondent, but the child's story of what transpired on the sleigh, as told on the stand, failed to develop an act of extreme intimacy. It is expected that the case will reach the jury late this afternoon.

STILL TALKING BRANDEIS.

But Senate Judiciary Committee Adjourned Without Voting.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—For two hours today the senate judiciary committee considered the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court without reaching a vote. The nomination will be considered further Monday.

CITY BANK MEN TO STUDY RUSSIA

Make the Trip Ostensibly to Consider the Opening of Branches—Hints of New Loan to Czar.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Samuel McRoberts, senior vice president of the National City bank, and Charles V. Rich, vice president in charge of the bond department, will sail today for Russia, by way of Bergen, Norway.

It was said at the bank that the visit to Russia by two of the most important officials at this time was primarily for a study of conditions with a view to the extension of branch banks. Elsewhere in Wall street the opinion was expressed that the departure of the vice presidents at such a critical stage of international affairs probably had more to do with the Russian financing which has been pending for some months. The difficulty of reaching an understanding of conditions in the two markets by cable has prevented an agreement on the important loan arrangements that have been under discussion.

Russia has been dealing with the National City bank and J. P. Morgan & Co. and has raised funds here for war purchases through the sale of acceptances. The Guaranty Trust company has also provided money through the same means. It looked until a few days ago as though a combination arrangement, involving the sale in this country of between \$70,000,000 and \$100,000,000 of acceptances and straight government bonds would be effected by the Guaranty Trust company and the National City bank. However, the sale of bonds was dropped, and the matter of providing from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000 through acceptances has been delayed by the prevailing holidays in Russia. This arrangement is expected to be consummated in three weeks.

Mr. McRoberts is a director of the Baldwin locomotive works, which has received very large orders from the Russian government, both for locomotives and munitions of war.

WESTGATE HOUSE CHANGES HANDS

Residence on Walker Place Sold to Mrs. Clarence A. Barber and Edward A. Lord of Barber Farm.

Mrs. Clarence A. Barber and Edward A. Lord have bought of Charles E. Westgate of Fitchburg, Mass., the Westgate house on Walker place. Mrs. Barber and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Lord will move there from the Barber farm. Charles R. Simonds and family and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Sparks, jr., have vacated the house. Mr. Simonds and family moving to the upstairs tenement in the Brown house on Williston street, recently bought by Sanford A. Daniels.

CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT.

Japanese Ambassador Wished to Know About Immigration Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, conferred with President Wilson today over a provision of the pending immigration bill which proposed to enact into law the so-called gentlemen's agreement restricting the immigration of Japanese laborers. A memorandum on the subject has been presented to the state department.

The proposed inclusion in the law of an informal agreement which Japan had promised in order to meet the terms of the agreement between former Secretary of State Root and former Ambassador Takahira, is understood to be repugnant to the Japanese government.

For many obvious reasons the attitude of the administration is said to be one of disinclination to irritate the situation between Japan and the United States, which has been smoldering since the California anti-alien land law negotiations went into an indefinite stage three years ago.

PREPARING 30 WAR VESSELS

7,000 Bluejackets Hurrying to Make Warships Ready for Sea Service

SURPRISING ORDER GIVEN AT BOSTON

Half of the Men Recalled from Furloughs and Shore Leave—'It Is a Measure of Preparedness,' Is Official Explanation.

BOSTON, April 21.—Seven thousand bluejackets at the Charlestown navy yard were put into overalls today for the purpose of making the 30 war vessels in the harbor ready for sea at the earliest possible hour. It was authoritatively stated that virtually every ship would be at the top notch of efficiency in 15 days.

The enlisted men are being employed because of the difficulty in obtaining a sufficient force of civilian mechanics.

Half of the 7,000 have been recalled from furloughs and shore leave. "It is a measure of preparedness," it was officially explained, "the necessity of which was increased by the fact that we have been handicapped for months by a shortage of civilian workmen and of material. If we are to make these ships ready for sea at an early notice repairs must be completed soon and it was found that the only way to accomplish this was to put the bluejackets at work. The navy department has furnished us with the money, but we have been unable to obtain the workmen and supplies."

The vessels being overhauled include six battleships, with a total of about 5,000 officers and men, 10 torpedo boat destroyers, three scout cruisers, one submarine and auxiliary ships.

SEA COOKS GO ON STRIKE.

Marine Stewards Also Ask More Pay Before Sailing.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards' association has joined the other classes of employes on steamships entering this port in demanding an increase in wages. Cooks, messmen and waiters refused to sign on board the passenger liner Caronia of the New York and Porto Rico company, scheduled to sail today. The men said they would not sail at the wages offered by the company.

J. H. Turnbull, marine superintendent of the line, said he was disposed to treat with the men and that he did not expect any trouble. The steamer Brazos of the same line, was held up in the harbor more than 20 hours a week ago when the men refused to work unless they were paid the wages demanded.

A general strike will be called on May 1 unless agreements are reached with the various steamship companies, Henry P. Griffin, executive head of the stewards' union, asserted.

THE WEATHER

Probably Showers Tonight and Saturday—Warmer in the Interior.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The weather forecast: Probably showers tonight and Saturday. Warmer in the interior tonight. Moderate variable winds, mostly east and southeast.



Distinctive Patterns

Our new assortment of Cheney Cravats embodies many distinctive patterns and permits the broadest selection.

Cheney Cravats

now on our counters offers the latest styles in Tubulars, Four-in-hands and Bats, also many others bearing the name "Cheney Silks." We also have a splendid assortment of the well-known Cheney absorbent all-silk handkerchiefs.

E. E. Perry & Co.