

# The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

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BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1916.

TWOCENTS.

## FEAR THAT NOTE IS UNSATISFACTORY

### Chief Point Concerns New Orders to Submarine Commanders Not to Attack Without Warning "Merchant Vessels Recognized by International Law"—Decision Depends on Official Version

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Wilson and the cabinet went carefully over the German note, as transmitted in the news despatches from Berlin. A first feeling that it was unsatisfactory was somewhat lessened by the text of the new order to submarine commanders, although it was foreseen that reference to immunity for merchant vessels recognized by international law might admit of some dispute in interpretation.

So much depends on words and changes of meaning involved in the translation from German to English that no decision can be attempted until the official text is in the President's hands.

Ambassador Gerard called today that he had started the reply by cable last night. It ought to be in Washington tonight or early tomorrow.

Two views were current in official circles. One was that Germany had declared her intention of abandoning her "present method of submarine warfare," as demanded by the President and that the American government might have to wait to see whether the abandonment will be effected.

While the general tone of the German note created an unfavorable impression officials took the position that the language was immaterial if the guarantees were real.

Germany's declaration that she has issued new orders to submarine commanders not to attack without warning "merchant vessels recognized by international law," was considered the chief point.

The German view of merchant vessels as defined in its declaration of Feb. 8 of its purpose to sink armed ships without warning and the American view as defined in the armed ship memorandum made public recently, differ in several points. Some officials believe that for this reason the controversy has now come to the point where Germany's future action would determine the course of the United States.

The refusal of the German government to openly admit the attack on the Sussex was considered only incidental to the main issue.

Until President Wilson himself decides whether the German note is acceptable there will be no announcement of the attitude of the government. An unofficial copy of the German note was laid before the cabinet today.

One chief point for consideration seemed to be the German reference to immunity of "merchant vessels recognized by international law."

This was regarded as having possibilities

of relating to the dispute over the questions of armament and the alleged instructions of the British admiralty to merchant captains to attack submarines.

In official circles it was admitted that the new instructions to submarine commanders would have to be weighed and considered very carefully before their acceptability to this government could be determined.

When the cabinet meeting broke up Secretary Lansing met all inquiries with this reply: "I cannot discuss it at this time at all."

All other members of the cabinet made similar statements. It was made plain that President Wilson would decide upon the action to be taken after studying the official text. While the final decision of the attitude of the American government waits on the official text some members of the cabinet indicated that the German assurances probably would be accepted and that diplomatic relations would not be broken unless the order to submarine commanders was violated and American lives endangered.

The note as received in the press despatches reviewed at length many of the events leading up to the present situation, touching upon the sinking of the Sussex and other matters and concluded as follows:

"The German government notifies the government of the United States that the German naval forces have received the following orders: 'In accordance with the general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law, such vessels both within and without the area declared a naval war zone shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives, unless the ship attempts to escape or offer resistance, but neutrals cannot expect that Germans, forced to fight for existence, shall, for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the use of an effective weapon if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law.'

"Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making such a demand, knowing that the government of the United States repeatedly declares that it is determined to restore the principle of freedom of the seas from whatever quarter it has been violated.

"Accordingly, the German government is confident that in consequence of the new orders issued to the naval forces the government of the United States will also now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual cooperation toward restoration of the freedom of the seas during the war, as suggested in the note of July 23, 1915, and it does not doubt that the government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British government shall forthwith observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war, as are laid down in the note presented by the government of the United States to the British government Dec. 28, 1914, and Nov. 5, 1915.

"Should steps be taken by the government of the United States not attain the object it desires, to have the laws of humanity followed by all the belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision.

"The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the American ambassador assurances of highest consideration."

## STOCK MARKET DEMORALIZED

### Grave View of German Note Reflected in the Opening Prices Today

## LARGEST BREAKS IN SO-CALLED WARGROUPS

### Recoveries Were Made Within a Short Time, the Excitement Died Down, and Before Noon Trading Was Almost Normal

NEW YORK, May 5.—Wall street's grave view of the German note was reflected in the demoralized tone of the stock market at the opening today, active issues, particularly those comprising the so-called war group, breaking three to six points with 19 for Bethlehem steel. Declines included Crucible steel six points, Lackawanna four, Studebaker four and one-half, Anaconda three and one-half.

United States steel opened with 4,000 shares at 80-1/2 to 81 against 82 5/8 yesterday.

Further recoveries were made before 11 o'clock, by which time excitement had died down and trading was almost normal.

## SINKING OF SHIP AROUSES BRAZILIANS

### Government Notifies the German Legation That Immediate Inquiry Will Be Made

RIO JANEIRO, May 5.—The Brazilian government has notified the German legation that it has ordered an urgent inquiry into the sinking of the Brazilian steamship Rio Branco in order to be able to act with certainty for the defense of its neutral rights.

Official telegrams received here announce that the Rio Branco was torpedoed. The newspapers are greatly aroused and unanimously demand energetic intervention by the Brazilian government.

The Journal de Commercio advocates cooperation with the United States to oppose submarine warfare as it has been carried on. Its lead is followed by the other newspapers which are strong in their denunciation.

The Correio de Manha says: "Germany considers herself in a state of war with the entire world."

The Gazeta de Noticias says that Emperor William's general staff has declared war on humanity. It adds: "To combat infamous Prussianism is the duty of every nation."

O Pais says: "Brazil sees in this world war no place for neutrals. Whoever remains neutral will be vanquished. Germany deserves no longer from our government the consideration which has been shown it against the general sentiment of the country. All Brazil looks to President Wenceslau Braz confident that he will measure to the destinies of Brazil."

## CASEMENT'S TRIAL

### To Take Place Soon — Lord Chief Justice to Preside

LONDON, May 5.—Sir Roger Casement's trial will take place in two or three weeks before three or five judges and a jury. Baron Reading, the lord chief justice of England, probably will preside. The attorney general will conduct the prosecution. Sir Roger has asked Sir Edward Carson to defend him, but it is unlikely that Carson will accept. According to good authority Casement, who was threatened with a serious nervous breakdown, now has completely recovered his health.

## ZEPPELIN RAIDED SALONIKI

### Subjected to a Heavy Fire and Reported to Have Been Destroyed

LONDON, May 5.—A Zeppelin raided Saloniki during the early hours of this morning, according to the Reuter despatch from that city. The airship was subjected to heavy fire and is reported to have been destroyed.

A later Reuter despatch from Saloniki states that the report of the destruction of the Zeppelin has been confirmed. Only one of the crew of 30 on the airship escaped.

## COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

### Nationalist Members Will Ask Government to Secure It in Ireland

LONDON, May 5.—The Irish nationalist members of the house of commons will ask the government to secure the complete disarmament of Ireland. The national volunteers are willing to hand in their arms if the measure is made general.

## REPULSED, FRENCH SAY

### Paris War Office Has the Same Record on This Afternoon

PARIS, May 5.—West of the Meuse the Germans yesterday evening strongly attacked the French positions north of Hill 304, says the official statement today, but they were repulsed along the whole front attack, except in one or two points.

## GUTTERMAN GIVEN VERDICT FOR \$245

### Jury Reports in Case Against William B. Houghton—Mrs. Brown's Suit for Services in Progress

After being out four hours yesterday the jury that heard the case of the H. W. Gutterman Co. of Springfield, Mass., against W. B. Houghton of Brattleboro, a suit to recover an alleged balance due of \$1,000 for storage of furniture and decorating, returned at 7 o'clock last night a verdict for \$244.67 for the plaintiff.

The defendant claimed that there was an offset to the claim of between \$500 and \$600 for damages and that the bill for decorating was excessive. The case was in hearing two days. Mr. Cummings of the Springfield law firm of Leary, Leary & Cummings, and Chase & Chase of Brattleboro appeared for the plaintiff and F. E. Barber for the defendant.

The case of Eva L. Brown of Marlboro against her father-in-law, Albert G. Brown, and the Brattleboro Savings bank, trustee, was begun yesterday afternoon. She seeks to recover pay for housework she did for the defendant in addition to doing her own housework. With her husband, Ernest, who has died, she lived in a double house with her father-in-law and his wife. She claimed on the stand yesterday afternoon that the defendant asked her to do the housework for them, promising to pay what was right for her services. She testified that she considered \$2.50 a week suitable pay for what she did.

She testified that she did all of the housework for the defendant from June 13, 1915, to Jan. 1, 1916. This included, besides the getting of the meals, sweeping, washing and ironing, the making of butter and caring for her mother-in-law while she was ill.

F. E. Barber is for the plaintiff and Gibson & Daley for the defendant.

## DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES TO BE HELD MAY 16

### Burlington Selected as Place of State and District Conventions on May 25

BURLINGTON, May 5.—Chairman James E. Kennedy of the Democratic state committee has sent to his chairmen of the several town committees the call for the holding of caucuses on May 16, at which gatherings delegates will be elected to the state and district conventions to elect delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held in St. Louis June 14.

The state and district conventions will be held in Burlington May 25 in the Strong theater. The state convention is called for 10 o'clock in the morning and the district convention for 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

## BREAKS FLYING RECORDS

### McCaughey Makes 170-Mile Trip with Six Passengers

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 5.—Although he failed to complete the journey because of a storm, Theodore McCaughey established three new world records yesterday for an airplane carrying six passengers, when he started on a trip to Baltimore in a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane. Because of a change in the climbing planes, the trip was not begun until 1:35 o'clock this afternoon.

It was 3:58 o'clock when the machine landed on the return trip, having been in the air two hours and twenty-three minutes, during which time it had flown 170 miles. This performance sets new world records for duration, distance of flight, and flight in a straight line. The best speed attained was 130 miles an hour.

The big craft had reached the mouth of the Potomac river at Point Lookout when it ran into a heavy downpour of rain. Black clouds ahead of him indicated to McCaughey that a storm might be breaking and he headed back down the Chesapeake bay. The flight will be attempted again.

McCaughey said on his return that but for the storm he would easily have completed the flight, as the machine behaved beautifully. The craft is of the American type, but is larger, having a tip-to-tip wing spread of 85 feet.

The records for a machine carrying six persons was formerly held by Cairaix, a Frenchman, who used a Land machine.

## BRANDEIS REPORT MONDAY

### Committee Declines to Let Case Be Fought Out in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The senate committee on judiciary probably will report the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the senate on Monday, or soon afterward, without any recommendation.

It is impossible to get a favorable report, with the present alignment of the committee, but senators who are unwilling to vote for a favorable report are ready to vote to report it without recommendation and allow the senate to fight out the case on its merits.

## BATTLE IN ADRIATIC

### Italian and Austro-Hungarian Warships and Air Craft Engaged

BERLIN, May 5, by wireless to Sayville.—A battle in the Adriatic between Italian and Austrian warships and aircraft is reported in a statement today from the Austro-Hungarian admiralty. The statement also says Austrian airships have raided the Italian city of Ravenna.

## TEACHERS IN CONVENTION

### Remarkably Fine Addresses Made at Session Here This Forenoon

## APPROXIMATELY 200 ENROLLED

### F. D. Hayward, Former Instructor Here, Timely in His Remarks, in View of Recent Announcement of Local Prudential Committee

With a registration this morning of 195 teachers, the Southeastern Vermont Teachers' association began its annual convention today in the high school building, leaving little room for parents, but they have been interested enough to attend. It is to be regretted however, that there were not many parents present. They would have heard topics discussed from the viewpoint of educators that would have been astonishingly interesting to them. The session is being continued this afternoon, to coincide with departmental programs.

The morning session opened at 10 o'clock with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood, chairman of the prudential committee. Music by pupils of grade 7 under the direction of Miss Lucy Proctor, supervisor of music, followed and Supt. P. H. Blake of Chester, president of the association, spoke briefly. He announced that the Peoples National bank extended an invitation to the teachers to visit that institution between the hours of 1 and 2 or 4 and 5 o'clock.

He said that for successful teaching growth is necessary and for this purpose it is good to obtain ideas from outside the boundaries of one's own territory. This is a good time to prepare for better work for next year.

F. D. Hayward of Newport, N. H., former teacher of history in the local high school and superintendent of schools in Newport and near-by towns in New Hampshire the last two years, was introduced as the first speaker. His topic was "The Child Who Is Different," and what he had to say was based entirely on his own experiences in establishing an ungraded room where children who for one reason or another are unable to keep up with classes are given special care and teaching.

His address was of unusual interest locally, in view of the fact that the prudential committee has announced its plan to establish an ungraded room in Brattleboro next year.

After expressing his pleasure at being back here he said that teachers are accustomed to point with pride to the fact that these are the days of specialists and are steeped with the desire to increase departments until now there are many channels of learning, each leading to some definite end. But it takes all kinds of ways and means to lead to the development of all the children in the public schools. The specialist is showing plainly the fallacy of giving only to him who hath.

In every room in every school with the children who are normal and regular is to be found the child who is different. He does not remember, he is half awake, he does not pay attention. He is set off by himself and teacher and child are both mortified. Mr. Hayward then told of the difference in teachers; one who holds back the class for the slowest, and the other who leaves the sluggish behind even while both give special attention to the dull child. This different boy or girl comes to school because the law says he shall come. The parent goes to the teacher and demands the reason why the child cannot be helped by the teacher so he can keep up in the classes. This condition deserves an antidote.

The work has been conducted to benefit the masses as a whole. A teacher is rated by what she does for the best of her class. What she has not done for the defective is forgotten. In every schoolroom are one or more who are backward who might be taken in hand and made over into useful men and women.

Most of such cases are due to heredity, home conditions, ill health and attending factors. It behooves educators to bring about a condition by which those children may have a chance. He told of forming an ungraded school and immediately running up against the demands of the parents of children selected for membership in it as to whether this was a favor or a penalty. The slow learner is often the ablest citizen in later life.

Speaking of the objections to be met from parents he said that he had found that the argument that such a school was almost a case of private tutoring for the benefit of the child was very effective. Every pupil is to be helped in proportion to his own attainments.

Having obtained the pupils and the room the most important thing is the teacher. He believed that the best teacher is chosen from a list of the most successful rural teachers, for he work is along these lines. She is used to breaks in the school routine and has learned the value of visiting the home. She has often played the part of mother. No teacher today has the opportunity for personal service that

Hooker & Simonds merchants in Hooker building, have made material changes in their original plans for a new store building on the northwest corner of Main and High streets, and instead of providing office and apartment quarters for rental they will erect a big daylight department store building wholly for their own occupancy.

First plans called for a three-story building with basement, the first story and basement to be occupied by the proprietors and the second and third floors fitted for offices and apartments. Architects are now working on plans for a two-story, modern, fireproof structure with basement to be occupied entirely by Houghton & Simonds as a department store.

The roof will be built with a solid floor under it, so that a third story can be added as the growth of the business demands.

The street floor, second floor and basement, each 50 by 125 feet, will give a total of 18,750 square feet, making one of the largest stores in Vermont.

The Main street front and the High street front for 50 feet will be built solid with show windows, both on the street level and on the second floor. Without the third story at present, light wells will be placed on the roof so that the whole second floor will be flooded with daylight.

In addition to the lines already carried, new departments will be added, which will be announced later.

As soon as the plans are completed contractors will be invited to bid, and the building will be rushed to completion at the earliest possible time.

With the peculiarly attractive location of the lot and a building that will be the latest word in store architecture with three sides exposed to daylight, Houghton & Simonds will have the finest store building for many miles around.

Mr. Houghton and Mr. Simonds will spend next Monday and Tuesday in traveling with their architects about Boston and through the Merrimack valley to Manchester studying the details of all the newest store buildings.

## FOR OWN USE EXCLUSIVELY NOT GET MONEY

### Houghton & Simonds Decide on Big Daylight Department Store

## WILL BE FINEST FOR MILES AROUND

### Also Will Be One of the Largest in Vermont—Two Stories and Basement at Present, with Floor Under Roof for Third Story

After mature deliberation Houghton & Simonds, drygoods merchants in Hooker building, have made material changes in their original plans for a new store building on the northwest corner of Main and High streets, and instead of providing office and apartment quarters for rental they will erect a big daylight department store building wholly for their own occupancy.

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## OPTICIANS IN SESSION

### O. F. Prentiss of Burlington President of the State Society

BURLINGTON, May 5.—The annual convention of the Vermont State Optical society was held yesterday at the Hotel Vermont. The day's events included a motor trip to Fort Ethan Allen and dinner at the hotel. Retiring President L. H. McIver of Newport presided over the program of papers and demonstrations. The following officers were chosen: President, O. F. Prentiss of Burlington; first vice president, F. L. Scofield of St. Albans; second vice president, A. D. Baxter of Middlebury; secretary, H. J. Edmunds of Morrisville; treasurer, C. W. Randall of Fair Haven.

## BASEBALL REPORT MADE TONIGHT

### Everybody Interested Invited to Meeting in Brooks House Parlor — League May Be Organized

Everybody interested in baseball is invited to a meeting in the Brooks House parlor tonight at 7:30 o'clock to hear the report of the committee chosen recently to investigate the subject of a local league.

The committee consists of George E. Sherman, August Wilson and F. R. Knight. It is expected that the committee will report that four teams are available and that plans will be perfected as far as possible toward the organization of a league.

## TO RELEASE PRISONERS

### Great Britain to Accede to the Demands Made by United States

LONDON, May 5.—The British government has decided to release the 38 Germans and Austrians taken from the American steamship China.

## OCCUPY GREEK TOWN

### French in Florida, Only 18 Miles South of Monastir

ATHENS, May 5.—Much significance is attached by the Greeks to the occupation by French troops of the Greek town of Florida, its location being only 18 miles to the south of Monastir.

Some granites will withstand a crushing strain of 40,000 pounds to the square inch.

## SHAWMUT DID NOT GET MONEY

### Bookkeeper of the Boston Bank a Witness in the G. C. Averill Case

## NO REMITTANCE WHEN CREDIT WAS MADE

### Charles G. Staples, Present Cashier of Bank, Testified Today — Richard C. Averill Had Another Hard Day on the Stand Yesterday

(Special to The Reformer.) BURLINGTON, May 5.

Charles G. Staples, the present cashier of the Vermont National bank, who was teller under the presidency of George C. Averill, and Wilfred Swindlehurst, bookkeeper in the Shawmut National bank of Boston, testified today in the Averill bank case in the federal court.

Mr. Staples explained the methods of bookkeeping used in the Brattleboro bank, and told of certain entries made by him to transfer sums to the Concord bank and to Shawmut bank Feb. 2, 1915. Mr. Swindlehurst said the Shawmut bank did not receive any remittance from the Vermont National bank on the date referred to, when the credit was made by the Vermont bank.

Richard C. Averill spent another hard day on the witness stand yesterday. Much of the evidence he was called upon to give was of a technical nature, and Judge Hand frequently left his place on the bench and went to the table where the big books of the Vermont National bank were on exhibit, seeing for himself the entries under discussion. Several times Judge Hand interrupted the opposing lawyers to ask a question or two of his own and these generally cleared up the question at issue.

It was brought out in yesterday's testimony that many credits had been made to the Shawmut and Concord banks one day only to be reversed the next, and no checks had been sent on to the banks. For example, on Dec. 2, 1914, a charge was made on the books of the bank to the Shawmut bank for \$22,300, which was reversed a day or two later without any money leaving the Brattleboro bank.

An interested listener to yesterday's testimony was Charles P. Smith, president of the Burlington Savings bank and one of the most prominent banking men in the state.

## LAID BARE THE JUGULAR VEIN

### Dr. Ritchie, Veterinary, Kicked Unconsciously by Horse While About to Administer Medicine

Dr. L. D. Ritchie, veterinary, was kicked in the throat and forehead by a horse owned by Mr. Sad of Marlboro, while he was about to administer medicine to the animal in White's stable yesterday afternoon.

A wound three inches long was cut in his throat, exposing the jugular vein and his forehead was cut. The doctor reached for the animal's head, which had been injured recently, when the horse reared, wheeled and kicked with both feet, rendering him unconscious. Mr. Sad dragged him away from the animal.

When Dr. Ritchie recovered consciousness he insisted upon driving to his home on Pine street, where Mrs. Ritchie immediately called Dr. E. R. Lynch. The physician took three stitches in the throat and dressed the other injuries and Dr. Ritchie started out again to make professional calls. He is attending to business today as usual.

## THE WEATHER

### Generally Cloudy Tonight and Saturday—Probably Local Showers

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The weather forecast: Generally cloudy tonight and Saturday. Probably local showers. Sunday fair. Moderate shifting winds.

Every year about 1,300,000 men in Russia attain the age when they are liable for military service.

## Safety First Quality Next

### in the Shop of Sanitation The Brooks House Sanitary Barber Shop 5 EXPERT WORKMEN and Some Shine Artist

## First Baptist Church

Tonight, 7 o'clock—Prudential committee meeting; 7:30, prayer meeting of the church.

## Sunday Services

10:30 a. m., Sermon, subject The Lord's Supper.  
11:45 a. m., Bible school.  
3:45 p. m., Junior Christian Endeavor meeting.  
7:30 p. m., Sermon, Subject, The Revelation of the Dombier, Dugan's orchestra. Chorus choir. Alexander hymns.

## Centre Congregational Church

Friday, May 5, 7:30 p. m.—Service of praise and prayer. Topic, Seedtime and Its Duties, Matt. 13:1-23.

Sunday, 7 p. m.—Christian Endeavor meeting. Rev. Ernest C. Partridge of Sivas, Turkey, will speak. Mr. Partridge is principal of the Sivas Teacher's college and is located in the same city with Dr. C. Ernest Clark of West Brattleboro.

## In Odd Fellows' Temple

Friday, May 5, 7:30 p. m.—Rehearsal of Rebekah degree. Every member of the degree staff is expected to be present.

## 29-Cent Sale CARNATIONS

SATURDAY ONLY—AT

### HOPKINS, The Florist's

Tel. 730, 157 Main Street

## LANDED MARINES TO PROTECT LEGATION

### Situation Growing Critical in Santo Domingo in Attempt to Overthrow Jimenez

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 5.—Marines were landed today from the American cruiser Prairie for the protection of the American legation. The situation growing out of the attempt of the factional leaders to overthrow the administration of President Jimenez is critical.

The longest time on record for which a swimmer has remained under water is 6 minutes 29 4-5 seconds.

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