THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

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PROGRESS LESS THAN REPORTED

Bombardment of the Dardanelles Forts Was Over-stated

ATTACK DIRECTED TOWARD FIRST FORTS

While Mine-Sweeping Operations Have Covered Simply the First Field

An announcement from the French ministry of marine states that the bombardment of the Dardanelles continued yesterday but leaves in doubt the amount of damage inflicted on the Turkish fortification. The statement refers to an attack on the batteries commanding the bay of Morte at the entrance of the Dardanelles and to mine-sweeping operations in the first mine field. Previous official reports gave the impression that the forts to the entrance of the straits had been badly damaged if not destroyed and that one-third of the straits had been cleared of mines.

The German movement in northern Poland is developing rapidly, straining the resources of the Russians to prevent further advance and penetration of their fortified line. The Russian war office reports that the German advance on Przasnysz, said by Berlin yesterday to have been pushed within two and one-half miles of the city, has been checked. The Germans are bringing up new forces and attempting flanking movements.

Turkish armies in Turkish Armenia, along the Black sea and in Northwestern Persia have sustained further defeats. An Armenia the Russians captured an entire Turkish battery and in Persia the Turks again were compelled to fall back.

It is reported in Rome that Austria has refused to discuss the cession of Triest to Italy and is wiling to yield only a small part of the province of Trent. Italy, it is said, has completed military preparations for any eventuality.

ABOUT 200 BRITISH SEAMEN DROWNED

When Auxiliary Cruiser Bayano Was Torpedoed Off Western Coast of Scotland—Eighteen Men Rescued.

London, March 13.—The admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano while the vessel was engaged in patrol duty.

The Bayani was a comparatively new steamer. She was built at Glasgow in 1913 and was owned by Elder & Fyffes before she was taken over by the British government and fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser.

The Bayano was of 3,500 tons displacement and 416 feet long.

In its statement of the disaster the admiralty says:

"On the eleventh of March wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo.

"Eighteen officers and eighteen men were rescued, but it is feared that the remainder of the crew were lost.

"The captain of the Belfast steamer Castle Reagh reports passing Thursday morning a quantity of wreckage and dead bodies floating in life belts. He attempted to search for possible survivors but was prevented by the appearance of an enemy submarine which gave chase for 20 minutes."

The Belfast correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at nine o'clock off Corsewall point, Wigtownshire, Scotland, and that nearly 200 lives were lost, as the cruiser sank almost immediately. The vessel had a crew of about 216 men on board. Wigtownshire is the southwesternmost county in Scotland. It lies on the north channel, which leads into the Irish sea from the Atlantic.

The 18 survivors of the Bayano were rescued by the Belfast steamer Balmerino. They were afloat on a raft. Another steamer picked up one of the Bayano's life boats, which was adrift, and also two of her rafts. The survivors were landed at Ayr.

WITTE DIED LAST NIGHT.

Famous Russian Who Represented His Country at Portsmouth Conference.

London, March 13, 9:36 a. m.—Count Sergius Julovich Witte, Russia's first prime minister, died last night, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company. Witte was one of the Russian plenipotentiaries at Portsmouth, N. H., in the negotiations for peace with Japan in 1905.

TAKES BLAME FOR SHOOTING.

Maine Man Was Indicted in a Hunting Homicide Case.

Dover, Me., March 13.—Lowell Perkins of Milo, who was indicted for carelessly and negligently shooting and killing Otis Weymouth of Milo while hunting last October, was arraigned before Justice King in the supreme court yesterday afternoon and entered a plea of guilty.

Perkins will be sentenced Monday. In the meantime he will be at liberty under bail.

Harry M. Carlton, indicted for assault and battery, pleaded not guilty, as did John Leavitt of Williamsville, indicted on two liquor charges. James J. Stone, indicted on a statutory charge, pleaded not guilty.

LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD PASSES OFF SCENE

Colonel W. H. Crook Has Been Stationed at White House During Service of 12 Presidents.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—Colonel W. H. Crook, disbursing officer of the White House, who was President Lincoln's bodyguard and intimately acquainted with every president since 1860, died to-day. He had been ill a week with pneumonia.

Fifty years of service as a White House employe, through the administrations of 12 presidents, made Colonel William H. Crook one of the most familiar figures in the national capital, and in his old age left him rich in personal reminiscences of the intimate side of White House life. The assassinations of Lincoln and Garfield, various weddings at the White House, and the impeachment of President Johnson, were among numerous events which Colonel Crook recalled in memoirs of his half century of White House service.

He was taken from the Washington police force in 1865 and appointed President Lincoln's bodyguard. Prior to this he had served in the Union army. He accompanied Lincoln on many of his walks and drives, and it was his duty to watch over the president during public receptions.

Colonel Crook told often of how, on the afternoon before Lincoln's assassination, the president had come to him in confidence and said that on three successive nights he had had dreams which foretold his murder. Crook thereupon begged the president not to go to the theatre that evening, as planned. Lincoln insisted, and furthermore, would not hear of Crook accompanying him. He ordered Crook to go home and rest. As they parted, Lincoln failed to say "Good night,"—the only time he ever failed to say it, said Crook.

Colonel Crook also always maintained that the substitute guard that night became interested in the play and left his post of duty, and that if he himself had been present, Booth would never have entered the theatre box to shoot Lincoln.

It was Colonel Crook, who, during the next administration, carried to President Johnson the first news of his acquittal on impeachment charges. He served as Johnson's bodyguard, and on the day the verdict was expected he was on hand. When he was told the news he ran all the way from the capitol to the White House. The president's eyes filled with tears, and he gulped when Colonel Crook burst in with the tidings, later thanking him warmly for his trouble.

Col. Crook was unusually close to President Grant and the members of his family, and in 1870 he was appointed "executive clerk to the president of the United States." Later, in 1877, President Grant made him disbursing officer of the White House, the position he held during the succeeding administrations. It was during the Grant administration that life at the White House began to be more ceremonial.

Col. Crook told how he drove Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, away from the White House on occasions before he finally succeeded in killing the president. Guiteau had been accustomed to go into the reception room, ask after the health of the president, stay a short time and leave. He became obnoxious one day, and orders were given to keep him away. On the morning of the assassination, the man returned to ask about the president's health, and Crook was worried when he heard of the affair. The president was not told of his fears, however, and in one of his books of White House memories Crook tells how he found Garfield turning hand springs with his sons that morning.

Crook was in one of the White House windows when Garfield was brought back after being shot. The president was conscious and waved his hand to a group of White House employes. Warren S. Young, another veteran White House employe, and friend of Crook, was with Garfield when he died, and gave the first announcement to the world. While the president was still hovering between life and death, Crook heard that he would be helped by some squirrel soup, so he obtained a special permit, shot some squirrels, and supplied the soup.

Col. Crook saw five White House marriages. He collected letters and other mementoes of the various presidents under whom he served, including notes from all the presidents, who spoke in the highest terms of his faithfulness and abilities. On the occasion of his 50th anniversary of entering the White House service, which he celebrated January, 1915, he was presented a beautiful cane, given by President Wilson and members of the White House staff.

ACCUSED BY CLERGYMAN.

Joseph L. Ganyon is Held on Charge of Embezzlement.

Manchester, N. H., March 13.—Joseph L. Ganyon of Victoriaville, Que., claiming to be a broker of stocks and bonds, was arraigned in the district court today on three charges of embezzlement.

One accused him of having obtained $500 from A. Ducette, which he promised to invest in Canadian Pacific railroad stock, but which the police say, he put in his own pocket. Another charge is that he secured $50 from Chester Blake, and other charge was that Ganyon got $100 from James A. Knox on a like pretext and misappropriated the money.

The man entered a plea of not guilty to each of the charges and the court held him for the grand jury under bonds of $1500 on each of the first two and $1000 on the last charge.

Ganyon had to be assisted into court by two officers and claimed to be suffering from appendicitis. He was apparently in perfect health when arrested and will be given a medical examination at once.

WAS BORN IN WAITSFIELD.

Mrs. Louisa M. Reys Died Yesterday in Florence, Mass.

Northampton, Mass., March 13.—Mrs. Louisa M. Reys, widow of Henry Reys, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin W. Pierce, High street, Florence. Mrs. Reys was born in Waitsfield, Vt., Nov. 11, 1836, daughter of Simeon and Mary Pratt. Besides her daughter, she is survived by two sons, Martin T. Reys of Fitchburg and David Reys of Claremont, N. H., and seven grandchildren. She was the oldest member of the Claremont, N. H., Congregational church.

HEAR STORY OF CAPT. KIEHNE

State Department Officials Receive Formal Statement of Frye Case

GERMAN AMBASSADOR DEFENDS THE SINKING

Says Captain of Prinz Eitel Was Guided by Declaration of London

Washington, D. C., March 13.—The full story of how the American sailing ship William P. Frye was sunk in the south Atlantic ocean with her cargo of wheat by the German commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was officially laid before the American government to-day by the commander of the Frye, Captain H. H. Kiehne. Upon Captain Kiehne's formal statement, made before the officials of the state department, the United States will decide upon its course, which probably will be a demand for expression of regret from Germany and the payment for the loss of the ship and cargo.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, in discussing with state department officials to-day the sinking of the Frye, defended the action of Captain Thierichens of the Prinz Eitel, contending that the latter acted under the declaration of London, which was the only guide he had as to the disposition of prizes.

SOUGHT A HAVEN.

Eitel Friedrich Will Be Interned, Says American Skipper.

Newport News, Va., March 13.—"I can say positively that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich never will leave this port until the end of the European war."

This declaration was made last night by Capt. H. H. Kiehne, master of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which the German raider destroyed in the South Atlantic ocean Jan. 28 last. Capt. Kiehne had just bidden farewell to Commander Thierichens of the German cruiser. He had paid off his crew and was leaving for Washington to reveal the details of the ship's destruction directly to heads of the government.

"Why do you make such a positive statement?" the American skipper was asked.

"That I will not say," he replied. "But I know she has come here to stay until the war is over."

Notwithstanding this, the commander of the Eitel Friedrich last night reiterated that he intends to leave American waters as soon as possible.

According to reports here, the German officers in explaining the sinking of the Frye will claim that they found in the American vessel's papers a record that the ship was bound for "Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth for orders," and that, since Plymouth is a fortified port, the wheat was contraband.

Capt. Kiehne threw addition al light on the coming of the Eitel Friedrich to this American port and insisted that the German comaunder deliberately chose Newport News as a haven of safety.

"After Feb. 20," said the captain, "the Germans entirely changed their tactics. Up to that time, whenever a smoke smudge was sighted, there was a cry of 'Alarm! alarm!' Every man was ordered to the guns, and the ship sailed straight for the smoke. After the sinking of the Willerby, there was a change.

"From then on, the Friedrich ran from everything. On the last three nights, I knew that the officers were getting the wireless from British cruisers. On the last two nights before passing into the Virginia capes, the order to the crew was: 'Everybody to the guns; nobody to sleep.' On the last night, two of the British cruisers were within ten miles of us."

Capt. Kiehne said that several of the German officers asked him ten or twelve days ago if he knew where they were going to land.

"I told them I knew they were going to Newport News, where they could find a good shipyard," said Kiehne.

"Then they asked me what I considered the best course to follow to escape detention. I told them to hang to the longitude right up and then to strike due westerly into the coast. This is exactly what they did."

Two of Capt. Kiehne's crew refused to accept payment yesterday, because of a decision, based on statutory law, that they were entitled to wages only until Jan. 28, the day the Frye was sunk. All other members of the crew accepted payment under protest and urged that the German government should pay them for 43 days aboard the raider.

MANY ATTENDED FUNERAL

Of Mrs. Louise Watts, Held in Waterbury Friday.

Waterbury, March 13.—The funeral of Mrs. Louise Watts was held from her late home on Union street yesterday afternoon, Rev. W. L. Boicourt officiating, assisted by Rev. W. E. Douglass. The floral tributes were very beautiful, including a handsome pillow from the Burlington Free Press association. The bearers were C. E. Somerville, F. H. Somerville, Harold Somerville, Paul Somerville, J. F. Somerville and Dr. H. H. Fullerton. Burial was in the village cemetery.

Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Somerville and son, Paul, of St. Johnsbury, F. H. Somerville of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., Hezekiah Smith and Representative Smith of Waitsfield.

FIRE AT NO. ATTLEBORO.

Loss of $60,000 Was Sustained This Morning.

North Attleboro, Mass., March 13.—Fire destroyed the Masonic hall and-any buildings, used as a theatre and a business structure, in the center of the town early to-day, with a loss of $60,000. A number of stores, lodge rooms and offices were burned out.

PEACEMAKER SUFFERED.

Had Jugular Vein Almost Severed in Protecting Woman.

Athol, Mass., March 13.—With only a small chance for recovery, Frederick W. Drury lies at his home in South Athol suffering from stab wounds and Harry E. Morgan is under arrest charged with assault on Drury and also on his wife, Anna A. Morgan, at the Morgan home late yesterday afternoon.

According to the story told by Mr. Drury and Mrs. Morgan, her husband returned from New Hampshire yesterday and got into an argument with his wife, tearing her clothes, pulling her hair and beating her. Drury, who is one of six boarders in the Morgan house, happened to be on the premises at the time. He went to the nearest house, a quarter of a mile distant, and telephoned to the police. On returning, he feared for the life of Mrs. Morgan, it is claimed, and interfered.

It is claimed that Morgan grabbed a big earthen pitcher and broke it over Drury. Retaining the handle and a sharp piece of the broken pitcher, it is alleged that he stabbed Drury in the neck, just escaping the jugular vein. Drury also sustained a deep cut over the right eye and another on the right wrist.

The police call was answered by Chief P. J. Murphy and Isaac S. Nickerson. They found Drury in a weak condition from loss of blood. Dr. James Cuddy stitched up the man's wounds and says they are liable to prove fatal.

Morgan was taken to the police station last evening and is badly battered from the fight. According to the police, he had been drinking.

TWO PERISHED IN HOUSE FIRE

Mr. and Mrs. William Minton of Nahant, Mass., Lost Their Lives This Morning—Firemen Too Late To Save Them.

Nahant, Mass., March 13.—William Minton and his wife perished when their cottage on Sunset hill burned this morning. The house was in flames when the firemen arrived.

THUGS STILL ACTIVE.

Boston Has More Cases of Hold-Ups for Money.

Boston, March 13.—Three men were held off with revolvers last night while thieves perpetrated two more daring robberies in stores.

About the same time the South Boston police made the first two arrests for the recent series of robberies. They took into custody James E. Noonan, 18, of 533 East Second street, and John Coakley, 21, of 6 Pulaski avenue, whom they charged with robbing Guy Amrhein of $38 in the liquor store at 88 West Broadway, on March 10. Amrhein said he was positive that the police had the right men.

In the Wine Cellar, in the basement at the building at Congress street and Atlantic avenue, a thief covered Patrick McCartin, the clerk, while his accomplice drove Otto Pell, the night manager, at the point of a gun to the cash register in the office. After forcing Pell to turn over $78.84, the day's receipts, the thieves took both men to a rear room and bound them to a pipe within four feet of the furnace.

Pell freed himself after 10 minutes, and ran up and down Atlantic avenue looking for a patrolman. Failing to find one, he notified police headquarters.

The other robbery was in the provision store of Peter Harroutin, 109 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, where four young men entered, and while one watched the street from the door, the other three covered Harroutin with revolvers and robbed him of $45 he had in the cash register and his pockets. Before leaving they locked him in the refrigerator, where he was held a prisoner for 15 minutes.

TO PATROL BOSTON HARBOR.

In Order to Preserve Strict Neutrality of Vessels There.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—Secretary Daniels late yesterday announced that the armored cruiser Brooklyn, receiving ship at the Boston navy yard, had been ordered to patrol the harbor there to guard against violation of neutrality. The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinzessin Cecilie is interned at Boston.

Although officials here continue to deny that any evidence has been discovered to bear out stories of a plot to turn German steamers laid up at American ports into warships and rush them out to sea, developments of the past three days have demonstrated the government's determination to take extraordinary precautions against any violation of neutrality. Four warships and a coast guard cutter have now been detailed for patrol duty in Boston and New York harbors.

The Drayton and the McDougal, two of the fastest torpedo boats in the navy, are due to arrive in two days at New York.

The Brooklyn, one of the fleet which destroyed the Spanish squadron off Santiago in 1898, will take up her position in President's roads to-day to preserve neutrality in Boston harbor, in accordance with orders from Washington.

Six German steamers are interned at Boston, including the passenger steamers Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Amerika and Cincinnati.

COLLEGES MET IN DEBATE.

University of Vermont Won Decision Over Middlebury.

Burlington, March 13.—The debating team of the University of Vermont defeated Middlebury college in a debate held at the high school assembly last evening. The subject was: "Resolved That the United States Government Should Own and Operate the Telephone and Telegraph Systems." The Middlebury team, supporting the affirmative, was composed of Hoskins, Miller and Cole; the Vermont team, upholding the negative, was composed of Powers, Priddle and Hunt. The judges were the Rev. A. H. Bradford of Rutland, Professor Bassett of Smith College and Judge L. F. Shack of St. Johnsbury. The opening speeches were of ten minutes' duration each, while six minutes was allowed each speaker for rebuttal.

MIGHT AS WELL ABOLISH IT

As to Try to Run Weights and Measures Office on $6,000 a Year

DECLARES COMM'R HENRY ON RESOLUTION

House Decides for Industry as Opposed to Fish Conservation

That the legislature is not yet through with the department of weights and measures was shown this morning by the introduction of a joint resolution in the House by Mr. Durgin of Morgan, limiting the amount appropriated for that department to $12,000 for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1916.

This appropriation is but slightly over one-half the amount expended in the last two years by the department, and Mr. Henry, the commissioner, expressed surprise this morning when told of the resolution. He said that he had expected at least $12,000 per year, and would like more. The office, said Mr. Henry, might as well be abolished as to be handicapped by such a small sum.

Another attempt is to be made to have vehicles other than automobiles carry lights at night and a bill is to be introduced in the near future, which, however, will be somewhat different from the bill killed by the House a few weeks ago. The bill will not be applicable to heavy teams or in towns or cities where lights on the streets are within 500 feet of each other.

With a long calendar to be disposed of, the House failed to indicate any desire to expedite business and devoted almost an hour to the "sawdust" bill, finally dismissing the measure by an almost unanimous vote. Mr. Graham of Rockingham seemed to strike the keynote when he stated in urging the dismissal of the bill that the legislature must decide which was to receive preference, the industries of the state or the conservation of fish and game. He did not believe in passing a bill which would place considerable power in the fish and game commissioner, who in view of his office might not be an impartial tribunal.

H. 258, relating to the extermination of insect pests was passed after attempts had been made without avail so to plaster it with amendments that it would be killed. The bill amends the act of 1912 giving the commissioner of agriculture authority to order land owners to destroy the pests on their property and if not obeyed to perform the duties himself.

Without a word for or against, H. 435, an act relating to registration of automobiles by manufacturers or dealers, a special order for 10:30 o'clock, was passed. The bill was introduced at the request of the secretary of state.

The workmen's compensation act, as amended by the Senate, came to the House, where it was referred to the committee, and this bill, one of the most important of the session, will be up for action by the lower branch the first of next week.

The committee on elections introduced the primary bill this forenoon, it being a substitute for 339, drafted by Mr. Russell of Kirby, and exactly the same in purpose although worded somewhat differently.

H. 437, relating to liens on colts was ordered to lie and be made a special order for Thursday afternoon, and H. 114, an act to appropriate $2,000 for the restoration and preservation of the old Constitution house at Windsor was made a special order for Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. H. 440, an act for the prevention of venereal diseases, was ordered to lie and was made a special order for Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, with a pending motion for dismissal by Mr. Sweet of Lowell. The number of bills ordered to lie made Mr. Powell of Richford remark that he was afraid he would not get home in time for Decoration day.

The Senate to-day ordered to lie the bill relating to charitable and religious corporations receiving minors for legal adoption, and the bill was made a special order for next Tuesday morning at 10:15. A special order was also made on the bill relating to a ferry for William F. Jones. The bill will be read the third time Monday evening. At 10:25 a. m. Tuesday will be taken up the bill relating to extending the time for construction of railroads. More procrastination was contained in the motion to make the bill relating to medical inspection in school a special order for Wednesday morning at 10:05.

The Senate passed in concurrence the bills relating to watering troughs and relating to the open season on wild ducks.

Senator Martin introduced a bill this morning relating to the creation of a state school of agriculture, with an appropriation of $12,000 for maintenance of the school.

Senate Passed Workmen's Compensation Bill.

The Senate passed yesterday afternoon, S. 64, the workmen's compensation act, without discussion, and the measure now goes to the House, where it is expected it will be the main issue for a day or more. Senate bills 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113, which as a whole make up the general corporation act drawn up by the committee on corporations, were ordered to lie and be made special orders for Friday morning. The Senate adjourned after considerable routine business, voting that when the week end adjournment be taken to-day it be until Monday evening.

H. 113, relating to savings banks and trust companies, awakened considerable discussion in the House, Mr. Mallary of Windsor claiming that the passage of the bill meant a cost of $30,000. He wanted the bill amended so that all banks would have to lend money on a 5 per cent. basis.

Mr. Moore of Ludlow came to the defense of the people with the assertion that they were entitled to relief and should have either 5 per cent. money or offsets. Mr. Foote of Cornwall wanted all loans made outside of banks to pay a tax of 1 per cent. The House evidently wanted more time to consider the bill and it was made a special order for Tuesday afternoon on motion of Mr. Rixford of Highgate.

A bill giving additional power to the state factory inspector, whose job is at present in the hands of the legislature, was killed yesterday afternoon, and at the same time, H. 222 and H. 319 were refused third readings. The first would allow insane poor removed to the Brattleboro or Waterbury asylums and the second had to do with the duties of the supervisors of the insane.

Among the bills signed by Governor Gates yesterday afternoon was the prohibition referendum bill. The pen with which the signature was attached was given to Rev. Clifford H. Smith, superintendent of the Vermont Anti-Saloon league.

BLACKSMITHS MEET TO-NIGHT

Have a Proposition From Manufacturers Which They Are to Vote On—Others Simply Waiting.

As the result of a meeting of the committees from the tool sharpeners and manufacturers last evening, the tool sharpeners are to meet to-night to consider a proposition of settlement with that union.

The granite cutters' committee is waiting for information from Quincy, Mass., before proceeding with the manufacturers on the matter of a settlement, and all other committees are awaiting the conclusion of negotiations between the manufacturers and the cutters. The committees from all the local unions are to meet in the hall in the Nichols block this afternoon for a general consideration of the situation.

It is expected that as soon as the information sought is received from Quincy, events will move fast toward settlement with all hands.

ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED

But Case Will Not Be Given to Jury Until Monday.

Arguments were completed in Washington county court at 12:20 to-day in the suit of C. P. Kellogg, a Plainfield merchant, against Hinman Bros., and Judge Stanton announced that the case would not be given to the jury until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. H. P. Hinman of Barre, one of the defendants, was on the stand this morning, completing his evidence which was started yesterday afternoon.

The next case which stands for trial is that of Walter E. Pixley vs. Noble Charles, but there is a probability that the case will not come up for trial. In that event, the next case will be the suit of Battista Colombo vs. Joseph Broggini, trespass.

SCHOOLMASTERS AT BANQUET.

About 60 Were in Attendance at Burlington Last Evening.

Burlington, March 13.—The annual banquet of the Vermont Schoolmasters' association was held last evening at the Hotel Vermont with about 60 members present. The speakers included Rev. C. V. Grisner of Burlington, Prof. F. S. Emerson and Prof. J. F. Messenger of the University of Vermont, Rev. Charles Leonard of Troy Conference academy at Poultney, President Guy Potter Benton of U. V. M., and Superintendent of Education Mason S. Stone.

It was voted to hold the next meeting at Rutland in October.

BETHEL MAN ACCEPTS CALL.

Rev. Edgar L. Halfacre Is Going to Shirley, Mass., Church.

Shirley, Mass., March 13.—Rev. Edgar Lee Halfacre of Bethel, Vt., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Universalist church. He will succeed Rev. C. A. Knickerbocker, who resigned to accept the pastorate of a church in Pennsylvania. Rev. Mr. Halfacre is a graduate of the Newbury, S. C., college and St. Lawrence university.

DEATH AT WEBSTERVILLE.

Mrs. Chester Keser Died Last Night of Tuberculosis.

Mrs. Bernice Keser, wife of Chester Keser of South Washington, passed away at the home of her mother, Mrs. Arthur Keser in Websterville last evening at 12 o'clock. She had been ill for several months, death being due to tuberculosis. Besides her husband, she leaves a son, Clarence Keser, aged seven, and a little daughter, Geneva Keser, who is five years old. Surviving also is a half-brother, Alpheus Keser, who lives in the West. Two children died of diphtheria two years ago. Mrs. Keser was a highly respected woman and her untimely end will be mourned by many acquaintances. She was born in Morrisville 27 years ago and had been married several years.

Funeral services will be held in West Corinth Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Sargent will officiate and interment will be made in Corinth.

GRANITEVILLE.

Notice!

Members of branch, No. 12, Q. W. I. U. of N. A., can register for strike pay Monday morning at the following places: At the gymnasium, upper Graniteville, from 8 till 11 a. m. and at Lassasso's hall at Websterville from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. Members must have their cards to be entitled to register. Per order secretary, F. J. Finnigan.

Engineers' Notice.

A special meeting of local No. 423 will be held in Miles' hall at Graniteville Monday, March 15, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Business of importance. Members are requested to bring cards.

WEBSTERVILLE.

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Notice.

The jumpers, heavers and derrickmen's branch, No. 50, of Q. W. I. U. of N. A., will commence registering on Monday, March 15, from 8 to 12 a. m., at No. 8 Scampini block. Per order committee.

NOT GUILTY BUT HE MUST FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Thaw Was To-day Acquitted of the Charge of Conspiracy to Escape from Matteawan Asylum as Were His Fellow-defendants

MOTION TO SEND HIM TO NEW HAMPSHIRE

That Motion Will Be Argued Monday—A State Detective Attacked Sheriff Grifenhagen in Courtroom—A Black Hand Letter Received by Prosecutor

Vermont State Library

New York, March 13.—Harry K. Thaw was acquitted to-day of conspiracy in escaping from Matteawan asylum on Aug. 17, 1913, the charge upon which he was brought back from New Hampshire. The four men who assisted him in his spectacular flight from Matteawan to Canada were also acquitted. The jury returned a verdict at 12:20.

As soon as the verdict was announced, Thaw was given in the custody of Sheriff Grifenhagen of New York county, and a motion to have Thaw committed to Matteawan as an insane person was made by Deputy Attorney General Cook immediately. This motion was combatted by Thaw's counsel, who announced that inasmuch as Thaw was brought here on the charge of conspiracy and found not guilty he should be returned to New Hampshire as a sane man. A formal motion that he be so returned was made by his attorneys, and Justice Page announced he would hear arguments on the motion next Monday afternoon, March 15.

In the meantime Thaw was remanded to the Tombs. As the jury was filing in to give its verdict, the courtroom was thrown into an uproar by a passage between Sheriff Grifenhagen and John Lanyon, a detective employed by the attorney general's office. Lanyon struck Sheriff Grifenhagen in the face and was placed under arrest for contempt of court by order of Justice Page.

Franklin Kennedy, deputy attorney general, who has conducted the state's case against Thaw, turned over to the police to-day an anonymous typewritten letter bearing a Boston postmark of yesterday's date. The writer proclaimed himself "Chief of the Blackhand," and he said he would be in court to-day; intimated that dire consequences would follow the conviction of Thaw and concluded with the words: "H. K. Thaw is sane and must be set at liberty."

The Boston police were notified, and an attempt will be made, it was said, to apprehend the writer of the letter.

The Thaw case went to the jury late yesterday afternoon after a day spent in completing the cross examination of Thaw and the delivery of closing addresses to the jury by attorneys for all the interests concerned. In his charge to the jury the presiding justice said that the question of Thaw's sanity should enter into the case only in so far as he might be shown to have a mental capacity and the intention to enter into a criminal act.

CHECKER SCORE, 6 TO 2.

Burlington Man Considererably Ahead, But Barre Player Hopeful.

Finals in the checker match for the state championship board will be concluded late this afternoon unless the play is carried on more contentiously than in the previous games. J. N. Stewart, the Burlington checker marvel, won four of the eight games played Friday afternoon and evening. David Stephen, who is upholding the honor of the Barre Chess & Checker club in the tournament, won two matches, and there were two draws. Fourteen games have been played and when the moving was resumed this afternoon Stewart had won six encounters, two games had been taken by his opponent, and six draws were registered.

Even though the Chittenden county candidate for state honors has proven himself an aggressive warrior on the miniature field of battle, his advances have been some the less strenuously contested by Mr. Stephen, and the latter's conferees in the local club are not disheartened by the fact that his opponent has a lead of four games. To capture the much coveted trophy, Mr. Stewart must win three games, although that number is not necessary if more than two contests are declared draws. At first Mr. Stewart was unable to get a game; but a marked improvement in form was displayed by him in the closing matches of yesterday. Those who are hoping that the Barre club may retain the checker board win by George Anderson more than 10 years ago do not expect that the Burlington man will have everything his own way in the finals.

If the afternoon does not suffice to determine the victor, the full complement of 20 games will be finished tonight. The matches, thus far, have been popular with a large number of checker fans and interest has been heightened by the reproduction of the play, move by move, on a chart in carpenters' hall, where the tournament is in progress.

MOB ATTACKED BAKERIES.

And Police at Jonest, Spain, Had to Charge Crowd.

Madrid, March 13, via Paris, 8:40 a. m.—There were serious bread riots yesterday at Jonest, when a mob of women and children attacked the bakeries. The police were obliged to charge several times before order was restored.