

CONFLICTING REPORTS COME FROM TURKEY

Turkish Official Statement Claims Great Reverse for Allies in Which Four Brigades Were Driven into the Sea and Others Surrendered to the Turks

ON OTHER HAND, LONDON CLAIMS PROGRESS

The Battle of Flanders Is Decreasing in Intensity, and Artillery and Aeroplane Attack Is About the Only Activity at Present Time—Russians Do Not Concede Defeat

The Turkish and the British reports of the land operations in the Dardanelles region again are in direct contradiction. From the Turkish version it would appear that the Anglo-French land invasion resulted in disaster for the allies, and further claims to victories were made in an official report from Constantinople to-day.

It is said that the forces which landed near Kaba Tepeh were forced back along the whole front with heavy losses, four brigades being driven into the sea and others surrendering. One transport is said to have been sunk.

British official reports give no hint of defeat. The latest statement from London says the land forces succeeded in establishing their line across the Gallipoli peninsula on the European side of the straits and were advancing steadily. An unofficial despatch from Athens states that the allies were victorious in a battle on the west side of the peninsula, inflicting serious losses on the Turks and capturing a battalion.

The battle of Flanders apparently has passed the high point of intensity and is becoming less severe. The official Belgian statement speaks merely of the activity of artillery and aviators along part of the front held by the Belgian forces. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, has announced that the German advance has been definitely checked.

ITALY DICKERING WITH BOTH SIDES

Trying To Learn What She Would Get By Going With the Triple Entente Powers.

Rome, Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. via Paris, April 29, 3:30 a. m.—Italy is continuing negotiations with the powers arrayed on both sides of the war. Diplomatic interchanges with the allies are designed definitely to clear the atmosphere with regard to what Italy would obtain should she enter the war on the side of the triple entente. Conversations with the general empire seem to aim chiefly at convincing Vienna and Berlin that this country is determined to remain steadfast in its demands.

Prince Von Ruslow, the German ambassador, is still striving to induce Austria to make concessions and prevent Italy becoming one of the belligerents. A member of the Italian government, on the other hand, when asked whether any agreement had been reached with the central empires, made the significant reply: "Nothing has been done and nothing will be done."

Deputy Barzilai, a native of Trent, who has been elected to the chamber from Rome for the past 25 years, speaking of the unveiling of a monument in memory of Garibaldi's volunteers, which takes place May 5, said: "This event will be an official declaration of war against Austria—it will be the challenge of the Latin to the German world."

FOUR AIRSHIPS FELL

Before Attack of the French—One Hangar Reported Set on Fire

Paris, April 29.—The official war office communication last night said: "On April 28, one of our aeroplanes dropped six projectiles on the hangars of the dirigibles at Friedrichshafen. The aviator observed clouds of smoke rising from the roof of one hangar. Twenty-one shells were being dropped on the hangars, the bridges and a factory at Leupoldsdorfer (Baden). During this bombardment, one of our aeroplanes fell within the German lines."

"During the course of the day, four German machines were pursued and

reached by our aviators. One fell ablaze within the lines of the enemy near Brimont. Two others came to the earth near our trenches—one in Champagne and the other in the region of Anceand were destroyed by our artillery. The fourth fell within our lines at Muizon, west of Rheims. The two German aviators, who were not wounded, were taken prisoners."

LOSS OF FRENCH CRUISER LEON GAMBETTA TOLD

Some of the Survivors Had Been in the Water 20 Hours When Rescued—Ship Was Sunk By Austrian Submarine U-6.

Brindisi, Italy, Tuesday, via Paris, April 29.—The French cruiser Leon Gambetta has been torpedoed by the Austrian submarine U-6 in the Strait of Otranto.

The first report of the destruction of this cruiser came from the men on duty at the semaphore station at Santa Maria Leuca. These men at once gave the alarm, and vessels were sent out to the aid of the Leon Gambetta.

It has not been ascertained whether the attack on the French cruiser occurred within the territorial waters of Italy. The submarine which attacked the Leon Gambetta came from Cattaro, an Austrian port about 300 miles distant from Santa Maria Leuca point. This distance could have been traveled by the submarine in about 20 hours. It was learned here yesterday that the U-6 was sighted by fishing boats Monday afternoon.

Three French cruisers were Tuesday night watching the strait between the island of Corfu and the Italian coast. This strait, when the various islands are taken into consideration, does not measure more than 40 or 50 miles wide.

It appears that the U-6 took up a position about half way between Santa Maria Leuca and the Greek island of Othoni. Here the craft waited for its prey, and when the opportunity offered, discharged its torpedo against the Leon Gambetta, which was one of the French cruises hunting patrol duty.

Ships which went out to succor the Leon Gambetta are still cruising in the vicinity where she was struck, looking for possible survivors.

It is believed the Leon Gambetta had on board a crew numbering 714 men, including 22 officers. A majority of the men were asleep at the time the cruiser was struck. Those who have been saved are without clothing.

They were taken from the water in a pitiful condition. Some were wounded and others were almost unconscious, while all suffered from exposure.

The Austrian submarine U-6 is the same craft that a few days ago boarded the Italian steamer Jolanda.

Since the beginning of the Anglo-French operations against the Dardanelles, French warships of the Adriatic have limited their activities to watching the Strait of Otranto with the idea of preventing any Austrian submarine escaping from the Adriatic, at the head of which is Pola, the Austrian naval base, and reaching port of Turkey. This patrol duty was particularly necessary to protect the vessels of the allies operating against the Dardanelles and in view of the fact that it is well known that Austria possesses several submarines whose cruising range is sufficient to permit them to travel from Pola to the Dardanelles without replenishing their fuel supply.

From information gathered from various survivors it is possible to construct the story of the disaster as follows: The Leon Gambetta parted company with the French cruiser Jules Ferry Tuesday night, crossed the Strait of Otranto with a view to co-operating with other French ships in an attempt to block the Austrian fleet if it should seek to leave the Adriatic. This was not an unusual maneuver, as the Leon Gambetta for months had been going up and down the coast from Cape Santa Maria Leuca to Brindisi, Bari or across to Corfu and Valona.

The sea was perfectly calm and the moon shone brightly. Although the Leon Gambetta showed no lights and adopted the other customary precautions, there was no suspicion of danger. At midnight the warship was about 30 miles from Cape Santa Maria Leuca. The lookout could see distinctly the lights on the Italian coast. At sea nothing appeared on the horizon.

Suddenly there was a fearful explosion which shook the cruiser from end to end. Officers and men remained calm and the survivors say their first thought was not for their own safety, but rather to detect and attack their assailant. They scanned the sea for a periscope, but in vain.

As the cruiser was listing rapidly, the commander gave orders that signals for help be sent and that the boats be lowered. It proved to be most difficult to lower the boats, owing to the position of the ship in the water. Some of the men leaped overboard in the hope of saving themselves. Others were washed off the decks. The commander, although urged to abandon his ship, refused to do so.

None of the survivors was able to say how long it was before assistance arrived. It is probable that several hours elapsed before these men were rescued. Two Italian torpedo boat destroyers which went to the aid of the Gambetta have arrived here bringing 26 additional survivors of the cruiser who were found unconscious on a raft made from boards picked up from the wreckage. They had been in the water for 20 hours, but the survivors were sleeping. When the sailor was regaining consciousness, he insisted that the men be rescued before taken care of before he himself was given treatment.

A French non-commissioned officer saved by one of the destroyers showed the Italian flag and expressed his gratitude to the Italians for the help they had given in his fellow comers.

FOILED PLOT TO BURN CITY

Vancouver, B. C., Police See Hostile Plan in Two Fires

LOSSES SUSTAINED AMOUNTS TO \$300,000

Fires Were Started Simultaneously A Mile Apart

Vancouver, B. C., April 29.—A fire, which is said by the police to be part of a plot to burn the city, was started simultaneously to-day in the Cambie and Granville street bridges, connecting the business and residential sections of the city. There was a loss of over \$300,000.

Aside from the bridges, however, no attempts at arson were discovered, so far as known. The most serious damage was done to the Cambie street bridge. The fire at the Granville street bridge, which was a mile away from Cambie street, was extinguished with small loss.

PEACE IS WOMEN'S WORK. Their Duty Is To Repair Damage Done By Men.

The Hague, April 28, via London, April 29, 2:49 a. m.—"The declaration of war was solely man's affair; let the bringing about of peace be women's work."

This was the great theme of the International Congress of Women yesterday. After active routine work under the unanimously chosen chairman, Jane Addams, who gracefully thanked the delegates for the honor they had conferred upon her, many theoretical resolutions were adopted at the forenoon meeting.

The American delegates, including Miss Grace Abbott of Chicago, Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley college, Mrs. S. P. Breckenridge of Chicago and Miss Annie H. Malley of Boston, took a notable part in the debates.

The congress listened in the evening to addresses by leading representatives from several countries. Miss Florence Holbrook of Chicago spoke before a crowded hall on woman's task of educating children by inculcating ideals of peace and admiration for constructive ability and for the beautiful arts in place of adoration of historic war heroes.

ALLIES' FORCES ESTABLISHED In Spite of Hindrances Set Up By the Turks.

London, April 29.—The British war office issued the following announcement last night on the Dardanelles operations: "In the face of continual opposition, the allied troops have now established themselves across the end of the Gallipoli peninsula from a point northeast of Eski Ksarlik to the mouth of a stream on the opposite side."

"They have also beaten off all attacks at Sari Bair and are steadily advancing. The Turks have made considerable preparations to hamper any landings. War entanglements under the sea as well as on land, and deep pits with spikes at the bottom were among the obstacles overcome by the troops."

Constantinople, via Amsterdam to London, April 29.—The following official communication regarding the Dardanelles operations has been issued: "The enemy has renewed his attempts against Kaba Tepeh and the south coast of Gallipoli, but was successfully repulsed."

"Fresh forces of the enemy yesterday attacked near the coast at Kum Kaleh, but was obliged to retreat, abandoning three machine guns."

MAY NOT EMPANEL JURY. Injunction Granted Against Jury Trial to Test Thaw's Sanity.

New York, April 29.—The appellate division of the supreme court yesterday granted an application by the state attorney-general for an alternative writ restraining Supreme Court Justice Hendrick from compelling a jury to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw. Argument on the question as to whether the writ should be made permanent will be heard on May 7.

Justice Hendrick in a recent opinion decided that he had power to call in a jury to aid him in determining Thaw's sanity and announced he would do so. The state attorney, who is fighting to have Thaw returned to the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane, contended that the justice had no such power. The step yesterday was the first in the announced intention of the attorney-general to take the question up to the highest court in the state.

MOURNED AS DEAD. Patrick J. Coleman Returned Home and Wife Collapsed.

WATERBURY'S OBITUARY RECORD.

Three Deaths This Morning, One Being at the Center.

Waterbury, April 29.—Mrs. Edward B. Moody died at her home in Waterbury Center early this morning, after an illness of some time with a cancerous trouble. Her maiden name was Emma Graves, and she was born on the old Graves home place in Duxbury on May 9, 1846, being the daughter of Luther and Ann (Simonds) Graves. After her marriage to Mr. Moody she removed to the Center, where they spent their married life. She leaves her husband and four sons, as follows: Bert of Montana, Rev. Lewis Moody of Iowa, Ernest of Lebanon, N. H., and Clarence of Waterbury; also three grandchildren. She was a member of the Methodist church at the Center and a faithful worker. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Mrs. James Ryan died of heart disease this morning at the home of Mrs. R. J. McMullin, where she had resided for nine years. She was born Bridget Gilligan in Ireland about 80 years ago, and 40 years ago was married to Mr. Ryan. They lived on a farm in Duxbury for some time, and Mr. Ryan died a few years ago. She leaves no near relatives except a nephew, Herbert Gilligan of Moretown. The funeral will be held at St. Andrew's church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, and interment will be in Holy Cross cemetery at Duxbury.

The three-week-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Arkington died at the home of her grandparents on Crossett hill this morning.

ROOSEVELT LEFT THE STAND TO-DAY

Last Document Produced Was Letter by Charles S. Whitman, Then District Attorney of New York County.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 29.—Colonel Roosevelt was excused from the stand to-day, after having been a witness for portions of eight days in the libel suit for \$50,000, brought against him by William Barnes, jr. The redirect examination, which was continued when court opened to-day, still had to do with letters in which political matters were discussed. The last document produced was one in which Charles S. Whitman, then district attorney of New York county, told Charles S. Duell of New York that "the time is ripe" for all progressive Republicans and members of the Progressive party to "rid the state of party control, which is responsible for the corrupt conditions."

"Mr. Barnes" name was not mentioned in the letter, but the colonel, in reply to questions, said he understood the reference was to him.

SHOWED STABBING TO JURY

Woman Witness Held Uplifted Knife Over State's Atty. Poulin.

Rutland, April 29.—Using State's Atty. as a living model Mrs. Philomena Carroll of Fair Haven pictured to the jury yesterday afternoon the exact position of Giovanni Marino and Angelo Di Gioio in the struggle on Feb. 6 of the present year when Di Gioio lost his life and for whose murder Marino is now being tried. Holding the long-bladed jackknife in her right hand she brought the sharp point three times in contact with the county official's coat in the vicinity of the heart.

Mrs. Carroll saw practically the entire affair and her story on direct and cross-examination occupied the greater part of the afternoon and at the close of her testimony the state rested its case and one witness for the respondent was on the stand before adjournment.

One question asked Mrs. Carroll gave somewhat of an idea to the claims to be made by the defense, that of justifiable homicide, claiming that Marino wielded the knife in self-defense. During a struggle at the home of Mrs. Luigia Petiti in Fair Haven on the morning of Feb. 6 Di Gioio was stabbed to death in a fight with Marino.

BURIAL TO BE IN BARRE.

John Kendall, Father of Harry A. Kendall, Died in Granville.

The remains of John Kendall, a well-known Granville farmer, whose death at his home Tuesday night followed a two weeks' illness of lobar pneumonia, will be brought to Barre Friday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock for interment in Hope cemetery. Rev. J. W. Barnett, pastor of the Congregational church, will read the committal services for Mr. Kendall will be held in Granville Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Kendall is survived by his wife, who was Miss Betsey Frances Towle, and to whom he was married in Charleston, Mass., 47 years ago; by a daughter, Miss Florence Kendall of Arlington Heights, Mass., and by a son, Harry A. Kendall, who lives on Mount street, this city. The deceased was born in Lebanon, Me., 72 years ago and had lived in Granville 20 years, coming to Vermont from Somerville, Mass. He belonged to Vermont Temple Lodge of Masons in Boston.

FUNERAL OF G. H. STUART.

Was Held To-day from His Late Home on Spaulding Street.

Funeral services for George H. Stuart, a former school commissioner and one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church in this city, whose death at his home, 21 Spaulding street, Tuesday morning, followed an illness of two weeks, were held at his home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Cleveland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was the officiating clergyman. Many friends of Mr. Stuart assembled to honor his memory, and a touching tribute was paid him by the organists. The services were held at his home, 21 Spaulding street, and "New Not Christ" was sung.

HEIRS SEEK COURT VERDICT

To Back Up Decision of the Jury in the Houghton Will Case

ATTORNEYS MADE MOTION TO-DAY

Some of Contestants Interposed Objection to Court Action.

St. Albans, April 29.—Another step in the process of winding up the Houghton will case, so called, so far as the trial court is concerned, was taken in Franklin county court this morning when Charles D. Watson, of this city and John C. Sargent of Ludlow, representing the proponents, made a motion asking the court for its judgment that the instrument produced in the trial was the last will and testament of the late Francis J. Houghton; that it was duly executed; that Mr. Houghton was of sound mind, and that no undue influence was used. The jury sustained the will and this motion was simply to have the court's judgment conform with that of the jury.

Mr. Watson argued that the evidence in the case, without reference to that to which objection had been made and exceptions taken by the contestants, warranted such a finding.

M. H. Alexander, attorney for some of the contestants, said that he had not expected such a motion, being of the opinion rather that the proponents would ask for the ordinary entries for judgment on the verdict, and he objected to the court making any finding of fact in this case because the finding of fact is within the province of the jury when real estate is involved. Mr. Alexander, in response to a question by Judge Frank I. Fish, said he did not know where the granting of this motion would leave him as regards a review by the supreme court. The court asked if the jury did not act in an advisory capacity in a will case and Mr. Alexander said that when the title to real estate was involved the jury occupied a higher position.

Mr. Sargent argued that in the Columbus Mill case as added to the case, it is put forth that in general it is the province of the court to pass on will cases. He declared that the complainant had said repeatedly that the jury is advisory and he pointed out that when the title to real estate is involved there is a constitutional right to a trial by jury. He then argued that the contestants had submitted themselves to the jurisdiction of the court when they filed a motion asking the court to pass judgment on this very question. He said that which ever was the decision given, if there is no error in the jury trial, then the case is ended.

Mr. Alexander objected for the contestants and the court took the matter under advisement.

BUSWELL DIVORCE CASE

Was Concluded in Washington County Court To-day.

The divorce suit of Buswell v. Buswell received the attention of Washington county court all the forenoon and part of the afternoon to-day. Mrs. Buswell finishing her testimony against George Buswell, besides other witnesses. The suit of Walter C. Chatterton vs. Ritter Chatterton, divorce, has been entered.

An appeal has been entered in the case of state vs. W. E. Connors, intoxication, the respondent appearing for himself. The general assumpsit case of Capital Savings Bank & Trust Co. vs. E. A. Hammett has also been entered. In re the will of C. J. Gleason a petition has been entered asking for a construction of the will.

RAILROAD CLEAN-UP.

Central Vermont Conducts House to House Canvass in Barre.

In accordance with a general clean-up campaign all along the central Vermont railroad's line, Railroad Policeman H. B. Bolton conducted a house to house canvass in Barre and from Barre "junction" to the local yard all day yesterday. He stopped at every house along the railroad line and requested the people to clean up along the railroad track. He found a ready response in most cases, but in a few scattered instances he met with objection, so that it became necessary to "read the riot act."

TO ARREST AUTO SPEEDERS.

Montpelier Puts Policeman on Highway Next Pioneer.

Montpelier is going to get after the auto speeders on that part of the highway between the center and the Main street bridge. The city council has designated a policeman to patrol that stretch of road with instructions to arrest any and all motorists driving at an unnecessary speed.

OBJECTED TO DISCHARGE

When Smith Bros' Granite Co. Came Up in Bankruptcy Court.

When the discharge meeting in the case of Smith Bros' Granite Co. of Barre was held up in bankruptcy court at Montpelier to-day, J. P. Rice, appearing for the creditors, and D. W. McDonald, appearing for the Consolidated Quarry Co., objected to the discharge, after which the two creditors were allowed 30 days, or until May 6, to present their specifications.

DRUGGIST LICENSE GRANTED E. A. DROWN

Stephen Rizzi Appointed Cemetery Commissioner To Succeed the Late John McDonald and Harvey E. Averill To Be School Commissioner for Unexpired Term.

E. A. Drown was granted a fifth-class, or druggist's license, at a special meeting of the city council last evening, and the fee for the same was fixed at the minimum amount of \$10. No one appeared for or against the application. This matter disposed of the council disposed of the adoption of an amendment to the ordinance, to make them conform with the charter, accepting the report of the street commissioners on the request for a sewer on Cleveland street, recommending that it be constructed when proposed buildings are erected and the abutters petition for same, the acceptance of the bond of W. J. Clapp as overseer of the poor and the voting of \$50 bond damage to J. D. Ossola and wife.

The council adjourned and a meeting of the aldermen unanimously confirmed these appointments: Stephen Rizzi to be cemetery commissioner to fill the unexpired term of the late John McDonald.

Harvey E. Averill to be school commissioner from ward two for the unexpired term of H. G. Woodruff, resigned.

PUT UNDER SUSPENDED SENTENCE

George Walker Pleaded Guilty to Breach of the Peace Saturday Night.

At 5 o'clock this morning, Officer David Henderson arrested George Walker, a stonecutter, who was wanted by the police for his alleged connection with an altercation which occurred on the M. & W. R. tracks near Blackwell street early last Saturday night. Walker was arrested on a complaint made to Grand Juror William Wislart, and when he was arraigned before Magistrate H. W. Scott, he pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace. Judge Scott gave him a suspended sentence of 90 days in the county jail, with a minimum of 60 days. Walker was placed in the hands of the probation officer, with instructions to report on his conduct regularly. It was also required of him that he abstain from wines, beer and fermented liquor for the period of one year.

In the altercation, one Severini Michetti is alleged to have been injured by Walker. According to a rehearsal of the allegations by the grand juror, Walker and a companion named George Grant were walking down the track, when they met Michetti and another man. It was conceded that Walker started an argument over labor matters and wound up by knocking Michetti to the ground. Michetti called at Dr. P. S. Duffy's office long enough to have the physician take three stitches in an ugly facial wound. Next morning he told his story to the police and until this morning the officers were unsuccessful in locating the man described by the complainant. Michetti said that he and his companion were on their way up town to a show when Walker asked him for money. Walker's defense was that Michetti displayed a small knife, a move which the complainant denied to the officers. Before imposing the suspended sentence, Judge Scott reminded Walker that he had been convicted in the past of three breach of the peace offenses.

DEATH OF MRS. J. A. HEALEY.

Wife of Manager of Barre Granite & Quarry Co. Had Pneumonia.

Mrs. Lilla Margaret Healey, wife of J. Alfred Healey, manager of the Barre Granite & Quarry company, passed away at her home, 57 East street, this morning at 3:45 o'clock. Mrs. Healey had been in ill health for several weeks, although her condition did not become serious until a week ago. Death was due to a severe cold, which later developed into pneumonia. She leaves her husband and three children, Dorothy Margaret Healey, Francis Conrad Healey and Mary Lilla Healey, the latter an infant five weeks old.

Mrs. Healey was born in Barre Oct. 4, 1885, the daughter of Edward and Margaret Cushing. Her parents died when she was an infant, and after she was two years old she was adopted into the family of John H. Nelson. She attended the city schools and later enrolled as a student at Goddard seminary. Her marriage to Joseph Alfred Healey was celebrated in St. Monica's church Feb. 4, 1907, Rev. E. F. Cray performing the ceremony. Mrs. Healey was a devout member of St. Monica's from early girlhood. A large circle of warm friends learned of Mrs. Healey's death with deepest sorrow. She was a young woman of many lovable qualities, a devoted mother and wife.

Funeral services will be held in St. Monica's church Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Father P. M. McDonald, will officiate, and interment will be in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

AT A STANDSTILL.

No Move Made To-day in the Granite Strike.

No action of any kind has been taken in the past 24 hours to bring about a settlement of the remaining differences in the granite strike. The tool sharpeners are waiting and the manufacturers are waiting, and everybody else is waiting to see something done.

Winooski Valley Pomona Grange.

Winooski Valley Pomona grange meets at Eagles' hall, Montpelier, Saturday, May 1. At the afternoon session, which will be open to the public, the speakers will be Lieut.-Gen. H. K. Thurston and J. K. Haines of the University of Vermont. The latter will talk about "The Work of the Weather Bureau."

SATURDAY'S PAPER AT NOON

Beginning with May 1, the Saturday issue of The Times will be published at an earlier hour and advertisements and correspondence are requested to get their copy in early. The arrangement will be continued for the next six months.

PRIN. C. H. WHITE IS TO BECOME SCHOOL SUPT.

After 15 Years' Service on Faculty of Spaulding High School, the Last Three Years as Principal, He Is Chosen for Place Made Vacant by Death of E. M. Roscoe

HENRY H. JACKSON HEADS HIGH SCHOOL

Latter Is the Senior Teacher on High School Faculty Next to Mr. White and Has Served Seven Years—For Balance of Year, H. G. Woodruff Will Be Acting Superintendent

In the reorganization of the administrative department of the Barre public school system made necessary by the recent death of Supt. E. M. Roscoe, the school commissioners have elected the present principal of Spaulding high school, Carroll H. White, to be superintendent and the senior teacher on the high school faculty, Henry H. Jackson, to be principal of the high school, both terms of office to begin on July 1, 1915. Meanwhile, Harrison G. Woodruff, who for many years has been a member of the board of school commissioners, will be acting superintendent of schools. Both the first named persons have been in the past appointments, and Mr. Woodruff already is serving temporarily as the head of the schools. He will not relinquish his own business, but will devote a considerable portion of his time to the school work, with the assistance of the commissioners and Mr. White.

In making these selections for superintendent and principal of the high school, the commissioners state that they were actuated by several motives, chief of which in the order of their importance of rating may be mentioned as follows: A desire to pick men who have the natural ability for the particular work they may be called upon to perform, a desire to secure men who are quite conversant with the local conditions, a desire to grant promotion for faithful service, and a desire, other things being equal, to give the positions to local people. There were other reasons underlying the appointments, perhaps, but those four were the most prominent in the minds of the commissioners.

Both the appointees are well known to Barre people and they also have a wide acquaintance among the educational men of the state. Mr. White is a graduate of Dartmouth college and has been connected with the local high school since 1900, having previously had experience as a teacher. For the first 12 years of his service in Barre he was engaged as a teacher and on the retirement of C. D. Mathewson three years ago he was elected principal, since which time he has met with success in the performance of the duties of head of the second largest high school in the state.

In additional circles of wider scope Mr. White has served three years as treasurer of the Vermont State Teachers' association, is now a member of the executive committee of the Vermont School Masters' club and is also president of the Washington County Teachers' association.

Mr. Jackson, a native of Barre and an alumnus of the school of which he is to become the head, is a graduate of Yale university, having received the degrees of A. B. in 1908 and A. M. in 1911. In the fall of the former year he became a member of the faculty of the school and has served with distinction as a member of the teaching force for the past seven years. As stated previously, he is the senior member of the faculty next to Mr. White, the retiring principal. Mr. Jackson is at the present time the chairman of the executive committee of the Vermont Classical club.

The commissioners received several applications for the position of superintendent. That position carries with it next year the salary of \$2,000, while the salary of the principal will be \$1,000.

Commissioners Express Appreciation of Mr. Roscoe.

As expressing their appreciation of the late Mr. Roscoe as a man and as a school head and their deep sympathy for the members of his family, the commissioners adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, our Heavenly Father has called to the higher life, our trained and fellow-worker, Edward M. Roscoe, for nearly three years superintendent of schools in the city of Barre, a man with few equals and high aspirations; an educator whose opinion was respected throughout the state of Vermont; a permanent link to catch the spirit of modern educational progress, faithful in the discharge of his duties, successful in his chosen work, a man who in an unusual degree had won the good will of his community, of his teachers and of the people under his charge; and whereas, this community has suffered a great loss in his untimely passing on, and we, who have worked with him for the past three years, have lost an efficient and well beloved superintendent; therefore, be it resolved that we shall ever honor and cherish his memory even as we cherish his friendship and his counsel which he worked with us for the advancement of our schools; and that we express to his wife, Mrs. Healey, our sincere sympathy and our best wishes for her comfort and happiness."

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