

WILL NOT ACCEPT BERLIN PROPOSAL TO SIGN TREATY

United States Government Is Expected to Turn Down Plan to Reaffirm Agreements Together with New Provisions, Which Would Virtually Make a New Treaty

TREATMENT OF ENEMY RESIDENTS IN WAR

Washington Government Declined to Discuss International Differences with Germany So Long as the Illegal Submarine Campaign Continued in Force

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The flat rejection by the United States of Germany's proposal to discuss international differences without first halting the illegal submarine campaign left one other suggestion of the Berlin government still pending at the state department to-day.

REFUSE TO TALK WITH GERMANY WHILE UNDER THREAT

United States Offers to Take Up Negotiations if Germany Will Recall Its Order of January 31, By Which It Cancelled Previous Assurance to United States

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The United States has flatly rejected Germany's offer to discuss differences between the two nations while the ruthless submarine campaign is in progress.

In a note yesterday to the Swiss minister, who on Saturday presented orally the German proposal, Secretary Lansing said the United States "does not feel it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German government renews its assurance of the fourth of May (the Sussex note) and acts upon the assurance."

The state department made public the secretary's reply, together with a memorandum which at Mr. Lansing's suggestion Dr. Ritter, the Swiss minister, had prepared Sunday night, setting down in writing the suggestion originally transmitted orally.

"The communication presented by the Swiss minister follows: 'Memorandum: 'The Swiss government has been requested by the German government to say that the latter is now, as before, willing to negotiate formally or informally, with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby. (Signed) 'P. Ritter.' 'This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the foreign reply was dispatched yesterday: 'My Dear Mr. Minister: I am requested by the president to say to you, in acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send me on the 11th instant, that the government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German government any questions it might propose for discussion, were it to withdraw its proclamation of the 31st of January, in which, suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it cancelled the assurances which it had given this government on the fourth of May last; but it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German government renews its assurance of the fourth of May and acts upon the assurance.'

GERARD WILL GO TO PARIS TO-NIGHT

Will Be Accompanied by His Immediate Embassy Staff—Other Americans Must Make Their Own Arrangements

Berne, Feb. 12, via Paris, Feb. 13.—Gerard announced to-day that he probably would leave for Paris Tuesday evening with his immediate embassy staff. Informed that other Americans were desirous of returning to America, he said they were welcome to accompany him but must make their own passport and other arrangements.

AMERICAN RELIEF WORKERS EXPELLED

German Military Authorities Ordered Them to Quit Belgium and Northern France After Two and One-Half Years' Service.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Expulsion by the German military authorities of the American commission for relief in Belgium and northern France, after its two and a half years of devoted service, during which the greatest and most sustained relief work in history was built up, was officially reported to the state department yesterday in a telegram from Ambassador Page in London.

American aid for Belgium will not, however, be allowed to die. The American committee outside Belgium will continue its work as far as possible in collecting funds, purchasing and organizing supplies, and directing the work from the outside. Only in the internal administration of the relief in Belgium itself will the familiar leaders disappear.

Even in the shadow of the break, however, officials clung tenaciously to the bare hope that Germany would not exact this step. The government went on with the other details of the break as though the question of Belgium did not enter into consideration at all.

The quiet word went out that the United States would never withdraw from Belgium until it was forced to do so. Now that force has come, it was only a matter of a minute, the dispatch of a single note from the German military governor two days ago. The American relief commission has hung for months by a thread; its severance required but the stroke of a pen.

No false pride is felt in official circles here over American generosity to Belgium. The paltry \$9,000,000 which this country has contributed in money does not represent even a third of the profit this country has made on the \$150,000,000 of supplies bought here, nor a fraction of the \$250,000,000 spent during the life of the commission. The gratification, however, lies in the fact that the soul and spirit of the commission was American, its conception and guiding direction American, and its whole life American in efficiency and in organizing ability.

WILL STILL FEED BELGIANS

But American Commission Will Go to Holland for Headquarters

Boston, Feb. 13.—The American commission for relief in Belgium will continue its activities toward obtaining funds and supplies, and will support and co-operate with another neutral relief organization as soon as one is formed to administer the work, Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, stated here last night.

After addressing a meeting in the interest of Mr. Hoover learned from the announcement from London that the American relief workers would be withdrawn from Belgium and northern France. He said he thought they would go to Holland and set up a temporary headquarters there.

"The American evacuation does not mean immediate lack of food for those who have been cared for, although the commission has automatically stopped the movement of further supplies from Amsterdam or other points, Mr. Hoover stated. 'There is \$25,000,000 worth of food now stored in warehouses in the various districts in which we have been active,' said Mr. Hoover. 'It is equivalent to a six weeks' supply. The food is in charge of Belgian officials and they will be authorized to administer its distribution until another relief organization steps in to take over the work.'

WILSON AVOIDS CROWDS

Cancel Engagements—Will Make No More Public Speeches

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Wilson will avoid public gatherings of all kinds for the present. He will make no speeches and attend no large social business meetings.

TURKISH ARMY SURROUNDED

British Score Important Triumph Near Kut-el-Amara

THEY ESTABLISHED A NEW FRONT LINE

Russians Resume Offensive on the Upper Sereth River Front

London, Feb. 13.—Official announcement was made to-day that the British forces on the Tigris front have established a new line across the Tigris bend, west of Kut-el-Amara, completely hemming in the Turks.

RUSSIANS RESUME SERIOUS OFFENSIVE

Two Attacks Were Made on Upper Sereth River and Berlin Claims They Were Repulsed.

Berlin (by wireless), Feb. 13.—Two attacks were made yesterday by the Russians on the upper Sereth river, the war office announces. 'Several battalions were employed,' the statement says, 'and the attacks were repulsed.'

Considerable artillery activity, together with reconnoitering operations, has occurred along the Franco-Belgian front, the statement says. On the Macedonian front, after a long period of inactivity, the Teutonic troops announced the capture of a hill position east of Paralovo.

The capture of a strong point of support south of the Vale-Putana road, on the northern end of the Rumanian front, is also announced.

AUSTRIAN NAVY YARD WAS SOMEWHAT DAMAGED

Italian Seaplanes Conducted Successful Raid Near Trieste and Returned Safely.

Rome, via Paris, Feb. 13.—Italian seaplanes caused considerable damage in an air raid on the San Rocco navy yard near Trieste Sunday night, according to the official admiralty statement, which says that a number of bombs were dropped, causing the outbreak of an extensive fire. All the machines returned safely.

600 YARDS TRENCHES TAKEN

British Advanced in the Neighborhood of Beaucourt-Puisieux Road.

London, Feb. 13.—Further progress by the British forces north of the Ancre is reported from the headquarters of the Beaucourt-Puisieux road 600 yards of German trenches were captured.

CARRANZA HAS PEACE PLAN

Submits Plan to the State Department in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Revolutionary Mexico's de facto government entered the lists as an international peace-maker yesterday, with an identic note to all neutrals proposing a joint effort to end the European war, to be followed, in the event of failure, by the cutting off of all exports of munitions and supplies to the belligerents.

The communication was handed to the state department by He. P. De Negri, in charge of the Carranza embassy here. It was received with expressions of mingled amusement and gravity in official quarters. There had been no decision last night as to the American government's response, but the prevailing opinion was that Secretary Lansing would reply promptly and briefly, referring to the futile efforts of President Wilson to bring about peace, and pointing out that under existing conditions an embargo on exports would be a breach of neutrality.

Among entente diplomats, Carranza's action was denounced as another effort of German influence in Mexico, and as a further effort to belound the issue and embarrass the United States in the situation resulting from Germany's new submarine campaign. Officials of the government were not so outspoken in voicing their opinions, but those who commented informally frankly expressed the same view.

Mexico's exports to Europe are considerable and of vast importance to the entente allies. Enormous quantities of oil for the British fleet are drawn from the English-owned oil fields on the east coast.

\$25,000 FIRE AT KEENE. Buffum Block and Contents Were Badly Damaged. Keene, N. H., Feb. 13.—A fire, which destroyed the upper portion of the Buffum block, on Main street, and threatened to wipe out buildings in that section, broke out about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was not under control until late last evening. The fire is reported to have caught from a gas plate which was being used on the top floor.

WANT WAR REFERENDUM.

Peace Advocates Held Meeting in Washington Last Night.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Several hundred peace advocates from New York and other eastern cities, members of the Emergency Peace federation, held a mass meeting here last night as the concluding feature of a day of demonstrations and petitions to members of Congress and the White House on behalf of Senator LaFollet's resolution providing a referendum on war. Plans were laid for organizing branches of the federation in many large cities to co-ordinate the work of various peace organizations.

The visitors, most of them women, made the trip to Washington on a special train. After conferring with Chairman Stone, of the Senate foreign relations committee and other members of Congress they marched down Pennsylvania avenue, with banners flying to the White House. Failing to get an audience with President Wilson, they made addresses to Secretary Tumulty, praising the president's peace effort and protesting against any war with Germany.

The delegation crowded into President Wilson's private office and Rev. N. M. Thomas of New York addressing Secretary Tumulty, presented resolutions urging a referendum before a declaration of war. Mrs. Henry Villard, chairman of the federation, spoke of the frightfulness of the present war and the earnest interest of American women in preventing its spread to the United States. Edward Cassidy of New York, a labor leader, said the great majority of wage-earners in the nation are against war.

AMERICAN WOUNDED BY SHELL SPLINTER

Was One of Three Americans Aboard British Steamship Saxonia, Which Was Sunk by German Submarine.

Queenstown, via London, Feb. 13.—Of the three American firemen who were aboard the British steamship Saxonia when she was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine last Wednesday, one James Waygard, was wounded by a shell splinter and is now in a hospital.

LINCOLN EULOGIZED.

National Lawmakers Held Exercises in Honor of the President.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Although Congress continued in session through Lincoln's birthday at work on the congested legislative program, eulogies were delivered in both Senate and House and many members attended a memorial service held last night under auspices of several patriotic societies. Senator Lewis, speaking in the Senate, declared that in the present international crisis the issue involved is the same issue of liberty and justice which Lincoln gave to Americans. In the House the Gettysburg address was read and Representatives Hill and Chipperfield made eulogistic addresses.

At the meeting last night former speaker Cannon related his personal reminiscences of Lincoln. 'Lincoln and America,' Senator Lewis predicted, 'would be the shrine to which the world would turn after the great war for a new dedication of society to the principle of democracy.'

'To-day in the crisis pending between the United States and lands of Europe,' he said, 'the issue dividing the world is the issue which Lincoln gave to America—the right of man to exercise liberty of action, freedom of intercourse, and to enjoy justice from all.'

'If in this day we hear civilization pleading in the name of God, that the century now reeling in the death grasp of Christianity with barbarism shall halt in its crumbling of kingdoms and crushing of empires—we in the republic of America are not without consolation in the presence of this world's catastrophe. In this catastrophe we behold the coming transformation. It is to the republican ideal of government—the realized dream of the democracy of man.'

'We know that when the blood-drenched events have come to their close, those who would take increased devotion to the new day will turn to the United States and dedicate their people to those holy standards burning in the sky of the redeemed earth—Lincoln and America.'

AMERICANS STRANDED.

They Shipped to Scandinavian Ports Without Return Voyage.

Copenhagen, Denmark, Feb. 13.—American seamen when they sign for voyages to Scandinavian ports should be extremely careful to see that the contract reads for a return voyage. If Americans are discharged in Scandinavian harbors they will always be their choice. I hope every working man and organized labor's sympathizers will turn out to the caucus in the different wards and to the city caucus and see to it that your men are nominated and then elected.

JAPAN ACCEPTS POLICY

Adopted at the Economic Conference in Paris Last Summer.

Tokio, Feb. 13.—Japan has officially informed France of her adherence to the resolutions adopted at the economic conference at Paris last summer, held by the powers making up the entente. It is expected that Japan will place the resolutions in operation by adopting regulations framed to meet her particular commercial situation.

CALLING THE EXEMPTED.

Germany Mobilizes 10,000 Officials of Trades Unions and Socialist Bodies.

London, Feb. 13.—A Reuter's dispatch from Berne says that the German authorities suddenly have called to the colors all officials of trade unions and Socialist organizations. These officials, who aggregate 10,000, were previously exempted.

GERMAN THREAT IN FULL FORCE

Days of Grace for Neutral Ships in the Prohibited Areas Have Passed

ALL SHIPS ENTER AT THEIR OWN RISK

Berlin Official Statement Is Transmitted by Way of Amsterdam

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 13.—All periods of grace for neutral ships entering the prohibited zones now have expired, according to an official Berlin statement received here. The statement says that from now on the prohibited areas do so with full knowledge of the dangers threatening them and their crews.

BRITISH LINERS REACH NEW YORK

The Laconia and the Ascania Report Passing Through the War Zone Without Seeing Anything Unusual.

New York, Feb. 13.—Two British passenger liners, the Laconia from Liverpool on Feb. 3 and the Ascania from London on Jan. 25, reached here to-day and reported having passed through the war zone without being stopped or sighting anything unusual. The Laconia had 37 passengers and the Ascania 17, the majority being Canadians.

SUITOR'S POSITION

Set Forth in Announcement Concerning Barre Mayoralty Nomination.

Entries for the mayoralty nomination in the citizens' caucus at city hall on Thursday evening seem to have closed, with the names of three candidates conspicuously mentioned in the finals. The present board of aldermen is represented by two candidates, E. A. Glysson, president, and Alderman O. D. Shurtleff of the third ward, each of whom was on the grounds comparatively early with an announcement. Each is pledged to promote, so far as he can, an economical administration, and this popular promise is echoed in the announcements emanating from several men who are candidates for aldermanic offices.

The third mayoralty candidate, F. W. Sutor, who was nominated by the laboring men last week, makes his position clear in a statement which he issued to-day. It is given below: 'To the Editor of the Barre Daily Times: 'I wish to use a little space in your valuable paper to make clear my stand in the coming election as a candidate for the office of mayor, and I hope you will find space in to-day's issue for the same, because there seems to be some misunderstanding about it which I would like to clear up.'

'I think it is well known here in Barre just where I stand in my relation to the organized labor movement, which includes the Socialist movement. I have always been one of those union men who believe in using both arms in the organized labor movement, one on the industrial field and the other on the political field. It is not usual for the Socialists to allow one of their members to accept a nomination from any but the Socialist caucus, but in this instance, in going to the citizens' caucus, as I intend to do, I am bowing to the will of both the Socialist and union movements and complying with the decision of both as expressed in joint meeting of Socialist locals in Barre and mass meeting of union men in our city. My name will be presented at the coming citizens' caucus as labor's candidate for mayor. I believe it is very fitting that labor should have its man in office in a city like ours, because it can well be termed 'a workingman's city,' and a city we can well be proud of, although we all know there is room for much improvement.'

'There is no question about who would be the candidate for any office in Barre, this or any other year, nor who would be elected, if the working people would stand together—it would always be their choice. I hope every working man and organized labor's sympathizers will turn out to the caucus in the different wards and to the city caucus and see to it that your men are nominated and then elected.'

'If I am nominated and elected, it will be my constant aim to get one hundred cents' worth of return for every dollar of citizens' money expended, to advance and promote in every possible way without extravagance the welfare of our city, and to see that the laws are enforced without fear or favor. 'F. W. Sutor.'

NORTHFIELD MAN IN DANGER.

Harry Bishop Suffering from Illuminating Gas at Manchester, N. H.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 13.—Lapsing into unconsciousness again after recovering sufficiently at the county hospital to give the police his name, Harry Bishop of Northfield, Vt., found overcome by gas in the Connor block on Elm street and Lake avenue Sunday night, was still in a critical condition this morning at that institution. Bishop was overcome by illuminating gas, but whether from accidental cause or suicidal intent the police are unable to say.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

The West, a Motor Vessel, Lost and Her Crew Were Landed.

London, Feb. 13.—The Norwegian motor vessel West has been sunk, Lloyd's announces. The crew were landed. The West is not listed in the available records.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU RECORD 27.2 BELOW

Northfield, Feb. 13.—The mercury went to the lowest point this winter at 7 o'clock this morning, touching the depths of 27.2 below zero; but that was 7.8 degrees warmer than it was on Feb. 4, 1908, when the record low of 35 minus was reached. Forecaster Shaw, chortling with glee over the "warm and spring-like" weather, expressed the opinion that it might be a little warmer to-night.

WARMER WEATHER IS PROMISED IN NEW ENGLAND

Temperatures in Some Parts Were Lower To-day Than Yesterday—No More Severe Cold in Sight at Present.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Cold weather continued to hold New England in its grip to-day, the temperature in some instances being slightly lower than those of yesterday; but there was promise of warmer conditions, with no further severe cold in sight at present. In Boston the mercury again touched the zero mark early this morning. Northfield, Vt., reported an official minimum of 28 below; Greenville, Me., 12 below; Portland, Me., 8 below; Concord, N. H., 6 below; Hartford, Conn., 4 below.

TRAINS HOURS LATE.

Extreme Cold Spell Hampered Railroad Greatly To-day.

February's reputation for delivering cold weather merchandise, duty-free, was frigidly upheld this morning when the mercury sank to depths hitherto penetrated only by those unimpeachable persons who gauge the quicksilver recessions by their imaginations rather than by thermometers. By all odds it was the coldest dawn of this bad winter and the indisputable evidence of the oldest inhabitant is at hand in supporting this contention. Somewhere it was reported that a sub-zero reading of 37 had been glimpsed, but people who said they had seen the mercury beating around the minus 30 and 35 marks were in the majority and their testimony in the present instance goes. A spirit thermometer owned by Mrs. W. E. Perkins of Elm street registered minus 40.

Signs of relief were at hand before noon, although there was a chill in the air when the post-meridian shadows began to lengthen and it looked as though the atmosphere this evening would contain at least a reminder of the morning's sharp tang. It grew cold rapidly after 6 o'clock last night and two hours later the tubes were registering ten and twelve below zero. Older prophets averred that the backbone of the cold spell would be broken before daybreak, but the prophets failed to reckon with the elements and the cold hand of Jack Frost was not to be stayed. At midnight intense cold hung over the city and the minus 28 reading at that hour was to be still further intensified. Stranger, but not colder conditions obtained Monday morning when it grew colder after the breaking of dawn. To-day the lowest reading was discerned as daylight began to appear.

On three railroads having terminals in Barre train men encountered the hardest slipping of the winter. As usual, the Central Vermont trains seemed to be the most susceptible to the weather extreme and an instance of the hardships which accompany railroading in Vermont between November and May was at hand when the northbound mail limped into Barre at 8 o'clock instead of 4 a. m. Train men were not sure that other trains would arrive on time during the day until the weather abated, but toward noon service on the main line began to appear more normal. Higher temperature is promised by the weather man and for eight months since coming to Vermont that has been cancelled, it is also certain that milder conditions are at hand.

Only one or two granitecutting plants in Barre were in operation to-day because of the cold, but all hands were employed at the quarries.

JAMES STILL ROSS.

Native of Scotland But Resident of Kansas Died in Barre.

James Still Ross, for 30 years a farmer on the plains of Kansas, passed away at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Ross, 12 Harrington avenue, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Ross, a native of Scotland, had been in declining health for the past three years and for eight months since coming to Vermont from Kansas, he had been cared for in the home of his sister-in-law. He was a native of New Deer, Scotland, where he was born Dec. 12, 1862. As a young man he emigrated to America and soon after arriving on these shores he went to Kansas. During 30 years of his life he followed the life of a farmer on the western prairies until ill health overtook him. He never married. There are no near relatives surviving. George L. Ross, whose death occurred in Barre four years ago, was a brother of the deceased. Other relatives who are left are two nieces and two nephews, Edith and Margaret Ross and George and William Ross of Barre. Mr. Ross was a member of the Knights of Pythias in Delphus, Kans., near Minneapolis, Kans., where he lived for many years, and he was also an attendant at the Presbyterian church.

Funeral services will be held at the home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Crossland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will be the officiating clergyman and the body will be placed in the vault at Elmwood to await interment at Hope cemetery in the spring.

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AGAIN PUT OVER JUDGE ELECTION

In Order to Allow Consideration of Proposal to Consolidate the Judiciary

HEARING ON MEASURE FRIDAY EVENING

House Reconsiders Action to Increase Second-Class License Fee

The election of superior judges, which was to be held on Monday of this week after having been postponed from last January, will again be deferred, this time in order to allow a bill to that effect having been introduced in the Senate this forenoon, the rules suspended and the measure passed. The postponement is to allow consideration of the administration bill reorganizing the judiciary system by abolishing the superior judges and establishing nine supreme court justices. The bill is to be the subject of a public hearing Friday evening.

The House reconsidered to-day its action of yesterday afternoon when it passed the bill relating to liquor license fees which would make the fee for a second-class license \$2,000, according to the amendment made by Mr. Moore of Ludlow, and the bill is made a special order for to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

House bill 207, establishing a nine-hour day in mills, factories and manufacturing establishments came to the House this forenoon with a majority and minority report from the committee on commerce and labor. The majority recommended that the bill be rejected. The minority favored passing the measure after inserting a new section providing as follows: 'In the absence of a specific contract between employer and employe, regulating the hours of labor in mills, shops and factories, 55 hours shall be a legal week's work, provided, however, that this shall not apply to the hours of employment of women and children under the age of 16 years.' The bill was made a special order for Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The House passed H. 169, relating to the inspection of weighing and measuring devices and advanced to a third reading H. 271 creating supervisors of highways, completing the calendar up to the Dunham marriage bill, which is a special order for this afternoon.

The Senate devoted much time to the discussion of H. 118, an act to protect bees and wild honey, and finally recommended the bill to the committee. Senator Vilas opposed the bill, stating it would be a hardship to the land owners where bees might locate and make honey, instead of a benefit, as was intended and would not be held constitutional by the supreme court. Senator Foote also opposed the bill, but Senators Fairchild and Wheeler favored the measure. Senator Dunton of Rutland thought the measure should be recommended so that it might be amended, making it a penal offense to trespass and take wild honey, leaving out the provision that the land owner must post his land.

There will be a hearing by the committee on state institutions Thursday afternoon in room 13 immediately after House adjournment, to consider the investigation and inspection report concerning the school for the feeble-minded at Brandon.

Legislative Notes.

Marshall J. Haggood of Peru arrived in Montpelier last evening and was busy to-day renewing acquaintances and making new friends among the legislators. Mr. Haggood plans to spend some time in the city and will probably be heard more or less in committee rooms from now until the completion of the session.

A public hearing on the bill to appropriate \$30,000 for a state road through Smugglers' Notch will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock, and it is expected that a large number of advocates of the measure will make an appearance.

New Bills in House.

By Mr. Fogg of Underhill, an act to reorganize the state board of health and to impose on such board the duties of supervisors of the insane. (Provides for board of three members appointed by governor and confirmed by the Senate; to hold office for six years from and including the first day of February in the year of appointment. The governor to appoint in 1917 two members, one for two and one for four years. The governor and said two members shall appoint a third member, a reputable practicing physician of the state, who shall act as secretary and be its executive officer. The board may appoint engineers and inspectors. Appropriates \$7,500 for salary and expenses of secretary, engineers and inspectors. Members of the board to receive \$4 per day and expenses. Office expenses and clerical assistance (turn-over). Public health and state institutions.)

By Mr. Howland of Barre City, an act to amend Sec. 1 of No. 121 of the acts of 1912, as amended by No. 120 of the acts of 1915, enabling towns to appropriate money for county agricultural extension work. (If a town or city neglects or refuses for 60 days after Oct. 15 to pay its proportioned part of \$1.20 due from it under the provisions of this act, such sum may be recovered in an action of tort brought in the name of the county agricultural association of the county.) Agriculture.

By Mr. Wilson of Bristol, an act to provide an appropriation for the state laboratory of hygiene for the purpose of aiding in the control of white diarrhea among fowls. (Appropriates \$500 for the state laboratory for testing the blood of fowls.) Appropriation.

By Mr. Brooks of Montpelier, an act to amend Sec. 2,680 of the public statutes as amended by Sec. 1 of No. 96 of the

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