

VAST AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST THE ENEMY ARE FORMALLY FILED

Citizens and Concerns of the United States Have Already Put in Bills for \$750,000,000 for Submarine Atrocities and for Other Acts of Germany and Austria-Hungary.

DEATH AND INJURIES PUT IN MONEY VALUE

United States Citizens Had About \$300,000,000 Worth of Property in the Enemy Countries at the Outbreak of the War, and Heavy Losses Have Resulted to It

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Claims filed by American citizens and concerns with the state department against Germany and Austria-Hungary total about \$750,000,000, the state department announced to-day.

The claims, which will run into the thousands, are divided into two classes, those arising from submarine atrocities, and those due to other acts of the central empires. The state department for several months has had a large force engaged in compiling American losses.

Included in the items comprising claims growing out of submarine warfare are losses alleged for death and injury of American citizens, losses suffered in the destruction of or damage to American vessels; losses suffered in connection with American cargoes, both in American and foreign bottoms; and the loss of much valuable personal property other than cargoes.

Losses due to other acts of Germany and Austria-Hungary include destruction and requisition of American properties both in enemy territory and territory occupied at various times by enemy forces.

The state department's statistics show that American citizens at the outbreak of the war had about \$300,000,000 worth of property in enemy countries and in those which have been under enemy occupation. Heavy losses have resulted in connection with this property as a result of war measures taken by the central powers.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS ENGAGE IN RIOT

They Are Said to Resent Being Kept in England and Not Allowed to Depart for Home.

London, March 7.—An official statement issued by Canadian military headquarters in reference to rioting at Kinmel Park says it is regretted that some of the accounts of the fighting, in which Canadian soldiers took part, exaggerated the seriousness of the incident, but give no details of what happened.

It is explained the lack of shipping facilities to take Canadian soldiers back home is due partly to strikes, and it is stated that the dissatisfaction of the soldiers over alleged preferential treatment in embarkations may be attributed to the fact that the men have been divided into sections according to the Canadian military districts from which they come. By this arrangement some shorter service men were sent home ahead of some who had been under arms for a longer period.

GERMANS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED. Could Not Have Been Dialogued from Russia for Years.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Ambassador David R. Francis, who went to Russia in March, 1916, and represented the United States at Petrograd and temporary headquarters until the allied and American diplomats departed from territory controlled by the bolsheviks, told the story of his experiences in Russia to-day before the Senate committee investigating lawless propaganda.

Beginning with his arrival at Petrograd, when there was no whisper of the coming overthrow of the czar, Mr. Francis explained that his mission primarily was to negotiate a new commercial treaty to replace the one abrogated because of Russia's attitude toward traveling American citizens of Jewish birth. He told how the foreign minister informed him that no treaties would be negotiated until Russia's relations with the allies were further defined, and how shortly thereafter the conclusion of a treaty between Japan and Russia was announced. The explanation to the American ambassador was that only commercial treaties had been referred to in the conversation with him.

Mr. Francis said he found the Germans so strongly entrenched in Russia that they could not have been dialogued in years. Even the war had not broken their control over Russian industry.

ALLIES DOMINATE THE CASPIAN SEA

Original Russian Flotilla Has Been Taken Over by the Allies—British Naval Forces Have Been There for Months.

London, Friday, March 7.—Naval forces under British command now dominate the situation in the Caspian sea, according to official information secured by Reuter's Limited.

For some months past there have been British naval forces on this sea, the official account states. They were originally sent to prevent the bolsheviks from dominating the situation. This naval force consisted of certain armed steamers which now are maintained by Russian crews which marched up by land from Mesopotamia with a British force as a nucleus. These steamers are commanded by British naval officers.

The original Russian flotilla in the Caspian, it is added, consisted of two gunboats, two dispatch vessels, and three steamers. These have also just been taken over by the British-Russian naval forces.

DANIELS AND BAKER ARE GOING ABOARD

The Former Will Leave New York a Week from To-day and Baker Will Go Early in April.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—President Wilson probably will be able to meet in Paris early in April with Secretaries Daniels and Baker, civilian heads of the navy and army, respectively, Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the overseas naval forces, and General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces.

Secretary Daniels and a number of naval experts will leave New York a week from to-day on the transport Leviathan. The purpose of the naval secretary's visit abroad is primarily to confer with allied naval officials as to the best type of capital warships to be built and to choose from the conflicting opinions of American officers, a definite policy to submit to Congress.

Secretary Baker will make his third trip abroad early in April to close up the affairs of the American expeditionary forces.

ARMY OF 1,300,000 MET THE TEUTONS

Gen. March Announces That 1,100,000 of Them Comprised Divisional and Divisional Replacement Troops.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—American troops actually participating in engagements against the enemy numbered 1,300,000 men. General March announced the figures to-day, showing that 1,100,000 comprised divisional troops and divisional replacement, 50,000 corps and army troops, and 50,000 service or supply troops.

MORE OF THE 27TH EMBARK

Practically All the Remaining Units Are on Sea.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Departure of three transports bringing practically all remaining units of the 27th division, was announced to-day by the war department.

The transport America, due at New York March 13, is bringing the 104th, 105th, and 106th field artillery regiments, and casual companies of Pennsylvania and New Jersey troops. On the America are Brigadier Generals George A. Wingo, commanding the 52d field artillery brigade, and Edward A. Kreger, whose appointment as acting judge advocate general was recently announced.

The Mount Vernon, also due at New York March 13, is bringing 2 casual companies for various states and 212 sick and wounded. Included in the casualties is Brigadier General G. B. Glennon.

The Regina is due at New York on March 16 with casual companies for eight different states.

TOYING WITH A REVOLVER

Resulted in Death of a Boy at Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn., March 8.—Leon Taylor, aged 17, was accidentally killed by his roommate, Simon Verteseuille, to-day. The young men were at Taylor's house last night and Taylor went home with Verteseuille. The latter was the first one up to-day, and he noticed a revolver in the pocket of a coat belonging to a brother. Taylor asked to see the weapon. He snapped the trigger three times and returned it to Verteseuille, near the right eye. He died in a few minutes.

BEATEN BY ROBBER.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mohan of Wilbraham, Mass., the Victims.

Springfield, Mass., March 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mohan of Wilbraham, near here, were attacked and beaten by an unknown man while asleep late last night. Their assailant inflicted severe bruises and then made his escape. Robbery is the supposed motive of the attack. Mohan, who is employed in a paper mill, was paid yesterday.

WILL REACH BOSTON MONDAY.

Battleship Nebraska Bringing Troops from France.

Boston, March 8.—The battleship Nebraska, which is bringing troops from France to this port, expects to arrive off Boston Lightship at 6 a. m. Monday, March 10. A radiogram to this effect was announced to-day by the naval communications office of the first district.

WILL KEEP ARMY UP TO 500,000

Until Congress Passes Law Providing for Permanent Force

AUTHORIZE PERSHING TO BEGIN ENLISTMENT

Men Now Overseas Will Be Accepted and Assigned to Regular Organization

Washington, D. C., March 8.—General March announced to-day that the army would not be reduced under any circumstances below the figure mentioned in the reorganization bill which failed in Congress, a total of 500,000 officers and men. He said this total would be maintained until some law was passed providing for a permanent force which would "permit the military necessities of the United States to be handled."

The statement was made in connection with the information that General Pershing had been authorized to resume enlistments for the regular army. Men now overseas who desire to enlist in the regular establishment, General March said, would be accepted and assigned to regular organizations in the army of occupation, releasing other men to be discharged.

SECOND REGULARS LOST MOST IN ACTION

Total American Casualties in Battle Were 240,197, While 28th (Pennsylvania) Had Biggest Losses Among the National Guards.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Battle casualties of the American army in France, as shown by revised divisional records announced to-day by General March, totaled 240,197. These included killed in action, wounded, missing in action and prisoners. There probably will be some slight further revision as final reports are received.

The 2d regular division showed the greatest losses in the revised list, with 24,429. The 1st division came next with 23,973. The 28th (Pennsylvania) led national guard and national army divisions, being fourth in the list with 14,417. The 32d (Michigan and Wisconsin) was fifth with 14,268.

In the new list the 42d division (Rainbow) reported a total of battle casualties of 12,282, the 77th (New York metropolitan national army), 9,423; the 26th (New England), 8,955; the 27th (New York), 7,940; the 30th (Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina), 6,893.

The battle casualties figures now announced include in the totals wounded, which were not included in the tables of major casualties recently made public by the war department. In the list of divisional totals the 29th (New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia), stands 19th with 5,972; the 80th (Virginia, West Virginia, western Pennsylvania), is 21st with 5,133; and 79th (Pennsylvania, eastern Maryland, District of Columbia), is 23d with 3,223.

DEMobilIZATION HAS REACHED 1,361,852

While the Number Ordered Released is 1,613,000—Nearly a Half Million Has Started Home from France.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Demobilization reports made public to-day by General March showed 1,361,852 officers and men discharged to date, while the number ordered released had reached 1,613,000.

Up to March 3, departures of soldiers from France numbered 419,555, of which 354,824 had landed in the United States up to yesterday.

Hospital records from the expeditionary forces, General March said, showed 81,391 patients on Feb. 29, a reduction from 112,217 when the armistice was signed.

A reduction in the number of demobilization camps from 33 to 23 was announced to-day, the purpose being to enable the war department to release thousands of men who, under the original plan, would have been held at the 10 additional camps as demobilization personnel.

Thirteen of the original 33 camps designated as demobilization centers will be abandoned. Three new camps, Fort Bliss, Ogleshorpe and D. A. Russel, have been added, bringing the total to 23.

SOME OF REGULARS RETURNED TO-DAY

Men of 5th Machine Gun Battalion of the 1st Division Arrived in New York To-day.

New York, March 8.—With 46 officers and 1,000 men of the 34th infantry of the 87th division, the steamship Chicago arrived here to-day from Bordeaux. Also on board were 13 casual officers.

WAS A HAPPY MAN

When He Got Seven Letters and a Big Bundle of Barre Times.

Carl D. Waterman, in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Waterman, from Nazaire, France, writes interestingly of his experience overseas, which his friends will enjoy reading. The letter was written Feb. 13 and is as follows:

"Yesterday was a banner day for me. I received seven letters and The Barre Times dating from Dec. 26 to some time in January. I don't believe there was a happier man in the A. E. F., for the day was ideal, quiet, warm and sunny. All I had to do in the afternoon was to sit in my truck and read, while my detail was loading and unloading.

"During the forenoon my truck was in the shop for repairs, so I improved the opportunity to go up to Reception park for the mail, and I stayed to dinner with my old pals. It seemed good to have a visit with the fellows. They are anxious that I should come back to Co. G. I am wishing that my transfer had come two weeks later than it did, for in that case I would have been a sergeant. They made some 'non-coms' in 307 unit about a week ago, and my top sergeant said that my name was down for sergeant, but as I had been transferred they could not give it to me. I certainly would be willing to be transferred back to 307 if by so doing I could get the three stripes. However, I won't lose my sleep over it, if I have to remain a buck private, for I am having a good time and enjoying my work here in St. Nazaire. There is no chance for promotion in this unit, for they already have more sergeants than they know what to do with.

"I am working every day on my truck. For three days this week it was rather cold riding, but even at that it was better than the rain we have been having all winter. There has been no snow yet and I doubt if we have any, for it is getting late in the season.

"I was up at a veterinary station yesterday with a load of hay. While it was being unloaded, I looked around the place. They have about 2,000 horses there most of the time, and most of the horses have been sent to the front and have been condemned for army service. These horses are treated at this station and, if they prove to be of any use, are sold at auction to the French people. If they do not improve under the treatment they are shot. I saw some of those that had been gassed. They looked as if they would never be of any value to anyone. Many of the horses had lime and sulphur bath. It was fun to watch them plunge into a tank about eight feet deep. They were kept in the bath for five minutes and then led into a warm barn and given a good rub down. They all look good and healthy now.

"If they don't get well it certainly isn't the men's fault."

"I am glad that mother can be with Inez. I am sorry to learn of Mabel Allchurch's death."

"Don't know when I will be getting home, but have set June for the date of my landing back in God's country. I am feeling O. K. and hope all the Watermans feel as well as I do. Carl."

MET AT WATERBURY.

Vermont Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents.

Waterbury, March 8.—The annual meeting of the Vermont Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents was held at the Waterbury Inn Thursday afternoon and evening when the following officers were elected: President, S. S. Watson, St. Albans; first vice-president, George M. Clay, Brattleboro; second vice-president, H. M. McFarland, Hyde Park; secretary, E. L. Walker, Bellows Falls; treasurer, S. Leonard, Bellows Falls; executive committee, L. D. Taylor, A. B. Noyes, St. Johnsbury, G. M. Powers, Bennington, G. H. Pape, Barre, N. Atwood, St. Albans; grievance committee, G. F. Davis, Windsor, H. W. Shane, Newport, Mrs. H. H. West, White River Junction; legislative committee, G. F. Root, Newport, F. H. Burnham, Rutland, H. H. Hickok, Burlington; press committee, Mrs. E. M. English, Montpelier, C. C. Graves, Waterbury; delegate to national association, Benjamin S. Watson, St. Albans; delegate to regional convention, H. H. Hickok, Burlington.

At the banquet Thursday night C. C. Graves acted as toastmaster and gave his retiring address as president. Other speakers were John Jenkins of Montreal, a manager of the Employers' Liability Insurance Corporation, Limited, of London, England; A. J. Murphy, Joseph Gough, G. F. Davis and S. S. Watson. Music was furnished by the Waterbury orchestra.

DIED AT AGE OF 82.

Warren Curtis Had Lived in Orange and Washington All His Life.

Warren Curtis, born in Orange Aug. 21, 1836, died at 9:59 Friday morning at the home of his brother, William, in Washington of a general breakdown, due to old age.

Mr. Curtis had lived in Orange and Washington all his life, having been engaged in farming until he retired from active duties, coming to the home of his brother, William, March 21, 1918, where he has been tenderly cared for by his niece, Mrs. A. M. Moore, in his declining days.

He was twice married, his first wife being Alma Grant, who died Sept. 25, 1897, and his second, Elizabeth Bradley, who died Sept. 21, 1914. Mr. Curtis' only child, Ada, died in 1883, at the age of two years.

The deceased was one of a large family of children, only two of whom now survive, William Curtis, 91, with whom he lived and Mrs. Gilman Jackson of Orange, 88.

A landmark in the community where he had lived for so many years, because of his advanced age, he will be missed by all.

The funeral will be held at the Curtis home Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, when burial will be in the family lot in the East Orange cemetery.

SMOOTH SAILING FOR PRESIDENT

His Voyage Thus Far Has Not Been Eventful

SEA IS SMOOTH AND THE AIR BALMY

Wilson Is Keeping in Touch With Events on the Other Side

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, March 8 (By wireless to the Associated Press).—President Wilson to-day received wireless dispatches from Paris on the progress being made at the peace conference. The president, however, is deferring till next week consideration of problems to be taken up in connection with his return to Paris.

The voyage continues to be uneventful. The sea was smooth to-day, and the air was balmy, but the skies were overcast. The president to-day sent a wireless message of sympathy to Mrs. Benjamin Micoiu of Montgomery, Ala., daughter of the late Hilary A. Herbert, former secretary of the navy. The president said: "The country has lost a servant who illustrated in the whole spirit of his service a very high order of patriotism, as well as great ability."

NEWSPAPER MEN'S ANNUAL

Was Held at Montpelier Last Evening—Interesting Addresses Heard.

Newspaper men from all parts of Vermont gathered in Montpelier yesterday afternoon for their annual meeting and "talk shop," there being over 30 in attendance during the afternoon when an interesting program was carried out by the following program: "News Merit and Common Sense," C. K. Crane of the Middlebury Register; remarks by Donald Tobin of the Swanton Courier; "The Victims Fifth" by Harry C. Whitehill of the Waterbury Record; "Fundamentals" by W. H. Gilpin of the Orleans County Monitor of Barton; "Some Former Vermont Newspaper Men," by W. H. Crockett, publicity agent.

The former board of officers was re-elected as follows: President, W. C. Kellogg of Bellows Falls; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Crane of Middlebury; vice-presidents, W. H. Wheeler, Vergennes, F. E. Howe, Bennington, Charles T. Walter, St. Johnsbury, M. C. Reynolds, Burlington, C. C. Lord, St. Johnsbury, Donald Tobin, Swanton, L. P. Thayer, Morrisville, Sara Parker, Bradford, W. H. Gilpin, Barton, C. T. Fairfield, Rutland, F. E. Langley, Barre; H. C. Rice, Brattleboro, F. E. Johnson, Springfield.

A banquet was served at the Pavilion hotel last night, with about 50 in attendance, among the number being Gov. Clement, Lieut. Gov. Stone and Congressman Greene. W. C. Belknap of Bellows Falls was toastmaster and the speakers included Gov. Clement, Lieut. Gov. Stone, W. D. Pelley, publisher of the St. Johnsbury Caledonian and Congressman Greene.

Gov. Clement and Lieut. Gov. Stone heard the greetings of the state to the newspaper men and told what a power the press exerts in the life of the state. Mr. Pelley, who recently returned from a trip into the Far East, described some of the scenes he visited and gave ideas concerning the Chinese, the Japanese and the Russians, laying particular stress on the Japanese and the Russian bolsheviks. Mr. Pelley was inclined to discount the fear that there was possibility of war between the United States and Japan; and he said that the bolsheviks are the scum of the country.

The last speaker of the evening was Congressman Frank L. Greene, who discussed the politics of the present time in a very interesting manner. The influence of the press in the reconstruction period and what it is to have a hundred million persons in the nation controlled by popular vote. He compared the high standard of newspaper men in Vermont with the misinterpretations made by those on the big city papers, citing Washington for instance. He explained the effect of the reading of Washington's last address on his birthday in Congress. He entered at some length into the discussion of the league of nations, advocating that a covenant which does not go too far will accomplish great good—such a covenant as would not endanger the interests of this nation for which our ancestors fought at Lexington and Concord, which brought applause.

He gave some interesting figures relative to the men in service, showing that a total of 3,670,888 were fighting for the colors when the armistice was signed, over 1,000,000 of whom have returned to America. The casualties include 66,950 deaths outright, while the total, including missing, is 388,000. He explained the reason for such a large proportion of missing.

During the time he was speaking ballots were spread and the result was that those voting for the Wilson idea of a league of nations numbered 11, with 18 against it; standing for a league of nations on general principle 4, against it, 1. Someone suggested they had better reconsider their vote, after his speech.

A committee of five was appointed for a memorial tablet in honor of Horace Greeley to be erected at the place in which Greeley commenced his newspaper education, at East Poutney. This committee consists of H. L. Hindley of Rutland, W. H. Crockett of Burlington, H. C. Whitehill of Waterbury, Luther Johnson of Randolph and F. E. Howe of Bennington.

UNDESIRABLE WOMEN RETURN.

Are Infesting Camp Devens Since State Police Were Relieved.

Ayer, Mass., March 8.—Military authorities at Camp Devens have requested Governor Coolidge to return to duty the state police officers who until two weeks ago acted as a vice squad at the campment. Since the squad ceased its work, there has been a steady influx of undesirable women, according to Camp officers. The commissions of the state police officers who served from the opening of the camp late in the summer of 1917, expired recently.

\$1,500 APPROPRIATION FOR LIBRARY VOTED

Barre City Meeting Voted Unanimously to Lend Assistance to the Aldrich Trustees in Maintaining the Standard of Library.

Barre, of the present, and generation to come, will enjoy the splendid gift of the late Leonard F. Aldrich—the Aldrich public library—if the spirit which prevailed at the special city meeting held in the opera house last evening is kept alive. The meeting was called "to see if the city will vote to give further support to the Aldrich public library, and, if so, how much?" There was only a small gathering, some 28 voters, with one woman, when the meeting was called to order by City Clerk Mackay.

G. Herbert Pape was made chairman of the meeting and after the customary reading of the memorial by Henry H. Robinson, speaking for the trustees, presented a general resume of the cost in running both the library and the building at the corner opposite. His statement of figures covered a period of the past four years and with a conservative estimate for the coming year, to take care of both general expenses and repairs that were considered absolutely essential to the upkeep of the library, the trustees were agreed that an appropriation of \$1,500 from the city was needed. In years past the city has contributed to its maintenance to the extent of \$300 or all that had been asked. The year just ended showed a deficit of \$1,000 and it will be the purpose of the library trustees to divert any part of the \$1,500 which remains unspent towards paying the indebtedness already incurred.

Alderman J. A. Healy made a motion that the city pay the sum of \$1,500 to the support of the library and the motion was quickly seconded by several. On the question, the vote was unanimous and the motion of adjournment immediately followed. The meeting was short as well as poorly attended, lasting less than 15 minutes.

QUINCY CUTTERS ACCEPT AGREEMENT

By Vote of 183 For, to 34 Against Wage Offer Approved and Men Are to Return to Work Monday.

Quincy, Mass., March 8.—At a meeting of the three local branches of the G. C. I. A. yesterday afternoon, the proposition of settlement of the strike in Quincy was accepted by a vote of 183 in favor of settlement to 34 against. The vote was by secret ballot, and to avoid a recurrence of the disturbance of last Saturday's meeting, local police were stationed inside and outside the hall. The meeting passed off peacefully, though some of the members of the union failed to vote.

The agreement was signed up last night and the men are to return to work Monday morning. The new scale is \$5.60 to \$8.87, raising from then to next April and \$6.40 from April 1, 1920, to April 1, 1921. Thereafter, \$6.80 a day.

ALL SOLDIERS AND IN UNIFORM

Are Wanted to Escort Maj.-Gen. Edwards in Barre Next Tuesday.

Barre will extend a whole-hearted welcome to Major-General C. R. Edwards of the famous 26th, or New England, division next Tuesday, and in order to make the public demonstration in the general honor worthy of the city's best traditions, the committee is seeking the cooperation of the men and women and children, not only of Barre, but of every nearby town whose boys went out from home to join the 26th. Soldiers and sailors are to assemble in the afternoon at 3 o'clock to escort the general from the station. At 4 o'clock in Howland hall there will be an informal reception, open to the public.

It should be clearly understood that there is to be nothing formal or ceremonious about this get-together, and everybody is invited, although fathers and mothers of boys who fought in the 26th are especially urged to attend and meet the commander. The mass meeting in the opera house at 7:30 is open to the public, and seats are to be reserved for all soldiers and sailors in uniform.

Notes.

All soldiers and sailors are urged to report in uniform at Depot square Tuesday at 3 p. m., to act as an escort.

Every surrounding town should have a delegation of its citizens and soldiers in attendance at the afternoon and evening meetings.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the fact that the afternoon get-together in Howland hall is to be entirely free from ceremony or formality.

Veterans of the 26th and parents of boys in the 26th are asked to forward their names at once to the General Edwards committee, Barre.

All signs point to a record crowd in the evening. The public is urged to attend the afternoon get-together, as the opera house may not accommodate all who assemble to hear the general in the evening. A good way to avoid disappointment is to attend the afternoon gathering in Howland hall.

Soldiers and sailors are asked to remember that seats will be reserved for them in the opera house Tuesday evening. Please advise the committee of your intention to be present.

PROWLER WAS FIRED ON

But He Eluded the Guards About Mill in Franklin, Mass.

Franklin, Mass., March 8.—Members of the Franklin company of the state guard were on duty in the vicinity of the mill of the American Woolen company to-day as the result of the discovery of an unidentified man prowling about the factory last night. The man escaped into nearby woods after a watchman had fired three shots at him. The police and mill officials, after a conference, decided to request the help of the guardsmen. An increased force of watchmen had been on duty since an explosion of dynamite a week ago killed four men who are believed to have been carrying the explosive with the intention of blowing up the mill.

TO KEEP GERMAN OUT OF SCHOOLS

Movement to Prohibit Teaching of Language Failed To-day

SENATE ADJOURNED TO SHUT OFF DEBATE

House Receives Sad News of Death of Lunenburg Representative

The first Saturday morning session of either branch of the legislature occurred this morning when the Senate, in a brief and business-like session, listened to the introduction of two new bills, passed six bills and one joint resolution, advanced two bills to a third reading and ordered three to be laid on the table.

The war with Germany almost broke loose when one of the latter came up for the third reading (S. 84), requiring the exclusive use of the English language in public schools, but not prohibiting the teaching of any foreign language.

Senator Hill of Washington county came promptly to his feet on this bill and proposed an amendment to prohibit the teaching of German. This was earnestly opposed by Senator Belknap of Windsor county, who called attention to the need of having German taught in some instances. Before the engagement became severe, Senator Hill moved that the bill be ordered to lie, which was so voted.

S. 87, relating to fees-of constables and sheriffs, was ordered to lie on motion of Senator Ames of Essex county and H. 215, relating to annual license taxes, was laid on the table on motion of Senator Howland of this county.

The Senate passed the following bills: H. 210, amending charter of Jeffersonville; H. 232, the non-resident motor license bill, providing for licensing vehicles owned and operated within 15 miles of the boundaries of the state; H. 239, extending bounds of village of Swanton; H. 235, amending charter of Barre; H. 236, permitting transfer of inmates between state prison, state hospital, industrial school; etc.; H. 240, raising requirements for practice of medicine and surgery; J. R. H. S., urging Vermont delegation in Congress to vote against spending large sums of money in reclaiming waste lands.

The Senate adjourned until Monday at 7:30 p. m.

The following bills were introduced: S. 86, from committee on suffrage and elections, amending charter of Rutland City in respect to municipal elections. S. 87, raising schedules of workmen's compensation, providing for hearings at county seats and giving commissioner of industries and insurance commissioner additional powers.

A report of running sap and a gentle fall of "sugar snow" set the farmers of the House to "honing for home" yesterday afternoon, so that a brief session of 25 minutes adjourned the legislative accomplishment of the post-meridian period.

The news of the death of Representative Albert Gregory of Lunenburg rather hushed the members present when announced by Speaker Charles S. Dana, and adjournment was taken as soon after adjournment as possible, the mere necessary routine of the House alone being completed. The motion to adjourn out of respect for the deceased member was made by Dr. Clayton of Morrisville.

The House took up H. 131, which provides that state banks shall begin