

CRUEL LOSSES FELT

By Germans After Several Fruitless Endeavors on Their Part Near Douaumont, According to the French Official Statement To-day

ATTACK ON VAUX WAS REPULSED

After Repulse of Their Assault, the Germans Retired, Leaving Many Dead Upon the Field—Only Advance Conceded by French Was at Douaumont Village

Paris, March 3.—Bombardments and attacks on the part of the German troops continued all yesterday evening in the region north of Verdun, according to the announcement by the French war office this afternoon. The fighting was conducted with redoubled violence.

Near Douaumont several fruitless endeavors on the part of the Germans were repulsed with cruel losses for them. Nevertheless the Germans succeeded in reaching the village of Douaumont, where the fighting continues with ferocity. The village of Vaux also was attacked by the Germans but there the advances were checked by French fire and the Germans were compelled to retire, leaving a great number of dead. The bombardment continued with great intensity last night in the Woivre district but the French forces held the Germans in check with a curtain of fire. The German artillery has been active in the vicinity of Malancourt and near Haucourt.

Berlin, March 3.—German troops cleared the village of Douaumont and pushed their lines to the west and the south of Villave and of the armored fort yesterday, according to official announcement issued to-day by the German army headquarters. The statement adds that more than a thousand prisoners were taken and also that a number of heavy guns were captured.

BRITISH REGAIN TRENCH AND GERMAN SALIENT

Official Statement Tells of Victory at Bluff of the Ypres-Comines Canal, Where Ground Was Lost Feb. 14.

London, March 3.—The British official statement issued last night on the fighting in the western zone says: "We recaptured the trench at the bluff of the Ypres-Comines canal which we lost Feb. 14 and also captured a small salient in the German line."

The capture of 800 yards of British positions southeast of Ypres, after heavy artillery bombardments was claimed in the German official statement of Feb. 15, which added that a majority of the defenders of the British trenches were killed.

SOLELY FOR RESISTING ATTACKS.

Armament on British Merchant Ships So Intended.

London, March 3.—The British admiralty last night officially made public the admiralty's orders to armed merchantmen, given October 20, 1915. The orders say that the armament of such vessels must be used solely for resisting attacks by an armed vessel, and for no other purpose. As British submarines and aircraft are ordered not to approach merchantmen, the orders say, the approach to a British merchantman of a submarine is to be regarded as done with a hostile intention.

The official statement reads in part as follows: "In view of the recent issue by the German government of a memorandum of the treatment of armed merchant ships, the admiralty has decided to make public the instructions actually governing the actions of British merchant vessels armed for self-defense."

"The right of the crew of a merchant vessel to forcibly resist visit and search and fight in self-defense is well recognized in international law and expressly admitted by the German prize regulations in an addendum issued June, 1914, at a time when it was known that numerous merchant vessels were being armed for self-defense."

"Arrangement is supplied solely for the purpose of resisting attack by an armed enemy vessel and must not be used for any other purpose whatsoever."

"Rules to be observed in the exercise of the right of self-defense: "Before opening fire the British colors must be hoisted; fire must not be opened

or continued from a vessel which has stopped, hauled down her flag or otherwise indicated her intention to surrender; the expression 'armament' includes not only cannon, but also rifles and machine guns in cases where these have been supplied.

"Circumstances under which armament should be employed: "The armament is supplied for the purpose of defense only. The object of the master should be to avoid action whenever that hostile submarines and aircraft have frequently attacked merchant vessels without warning. It is important, therefore, that craft of this description should not be allowed to approach to short range, at which a torpedo launched without notice would almost certainly be effective. British and allied submarines and aircraft have orders not to approach merchant vessels. Consequently it may be presumed that any submarine or aircraft which deliberately approaches or pursues a merchant vessel does so with hostile intention. In such cases fire may be opened in self-defense in order to prevent the hostile craft from closing to a range at which resistance to a sudden attack with bomb or torpedo would be impossible. An armed merchant vessel proceeding to render assistance to the crew of a vessel in distress must not seek action with any hostile craft though if she herself is attacked while doing so fire may be opened in self-defense. It should be remembered that the flag is no guide to nationality. German submarines and armed merchant vessels have frequently employed the British, allied or neutral colors to approach undetected. Though, however, the use of disguise and false colors to escape capture is a legitimate ruse de guerre, its adoption by defensive armed merchant ships may easily lead to misconception. Such vessels, therefore, are forbidden to adopt any form of disguise which might cause them to be mistaken for neutral ships."

When They Attempted Charge Near Douaumont.

Paris, March 3.—German attacks of great violence, both artillery and infantry, have been resumed to the north of Verdun. The official statement issued by the French war office last night says that furious infantry assaults have been repulsed by the French troops, "whose fire decimated the ranks of the enemy."

"In Belgium destructive fires have been directed by our artillery against the German organizations to the east of Steenstraete.

"Between the Somme and the Oise a German work was destroyed by our batteries in the region of Beuvraignes.

"In Champagne, a German aeroplane, shelled by our batteries in the vicinity of Suippes, fell in flames within the enemy lines.

"In the Argennes we executed concentrated fires to the north of Harzee and on the Chappuy wood.

"In the region of the north of Verdun and in the Woivre, the activity of the enemy artillery, which had abated somewhat during the preceding days, was considerably increased during the course of the day along the entire front, and principally on Le Mort Homme, the Cote Du Poivre and in the region of Douaumont. At the last named point the bombardment was followed by several attacks of infantry of extreme violence. This series of attacks was repulsed by our troops, whose fire decimated the enemy ranks.

"Our batteries replied energetically everywhere to the bombardment and shelled the enemy's roads of communication.

"To the northeast of St. Mihiel our long range guns bombarded the railway station at Vigneulle. According to our observers two fires were started, several trains were hit and a locomotive was blown up.

"In upper Alsace there has been great activity on the part of both artilleries in the sector of Seppois.

"Last night one of our bombing squadrons dropped 44 shells of all calibres on the station at Chambley, which appeared to have suffered serious damage. Notwithstanding a lively cannonade the aeroplanes returned in safety to our lines.

"To-day our aeroplanes likewise dropped 40 shells on the railway station at Bonstorf and nine projectiles on the enemy establishments at Avricourt."

GRAVE MENACE TO STEAMSHIP TRAFFIC IN ATLANTIC REPORTED.

London, March 3.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post says that, according to a message from Karlskrona, Sweden, a whole mine field of several hundred miles is drifting from the north, having presumably been set adrift by the ice and wind.

The message adds that explosions are occurring hourly and that navigation in the neighborhood of the Swedish islands is perilous.

FLORIST'S SON ARRESTED.

Albert Roper Suspected in Death at Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass., March 3.—Albert J. Roper, aged 27 years, was arrested by the police last night on suspicion of the murder of his father, Albert Roper, the Tewksbury florist, who was found dead in one of his greenhouses last Wednesday night.

The prisoner states that he was in Boston at the time of the murder and stoutly maintains his innocence. Herbert Harnden, a young man who claims to know the prisoner intimately, has identified him as the person he saw boarding a Boston bound car in Tewksbury Wednesday night about 9:35 o'clock, the time when the elder Roper was supposed to have been murdered.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Louis Bianchetti Strangled Woman in Cleveland Hotel.

Cleveland, March 3.—Louis Bianchetti, accused of strangling to death Deborah Evans in a hotel here January 12, was convicted last night of manslaughter, the jury returning the verdict after six hours' deliberation. He was charged with first degree murder. He claimed the girl tried to rob him.

Clerks' Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of the R. C. I. P. A., local 241, Friday, March 3, at 7:30 p. m. Per order Rec. Sec.

WILSON VICTORY BY 68 TO 14 VOTE IN THE SENATE

Senator Gore's Resolution to Warn Americans Off of Armed Ships of the Belligerent Powers Was Tabled by More Decisive Majority Than Expected

SENATE REVOLT IS FLATLY QUELLED

Senator Owen Deserted His Colleague After a Conference with President Wilson—House Is Reported to Be Standing Back of the President

Washington, D. C., March 3.—By a vote of 68 to 14, a greater majority than expected, the administration forces in the Senate to-day tabled Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off armed ships of the European belligerents and thereby finally quelled in the Senate any agitation which has embarrassed President Wilson in his negotiations with Germany over the submarine issue.

Senator Gore's resolution, a substitute by Senator McCumber and an attempt by Senator Gore to strengthen the original proposal were all defeated at one time on the rollcall on motion of Senator James, one of the administration's whips, to table them. Senator Gore's proposed correction was to make the resolution declare it to be the sense of the Senate that the death of American citizens on unarmed merchant ships would be just cause for war. When Senator Gore sought to talk on the correction he was promptly shut off by the motion to table by Senator James.

New England Nearly Solid Against Resolution.

The vote of the New England senators on the rollcall was as follows: Ayes—Brandegee of Connecticut, Burleigh of Maine, Coff of Rhode Island, Dillingham of Vermont, Hollis of New Hampshire, Johnson of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, McLean of Connecticut, Page of Vermont, Weeks of Massachusetts; nays—Gallinger of New Hampshire, Senator Lippett of Rhode Island was not recorded.

Senator Gore himself voted to table his resolution. Senators Chamberlain and O'Gorman were the only Democrats to vote against the administration. The other 12 anti-administration votes were all Republicans. Forty-four Democrats and 22 Republicans voted to table the resolution.

It was said at the White House that the result in the Senate was satisfactory and met the wishes of the president. It was added that attention would now be centered on the situation in the House.

Gore Deserted by His Colleague.

Senator Owen, the colleague of Senator Gore, who amazed the Senate with the report that President Wilson had said the entrance of the United States into the European war might render a service to civilization, conferred with the president this morning and said later that he found Senator Gore's account entirely without foundation.

Senator Owen went to the White House at the request of several other senators to learn the exact status of the international situation before the Senate met at noon to vote on the Gore resolution. He said after the conference that while the situation is grave it was not nearly as bad as pictured by Gore in the Senate yesterday.

Acting Chairman Fou of the House rules committee also saw President Wilson and told him that his position was sure in the House.

Senator Gore said yesterday afternoon in support of his resolution: "I introduced this resolution because I was apprehensive that we were speeding headlong upon war.

"Perhaps I ought to go further and say what I have hitherto avoided, saying that my action was based on a report, which seemed to come from the highest and most responsible authority, that certain senators and members of the House in a conference with the president of the United States received from the president's information, if not the declaration, that if Germany insisted upon her position the United States would insist upon her position and that it would result probably in a breach of diplomatic relations, and that a breach of diplomatic relations would probably be followed by a state of war, and that a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this republic, but that the United States by entering upon war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by mid-summer and thus render a great service to civilization."

The following statement was issued late yesterday at the White House: "When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon, the president authorized an unofficial denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

DENIES WILSON WANTS WAR.

Chairman Flood Issues Statement Refuting Report Heard by Gore.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Chairman Flood, who was one of the White House conferees on the night the president was supposed to have made the statement attributed to him by Senator Gore, issued this statement last night: "The president never has said anything

in my presence that could be construed as justifying the report heard by Senator Gore that war would not be unwelcome to the president. On the contrary, the president has said he was working night and day to keep the country out of war. Recently several members of the House asked me if the president said the same thing that Senator Gore attributed to him to-day, and I answered no, flatly."

COMMERCE RAIDER MAY BE WAITING TO ENTER PORT

Incoming Ship Tells of Seeing Mysterious Lights Off Newport News—It is Thought Vessel May Be German.

New York, March 3.—The report that a German commerce raider of prize was off Cape Henry, Virginia, waiting a favorable chance to make a dash for Newport News or Norfolk, was brought here to-day by Captain Munkewitz of the Bull-insular liner Grayson from Porto Rico.

The captain said that early yesterday he was called on deck by the second officer, who reported a mysterious light in the east. Captain Munkewitz altered his course when a second light appeared. Both lights disappeared as suddenly as they appeared.

ARMY BILL COMPLETED.

Will Be Reported Unanimously to the House Next Week.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Final agreement was reached by the House military committee late yesterday on its bill for the increase of the army, and it will be reported unanimously to the House early next week. In round figures the measure would authorize the formation of an army composed of regulars, national guardsmen and federal volunteers with a total peace strength of approximately 700,000 men.

It provides for a maximum strength of 170,000 fighting troops for the regular army, for a minimum of 425,000 for the National Guard within five years, and for organization of federal volunteers through an extension of a summer training camp idea. It is estimated that 100,000 men can be enrolled in the latter force.

The bill retains provision for organization of industrial and technical reserves behind the fighting line and authorizes the creation of a board of officers to control an industrial mobilization in time of war or imminence of war. It also provides the manufacturers of war material must give immediate preference to government orders in war time, or when there is danger of war, under heavy penalty for failure to do so.

While the minimum strength of the regular army remained at 140,000 a change was made before the final vote to fix the maximum of fighting troops at 170,000, bringing the total authorized strength of the regular force, including the hospital corps and other non-combatant troops, to 190,000.

The Senate military committee expects to vote finally upon its army bill to-day, and it is possible the first of the preparedness measures urged by President Wilson will be placed before both houses of Congress Saturday.

BERNSTORFF GETS APPAM DECISION

Contents Withheld at German Request Pending Action of the Courts.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The state department yesterday sent to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, its decision in the case of the British liner Appam, which was captured by a German raider and brought into Hampton Roads in charge of prize crew. Announcement of the contents will be withheld at the request of counsel for the German government, pending a decision in the libel action brought by agents of the original British owners in the federal court at Norfolk.

Consequently, the court will be allowed to interpret the Prussian-American treaty, which is claimed by Germany to provide that a German prize may remain in American waters indefinitely, with immunity from legal proceedings instituted by the original owners, until they regain possession of the ship. In awaiting the interpretation of the treaty by the courts, the state department is acting in accordance with precedent.

The executive branch of the government always has refrained from interfering with the judiciary in such cases. It is believed the case of the Appam ultimately will reach the supreme court, no matter what may be the decision in the district court. Should the court decide, however, that it has no jurisdiction in the matter, the decision of the department may be made public immediately.

EXPLOSION AIDED FIRE.

Office of Providence Journal Damaged Last Night.

Providence, R. I., March 3.—A fire of uncertain origin, accompanied by a small explosion, caused damage of \$2,000 in the office of the Providence Journal last night. The blaze started in the office of the managing editor, among some newspaper files and spread to another of the editorial rooms.

A statement given out by The Journal said the explosion which occurred a few minutes after the fire started, filled the room with flame which shot through the editor's room, adjoining.

The room in which the fire originated had been unoccupied for two hours," says the statement, "and there were no electric wires that could possibly have started the blaze. When the automatic sprinklers began to operate, the water seemed to add to the intensity of the flames.

"The prompt arrival of the fire department and the use of chemical engines checked the fire, which was subdued in half an hour. After investigation, the police department last night arrived at the conclusion that the fire could not have been of accidental origin."

Charles Hayes of North Main street left to-day for Boston on a short business trip.

TRIPLE CRASH NEAR ALBANY

Three Trains Were Piled in Wreckage on New York Central Railroad

TWO KNOWN DEAD; TWO ARE MISSING

And Another Man Reported to Be Dying—All Express Messengers

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—Two men are known to be dead, a third man is dying and two others are believed to have been killed in a rear-end collision in the North Albany yards of the New York Central railroad to-day. The dead and injured were express messengers. A heavy eastbound freight struck a train loaded with express, awaiting the signal to pull into the Albany station. A third train, also loaded with express, crashed into the wreckage, adding to the pile.

BOTH INSTANTLY KILLED BY TRAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Bert A. Smalley Were Descending Hill in Auto car Rockland, Me., and Probably Fello to Note Approach of Train.

Rockland, Me., March 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Bert S. Smalley of Tenants Harbor were instantly killed at Georges River yesterday afternoon when their automobile crashed into a Maine Central passenger train bound from Boston to this city.

The motor car was smashed to bits and Mr. Smalley was terribly mangled. The tragedy occurred within a short distance of where Capt. N. Webb Thompson of Friendship was killed and four others injured in a similar accident a few months ago.

Mr. Smalley, who carried the mail between Port Clyde and Thomaston, accompanied by his wife, had been in this city on business during the day. They were riding toward Warren, and in the sharp descent in the highway, just before it crosses the railroad track, evidently failed to note the approaching train. The automobile struck between the baggage car and tender, leaving its occupants no chance of escape.

The victims were not identified for some time after the accident.

Mr. Smalley was 49 and had been mail carrier on the Port Clyde-Thomaston route nearly three years. Mrs. Smalley, who was formerly Fletta Sartelle of Clark Island, was about 46. They are survived by four children, Clarence, Benjamin, Bart and Lewis.

E. L. Risteen was conductor of the passenger train and Joseph York the engineer.

Mrs. Smalley was a sister of Frank D. and Benjamin Sartelle of Barre, who left this morning for Rockland on receipt of the news of their sister's death.

MRS. CATT A SPEAKER

At Vermont Equal Suffrage Convention in Burlington.

Burlington, March 3.—The first congressional campaign of the Vermont Equal Suffrage association, in connection with the National American Women's Suffrage association, and the ninth campaign of the national association for the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution, were inaugurated here yesterday.

The principal speakers were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, president and vice president of the national association. Others who spoke were Mrs. F. L. Rastall of Manchester Center, chairman of the state congressional committee; President Grace W. Sherwood of St. Albans, of the Vermont association; Miss Emelie Houghton of St. Albans, state secretary, and Mrs. O. C. Ashton of Rutland.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the state association ask the Vermont congressional delegation to vote for the adoption of the Anthony amendment.

DIED IN WASHINGTON.

Annie Scott Was Native of Arbroath, Scotland.

Annie Scott died this morning at 2:45 o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Wilson, in Washington, after an illness of 18 months. She was born in Arbroath, Scotland, about 32 years ago and came to the United States 25 years ago, residing for 20 years with a brother, Alex. Scott, and a sister, May Scott both of Washington. Although a home body and devoted to its interests, she also made many friends outside.

Funeral arrangements are not yet completed.

TALK OF THE TOWN

George N. Tilden of the Tilden Shoe company went to Burlington yesterday on a brief business visit.

George H. Collamer of North Main street left to-day for a brief visit to his former home in Shelburne.

HER MONEY MISSING.

And Body of Mrs. Karl Perry of Springfield Found in Locked Room.

Springfield, March 3.—Mrs. Karl Perry, about 35 years old, was found dead from gas asphyxiation in the bath room of her apartments in the Dr. E. A. Chapman residence on Summer street late yesterday afternoon. Her body was discovered by Mr. Perry, who is employed by the Jones & Lamson Machine Co., on his return home. Not finding his wife in the living apartments, Mr. Perry investigated and found the door to the bath room locked. The door was forced and the woman was found upon the floor, where she had fallen, breaking her glasses and cutting her face.

No cause can be assigned for the woman's act, if it was premeditated as it is generally believed, except that she had been somewhat despondent because of ill health. The burner on a gas range and on a gas fixture used for lighting were open when the woman was found.

Mrs. Perry was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Tupper of Bakersfield. She was graduated from Brigham academy in the class of 1900. Besides her parents, she is survived by her husband, three brothers, Charles E. Tupper of Barre, Royal, of Bakersfield and Herbert G. Tupper of Springfield, and two sisters, Abbie E. and Hazel Tupper of Bakersfield.

Mrs. Perry on Wednesday drew \$200 from the savings bank, but the money has not been found, though a search has been made for it.

QUINCY MFRS. ASS'N VOTES CONFIDENCE IN ITS COMMITTEE

The Committee Given Full Power to Act for Association in Conference That May Be Held with Cutters' Committee.

Quincy, Mass., March 2.—Members of the Granite Manufacturers' association of Quincy, last night gave the committee which has been representing them in conference with the workers in the industry a vote of confidence, and also full power to act for them in an effort to settle the strike now on here. No conference has been held between the representatives of the manufacturers and the strikers since the men quit work Wednesday, when the old wage agreement expired. New wage agreements have been drawn up for workers in all the branches of the industry, but none of them can go into effect until the question of how long they shall run has been settled. The strikers demand either a three-year or a five-year agreement. The manufacturers want the new agreements to run four years, at the end of which time present wage agreements at Barre, Vt., and other places will expire. A meeting between the two sides will probably be held in a day or two.

ALL QUIET IN MILFORD.

Stranger Entering Town Would Not Know 300 Men Were Idle.

Milford, N. H., March 3.—The second day of the granite workers' strike passed quietly. There were no developments and no news is expected at present. This is a meeting every morning at the granite cutters' hall of both the cutters' union and the quarrymen.

A stranger coming into town would not know that over 300 men were idle.

WOMAN GETS \$1,250.

Verdict Awarded for Attack By Bull in Pasture.

Burlington, March 4.—The jury, which has spent the better part of two weeks' time listening to the case of Hattie E. Moses against James K. Howe in United States court for the district of Vermont, returned a verdict last night for the plaintiff to recover \$1,250 for damages received when a bull belonging to the defendant attacked her as she was crossing a field in which the animal was pastured.

The arguments were completed about noon yesterday and the case was given to the jury by Judge Howe with a brief charge. The jurors came in for instructions at about 5 o'clock and returned the verdict about nine and one-half hours after the case had been placed in their hands. Final judgment was not given by the court last evening, and it was intimated by the attorneys for the plaintiff that they might make a motion to set the verdict aside.

Raymond Mangan, who broke into the postoffice at Center Rutland on Christmas eve, was in court and pleaded guilty to the charge filed against him in the indictment made out by the grand jury. He obtained but a few pennies at the time of the break. He was sentenced to serve three months at hard labor at the house of correction at Rutland and was fined \$1 without costs.

WOMAN LONG CONCEALED

Had Been Lying Under Bed in Her Brookfield Home for 20 Hours.

After being hidden for 20 hours, Miss Mary Freeman, who resides in the McDermott neighborhood in Brookfield, was found yesterday afternoon under a bed in an unused room in the house where she and her brother, Orin Freeman, live. There was a rope around the woman's neck and the rope was attached to the bed, but the woman lay on the floor so that the weight of her body did not come on the rope. The woman's mouth, ears and nose were stuffed with cotton. Miss Freeman had been in poor health for some time. She is 49 years of age.

When Orin Freeman returned home late Wednesday he could not find his sister, and it was not until yesterday afternoon that the searchers thought to look under the bed in the unused room. Then they found the woman. Dr. Cross of Williamstown was called to attend Miss Freeman and it is not thought that any serious physical result will follow the escape.

Miss Ruth Humphrey entertained the members of the teachers' training course of Spaulding high school at her home on Elmwood street last evening. An enjoyable program had been prepared, which included instrumental and vocal solos, also recitations by different members of the class. A buffet lunch was served at an early hour, after which the party broke up, all agreeing to make the pleasant affair an annual one.

66 NET GAIN IN CHECKLIST

And 345 Changes, All Told, Were Made for Barre Voters

LAST SESSION WAS ATTENDED BY 1,500

Many Naturalized Citizens to Vote for First Time Next Tuesday

Judge J. H. Watson's opinion, in which other members of the supreme court concurred, doubtless quickened activities among the delinquent taxpayers here in Barre, for the influx of persons anxious to get their names on the checklist was unusually large for the last meeting of the board of civil authority. F. G. Howland presided at the session last night, which was held in the court room at city hall, and in a total of 75 changes ordered, there were 30 new names. Previously, an aggregate of 165 names had been added in two meetings of the board and that that number should be augmented by as many as 50 was a matter of remark, it was thought.

In three meetings of the board, held for the sole purpose of preparing the checklist for use on election day, exactly 345 changes have been authorized. Additional rather than transfers from one ward to another were predominant, as is the case usually, although the proportion of new names is seldom as large. In the main, this increased proportion is traced to the naturalization courts, where many aliens have been admitted to citizenship since April 1, 1915. Then, too, the supreme court decision, extending the franchise on state issues to delinquents, brought out many a hom election day had previously promised to affect but little, inasmuch as they were thought to be deprived by their delinquency from voting on local issues. All told, there are to be 215 names on the checklist this year that were never there before. Apart from that class of new citizens who have qualified under the naturalization act, there is, perhaps, more than the usual number of young men who have attained their majority since April 1, 1915.

After a session no less busy, if not quite so prolonged as the two previous meetings, the board adjourned last night until 5 o'clock Tuesday morning. The following justices of the peace were appointed to administer the oath to ward officers in the various polling places on the morning of election day: Ward 1, A. A. Sargent; ward 2, James F. Higgins; ward 3, W. D. Smith; ward 4, W. J. Blackmore; ward 5, Stephen Rizzi; ward 6, James Mackay. Meanwhile, the revised checklists have been handed over to the printer and practically the last opportunity for registering has passed.

The total checklist is 2,062, a gain of 66 over last year.

1916. 1915. Ward 1..... 367 358 Ward 2..... 483 378 Ward 3..... 458 433 Ward 4..... 334 322 Ward 5..... 279 284 Ward 6..... 241 224

2,062 1,996

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Lionel Matheson of Montpelier is spending a few days in this city as the guest of her father, James Tassie of West street.

Alexander Kesson of Maple avenue, who is convalescing from a severe attack of pneumonia, was able to resume his duties in the Union Dry Goods store yesterday.

A class meeting of the Vermont chapter of the New England Telephone society was held Wednesday evening. The evening was taken up with a study of standard specifications, an open meeting giving opportunity for question and discussions.

Robert Gordon headquarters are to be opened in Seampin block Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Any voter living anywhere he cannot conveniently get to the polls will be cared for if he will leave his name at the Robert Gordon headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Philbrook will meet the full chorus of their new musical play for rehearsal in K. of C. hall at 7:30 this evening. The play selected is "The Isle of Smiles," and will review in song and satire the leading events of the past year. Mr. Philbrook made a trip to New York last week and arranged with Tom Collins, stage director for the Frohman enterprises, for the use of songs and sketches from the reigning Broadway musical successes, among them the "Ziegfeld Follies," "Watch Your Step" and "Hip! Hooryay!" The big Hippodrome spectacle, "The Isle of Smiles" will be presented at the Barre opera house under the auspices of the Hibernal ladies on March 16 and 17 and tickets are now in the hands of members.