

WILSON IS GOING WEST TO DEFEND THE TREATY; WILL START IN TEN DAYS

President is Represented as Regarding It More Pressing Than Ever That He Should Make the Trip and He May Not Wait for Foreign Relations Committee to Report Treaty

TOUR WILL OCCUPY PERHAPS 25 DAYS

The Duration of the Trip Will Depend on Whether the President "Can Stand It" to Be on the Road a Long Time, According to Sec. Tumulty's Statement

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—President Wilson will begin his trip to the Pacific coast just as soon as details can be arranged, probably within ten days or two weeks.

Secretary Tumulty made this definite announcement to-day, adding that the president felt he should make the trip. It is regarded as likely that the president will reach the Pacific coast in time to review the Pacific fleet at San Francisco Sept. 15.

Secretary Tumulty said the tour would occupy about 25 days, "if the president can stand it."

The president was represented as regarding it more pressing than ever that he should make the trip and it was explained that he would not necessarily wait for the peace treaty to be reported to the Senate by the foreign relations committee.

Secretary Tumulty said the president in his anxiety for an early start might possibly greet General Pershing somewhere in the west, probably at St. Louis, as the general plans to go to his old home in Missouri soon after returning from overseas.

While the itinerary still is incomplete, it was regarded to-day as almost certain that the president would speak at Sioux City, Iowa, Moline, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., and Bismarck, N. D.

COMMITTEE MAKES BUT LITTLE PROGRESS

None of the Members Had Amendments to Treaty Ready to Be Pressed for Action.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—No progress was made by the Senate foreign relations committee to-day in its consideration of the peace treaty, none of the members having amendments ready to be pressed for action.

Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, moved to strike out the entire labor section, providing for an international labor organization, but said he was not ready for a vote, as he desired to discuss the motion at length.

Further action on the amendment agreed to yesterday to eliminate American representation on international commissions also was impossible, because a complete list of the changes it will make necessary in the text had not been prepared.

To-morrow the committee will resume its open hearings, beginning a schedule which is expected to preclude any consideration of amendments before the end of next week.

RESENT AMERICAN ACTION.

French Officials Do Not Like the Warning Sent to Turkey Against Massacres.

Paris, Aug. 27.—French officials are much exercised over a warning to Turkey that massacres of Armenians must cease in which the United States is alleged to have acted alone in sending to the Turkish government.

The subject has been discussed by the supreme council. It is reported that there was sharp criticism of American interference in Turkey, through missions and otherwise, despite the fact that the United States has shown no disposition to accept a mandate for the administration of any Turkish territory.

ALL HUNGARY PUT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Proclamation Which First Applied to Budapest Has Been Extended Over the Whole Country.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Martial law, which was proclaimed in Budapest a few days ago, has been extended to the whole of Hungary, according to a Havas dispatch from Budapest.

POLES SURROUND GERMANS

And Garrison at Myslowitz Is Expected to Surrender.

London, Aug. 27.—Polish insurgents in upper Silesia are surrounding the German garrison in Myslowitz, and that town is expected to surrender, says a Polish official communique received here to-day. Regarding other operations of Polish affairs the communique says: "Our troops have reached Belsinow and are now pursuing the enemy."

BRITISH WARSHIP BUILDING STOPPED

All Private Shipbuilding Yards Throughout the Country Have Been Ordered to Suspend Operations.

London, Aug. 27.—All private shipbuilding yards throughout the country, numbering about 20, are affected by the government order that all work be stopped on warships except those about to be launched. The admiralty yards at Chatham, Devonport and Portsmouth will not stop, however, as they are entirely occupied with the refitting of 2700 steamers which are about to be returned to the owners, from whom they were requisitioned for war service.

Among the warships being built at private yards are cruisers, destroyers and submarines, and the work on some of these may be continued, according to The Mail if it is found cheaper to complete them than to break them up. The Mail quotes an officer of the admiralty as saying that one reason for stopping work on warships is that the step will clear the yards for commercial building. There is an excellent demand for new tonnage and this work will probably absorb the men liberated by the stoppage of work on naval vessels.

According to the Glasgow Daily Record, work on forty warships, valued at 25,000,000 pounds sterling, has been stopped.

CONSIDERS AUSTRIAN TREATY.

Supreme Council of Peace Conference in Session Only Forenoons.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The supreme council of the peace conference met to-day for the consideration of the treaty with Austria. During the week the council will hold morning sessions only, as Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon will attend the discussion of the peace treaty in the Chamber of Deputies each afternoon. M. Clemenceau has decided that the cabinet must be present at every session of the chamber until the treaty is ratified.

ACCUSED AS SPY AND PUT ON TRIAL

Georges Gaston Quien Is Also Charged with Having Collected Evidence Against Edith Cavell, the English Nurse, Who Was Executed by Germans.

Paris, Aug. 27.—Georges Gaston Quien, on trial here charged with communicating military information to the enemy and having collected evidence against Edith Cavell, the English nurse, who was executed by the Germans in October, 1915, was questioned by the court to-day relative to his movements in June and July, 1915.

At yesterday's session of the court, Quien traced his journey from St. Quentin to Brussels, where he arrived on June 7. After reaching the Belgian capital, Quien decided to cross the frontier into Holland.

This he succeeded in doing, presenting himself at the Hague to the French military attaché who sent him back into Belgium.

He said to-day that he re-entered Belgium on the night of June 23 in company with one Van der Smisson. The next day he was arrested by the Germans, who accused him of traveling without a passport, and was imprisoned in Antwerp until late in July. This testimony was questioned by the president of the court, who said it was "strange no trace of his imprisonment could be found at Antwerp and that the Germans later permitted Quien to go to Brussels."

Quien admitted having seen Miss Cavell on July 26, after he had visited the home of a Madame Bodart, at which time he said that a certain Jean Maes, who he said, was a fellow prisoner in Antwerp, accosted him in the street. There was read into the records, a statement showing that Maes was a "suspect" character and that he was known to have been in the pay of the Germans, being employed by German police at Brussels.

Madame Bodart gave Quien a package to be left at the home of a Madame Machiel. Quien denied that he had examined its contents, although during his preliminary examination he added he knew it contained annotated road maps for the use of prisoners attempting to escape from the country. It was pointed out by the prosecution to-day that one of these maps, which only Quien could have obtained, was the chief evidence against Madame Bodart and brought about her condemnation before a German court martial. Explaining this discrepancy in his story, Quien said he was suffering from loss of memory.

The president of the court pointed out that almost everyone with whom Quien came in contact was immediately placed under arrest or condemned by the Germans. Among those mentioned was Father Bonsteels, who, believing Quien was honestly aiding allied soldiers to escape, gave him a railroad map which showed the latest German modifications. Father Bonsteels was arrested and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

It was declared that Quien had asked Madame Van Damme to aid two young persons to escape, and that these two were directed to the frontier by Madame Van Damme, who sent another lady with them as guide. The three were arrested, and Madame Van Damme also was thrown into jail by the Germans. At their trial, all four were condemned.

PERSHING REVIEWED FRENCH

And Made His Last Public Appearance in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 27.—General Pershing reviewed a French regiment of the Paris garrison this morning before the Hotel Des Invalides, and decorated several officers and soldiers. This was the last public appearance of General Pershing before his departure for Brest next Sunday.

CHOICE DOES NOT PLEASE U.S.

Dr. Von Haimhausen Would Not Be Received As German Ambassador

NOR ANYONE OF BERNSTORFF COTERIE

Wishes of United States Have Not Been Consulted in the Matter

Berlin, Aug. 26.—Dr. Haniel Von Haimhausen, former counselor of the German embassy at Washington, has been selected for appointment as German ambassador to the United States, according to authoritative information to-day.

Dr. W. S. Solf, the secretary for the colonies, is the selection for the ambassadorship to Great Britain and Herr Radowicz, former under secretary of state for the ambassadorship to China. Fritz August Thiel, former German consular representative in Japan, has been picked for the post of ambassador at Tokio.

The appointments of the men selected for ambassadorships, it is stated, depend upon the attitude of the powers in question. If they send charges d'affaires to Berlin, Germany will take like action as to representation in the capitals of the powers.

There is no mention at present of the selection of a German ambassador to France.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—No inquiry has been made of the United States as to whether Haniel Von Haimhausen, former counselor of the imperial German embassy here, will be acceptable as ambassador, but there is every indication that this government will not receive Haimhausen or anyone else formerly connected with the embassy under the regime of Count Von Bernstorff.

Nearly everyone connected with the German embassy in Washington in a responsible position in the days preceding America's entrance into the war is regarded by the government as more or less involved in the intrigues and plots which stirred the country.

When it was proposed to send Count Bernstorff to Paris at the head of the German peace commission, the American delegation let it be known promptly that while perhaps they had no legal right to dictate the personnel of the German commission, yet they would have no communication with Bernstorff and his appointment would certainly not aid the Germans in securing the best peace terms.

Haimhausen's attachment to the German peace commission in the capacity of secretary was scarcely less welcome, but it was tolerated by the American commissioners for the reason that his familiarity with the issues might make him useful and his connection with the operations of the German embassy here was less than that of his principal.

AMERICAN MINISTER TO CHINA RESIGNS

But It Is Denied That Dr. Paul S. Reinsch Presented His Resignation

"Suddenly" As Reported in Japanese Dispatches.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, has resigned. His resignation now is in the hands of President Wilson, but it was denied that he had presented it "suddenly" as reported in Japanese dispatches to Honolulu.

MAY BUY WHOLE CITY.

DuPont Chemical Co. May Bid for Nitro, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 27.—The DuPont Chemical company has expressed its intention of putting in a bid for the purchase of Nitro, W. Va., site of the second largest powder plant in the world. It was announced here to-day. The town has housing accommodations for 20,000 persons. Government agents recently announced that the town would be sold in its entirety to the highest bidder. Bids are to be placed with the calving department at Philadelphia early in September. Nitro was built by the government at a cost of \$70,000,000.

WELCOME TO ADMIRAL CONZ.

Boston Extends Formal Welcome to Representative of Italian Navy.

Boston, Aug. 27.—The city's formal welcome to Rear Admiral Hugo Conz of the Italian navy and the officers and enlisted men of his flagship, the Conte di Cavour, was extended yesterday. Admiral Conz expressed regret that prohibition laws interfered with replenishing of the dreadnought wine supply.

ROOSEVELT ON THE ROAD.

Lieutenant-Colonel Is Out in Interests of American Legion.

Detroit, Aug. 27.—Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left here early to-day, the first stop on his tour of the country in the interests of the American Legion, of which he is one of the founders. He will spend the day in various industrial plants studying methods of re-employing or re-educating returned soldiers.

CONDITIONS DEMAND EFFICIENT ARMY

Sec. Baker Urges That There Be As Little Delay As Possible in Bringing That State of Affairs About.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Conditions of which the public has knowledge make it important that a thorough state efficiency in the American army be reached with as little delay as possible, Secretary Baker declared in a letter to Chairman Kahn of the House military affairs committee, which went exhaustively into the reasons why he has asked congress for authority to retain a maximum of 18,000 commissioned officers in the military establishment up to June 30, 1920.

Pointing out that two major tasks now facing the war department are the "complete rebuilding of a permanent military force" and the liquidation of property valued at six and a half billion dollars, Secretary Baker said authority to retain a maximum of 18,000 officers was requested in order that line officers might be free to devote their entire energy to army reorganization.

As to the problem of liquidation, said the secretary, he believed the retention of an adequate commissioned personnel to supervise this work was in the interest of national economy.

TAKEN OFF STEAMER; PASSPORTS CANCELED

James H. Maurer of Reading, Pa., and A. Epstein of Harrisburg Were Prevented from Going to Europe.

New York, Aug. 27.—Federal officials here to-day refused to comment on the removal from the Steamship Lapland of James H. Maurer of Reading, Pa., chairman, and A. Epstein of Harrisburg, director of the Pennsylvania Old Age Pension commission. The two men were taken off the boat three minutes before she sailed and their passports cancelled, it is said, on orders from the state department. Mr. Maurer left for Washington last night, declaring he would demand action on the matter by the Pennsylvania congressional delegation.

MAURER WAS A RADICAL

Was Chosen a Year Ago as Delegate to Radical Convention in London.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 27.—James H. Maurer, taken off the steamer Lapland in New York yesterday, to-day wired his wife that he is coming home to await results of inquiry into reasons for his detention. Maurer is chairman of the state old-age pension commission and was going to Europe ostensibly to study pension systems there.

About a year ago he was made a radical delegate from a labor congress in New York to a meeting of international radicals in London, but Washington frowned on United States representation there and Maurer stayed in America.

TO HELP THE POLES.

American Aviators Are Forming Squadron to Fight Bolsheviki.

Paris, Tuesday, Aug. 26.—An American aviation squadron is being formed in Paris on the plan of the Lafayette escadrille to fight with the Poles against the bolsheviki. Among the members already enrolled are Lieutenant George M. Crawford of Wilmington, Del.

The squadron will be christened the Kosciuszko squadron, as the Polish national hero and Washington's aide-de-camp. It is expected to go to Poland Sept. 15. Its members will hold the same rank as they held in the American army, but with the corresponding Polish pay, the men sacrificing the higher American pay. No length of service is specified, but the aviators will not be called upon to serve more than a year.

SEEK INJUNCTION

To Prevent Union from Interfering with Company's Business.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 27.—The courts were invoked to-day by the National Equipment company in an effort to prevent interference with its business by members of the machinists' union, when a supreme court order of notice preliminary to a petition for an injunction against the union was filed here. The order is returnable on Monday.

About 530 of the company's employees struck Monday when requested to sign agreements not to affiliate with labor unions. The strikers have since formulated demands, which include recognition of the union and state pay increase.

HIGH PRICE OF PRINT PAPER

To Be Investigated by Senate Committee.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Investigation of the print paper situation will be conducted by a sub-committee of the Senate manufacturing committee with Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin as chairman. It was decided to-day. The committee first would devote its attention to the examination of information secured by the federal trade commission, after which hearings would be held.

STEAMER FIRE-DAMAGED

When About to Start for France With Cargo of Cotton.

Boston, Aug. 27.—The American steamer Western Scout, owned by the shipping board, was badly damaged by fire to-day a few hours before she was to have sailed for France with a cargo of cotton, sugar and steel. The fire started in a bale of cotton below decks and it was necessary to flood the holds. The damage was estimated at about \$20,000.

REPLY TO MEXICO SENT.

State Department Refused to Discuss the Terms.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—The American government's reply to Mexico's protest against the despatch of American troops into Mexico in pursuit of bandits who held two American aviators for ransom was sent forward to-day, it was announced at the state department. Officials declined to discuss the contents of the note, saying that it probably would be made public in Mexico City.

Mrs. George Ralph and family have returned home, after spending two weeks at Queen City park and Burlington.

ABOUT \$140,000 IS SUBSCRIBED

For New Industry in Barre, Much More Must Be Raised

URGENT NECESSITY FOR CO-OPERATION

A Big Addition to Barre's Industrial Life Is at Stake

To-day on the last lap of the drive for Peerless knitting mill subscriptions, Barre settled down to a determination that a golden opportunity must be embraced if the city's reputation as a live town is to be maintained. Yesterday was a day of enthusiastic canvassing, with many high lights of success to brighten the somewhat dull record of weary solicitors who had spent many hours on the trail. To-day, it resolved itself into an endurance test, with the question of whether Barre is going to make good hanging in the balance.

With committee reports far from complete, a total subscription of approximately \$140,000 had been tabulated at Board of Trade headquarters this morning. The general committee, while optimistic of the outcome, realizes more than ever that there must be a strong pull and a steady one at the finish if the goal is to be reached. Now is not the time for hanging back. There must be no "passing of the buck." In any number of instances people who at the outset were somewhat reluctant, have come forward voluntarily with their subscriptions, firmly convinced not only that a sterling investment was within their grasp, but also that Barre must come through whole on the knitting mill project if it is to take a long step toward the security of the city's industrial future.

Indeed, both sentiment and hard, cold business sense have been factors in the splendid response thus far noted. Yet the driving force of both incentives must make itself more thoroughly expressed among small and large investors if the goal is to be reached. Almost enough will not suffice. Barre must go the distance or acknowledge its failure. The Peerless knitting mill, as has been said before, is going to locate a modern hive of industry somewhere. Time, translated into the terms of a large industrial organization, strongly entrenched financially and possessing an enviable reputation in the business world and a wonderfully bright future, is not going to wait indefinitely.

In other words, when all is said and done, there must be a heavy accession of solid subscriptions, in this, the 11th hour of the canvass. Otherwise, the most attractive project and one of the finest opportunities Barre ever faced will go by the board—by default.

Every solicitor, including the captains in charge of granite manufacturers' teams, is urged to report this evening. Arrangements have been made whereby reports may be filed at the office of W. A. Drew, Board of Trade secretary, on the second floor of the Howland building. It is essential that all reports should be made to Mr. Drew as soon as possible after 7 o'clock. And upon every solicitor, or his committee chairman, is impressed the absolute necessity of reporting to-night, even though his canvass may not be wholly completed.

FEW ADVANCE PAYMENTS.

State of Vermont Is Changing Some Financial Methods.

As a result of the recent recommendations made by the sub-committee of the Vermont board of control and which were adopted by the board and have now been put in active practice, no advances are now being made by the state treasurer excepting such as approved by the board of control, and a few items like advances for stamps, payment of jury-men in county court and the like.

The direct payment plan is being tried on one job in the highway department. Payrolls are submitted to the auditor's office at least every 30 days and when approved the payment is made by the treasurer upon the auditor's warrant. No receipt is now required for all bills are paid by voucher check.

The new bookkeeping system is in part in operation, which requires the checking of the auditor's account against that of the treasurer each month. A new appropriation ledger is established, operated by a bookkeeping machine, which shows the condition of each department. All bills, before they are paid, are approved by the head of the department or superintendents of the institution excepting those carried by the state purchasing agent.

All money coming to the state is deposited daily with the treasurer. This includes the automobile department of the secretary of state and the insurance commissioner. The committee has not fully completed its duties, in connection with the bookkeeping system and will secure a uniform system when it finally reports. Petit cash accounts, as stated above for stamps, have been opened with some of the departments, also for express and freight or emergency articles, but the board discouraged even these advances.

Of course, advances may be made at such times needful to the adjutant general when a training camp is being held, or a like purpose shows need of the money. The advances to the state fair commission will be handled by a representative of the auditor checking receipts and looking after payment by the treasurer of the commission. A revenue clerk has been employed by the auditor, complying with the terms of the report. The committee is to continue further consideration along some lines in the system.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Whitcomb have moved from Boynton street and are now located at 5 Hill street.

Mrs. Catherine Williams, who has been visiting relatives in Lansing, Mich., for several weeks, returned to her home in the city to-day.

Miss Alice Pratt of Milford, N. H., is passing her vacation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Catherine Catto of Franklin street.

STACY HOUSEKEEPER SURE 'T WAS MURDER

State and Burlington Officers Consulted With Physicians in Case of Aged Man Who Was Found With Three Bullet Wounds in His Body in a Burlington Home.

Burlington, Aug. 27.—The state authorities and the local police have been in consultation to-day with Health Officer Ravey and Dr. C. F. Whitney of the state laboratory, following an autopsy held last night upon the body of William C. Stacy, the retired artist, who was shot in the dining room of his home at 88 No. Prospect street Sunday night.

State's Attorney Allen Martin was interviewed this morning regarding the autopsy findings, but stated that he had nothing to give to the press regarding the case. The conference this morning took place in the city court, and although all of those who were present at the autopsy were bound to secrecy regarding anything that occurred there, there was a general impression gained from the activity of both the state and local authorities that the autopsy produced evidence of a valuable nature. Whether the autopsy substantiated the murder theory of the police or proved that the aged artist was a suicide will not be known for several hours.

Mrs. Electa Roberts of this city, housekeeper at the Stacy home, issued a remarkable statement to-day, in which she contradicted many of the earlier stories attributed to her and gave the first authentic interview since the murder.

She says now that the right arm of the victim was across his chest when she found the body, instead of by his side, the position in which the police found him later. "The shots came in rapid succession, much faster than I have ever fired them in his feeble condition," said the housekeeper. "He had been placed in the position I found him. He was too feeble to have placed himself in such a position, and his fingers were so stiff with rheumatism that he could not have held a pistol, much less shoot one."

Further light was thrown on the mystery of the piled-up silverware, which Roberts found two articles of doubtful value that had been discarded and thrown back on the sideboard as not valuable enough to bother with. "There is no question in my mind but that Mr. Stacy was murdered," declared the housekeeper.

"He took his cane from the rack in the hall to defend himself when he heard someone in the dining room and walked to his death, a feeble, defenseless old man."

Miss Adeline Lafortivo, the niece, is a resident of Norton, Mass.

FORMER RESIDENT OF BARRE.

Aaron Johnson Died at Home of Brother on Montpelier Road.

Aaron Johnson, for 15 years a resident of Barre but more recently of Montpelier, died Monday afternoon at the home of his brother, Peter Johnson, who resides in Berlin on the road between Barre and Montpelier. He had been sick since January with tuberculosis.

Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden April 2, 1867, and came to the United States when he was a young man. He became a resident of Barre in 1891 and worked at the trade of granite polisher. His best employment in the trade was in Montpelier. Lately he had been living with his brother in Berlin. He was twice married, both wives being deceased, the first in 1893 and the second in 1909. He leaves one son, Albert S. Johnson of Waterbury, by the first marriage, and three children by the second marriage, they being Amanda Cecilia and Hilda Mildred Johnson of Montpelier and Carl Hjelmer Johnson of Springfield, Mass.; also one sister, Mrs. Louise Peterson of Montpelier, and two brothers, Peter and John Johnson, both of whom reside in Berlin.

The funeral will be held from the home of Peter Johnson in Berlin Thursday afternoon at 2:30, and interment will be in Hope cemetery in Barre.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ELSIE EWEN.

Many Friends Attended and There Were Beautiful Floral Tributes.

The funeral of Mrs. Elsie Ewen, who died Saturday evening, was held from her late home, 11 Orange street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, there being many friends and relatives in attendance. Rev. D. C. Huntington, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, was the officiating clergyman, and during his remarks he read the poem, "Crossing the Bar." There were many floral tributes. The bearers were William Barclay, W. H. Duthie, James Gault, James Mackay, James Henry of Williamstown and George Troup of Waterbury. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

Among those who attended the funeral were the following children of Mrs. Ewen: Miss Christ John Ewen and Miss Luella Ewen of New York City; Miss Ethel Ewen of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. George E. Young, with her daughter, Mrs. of Skowhegan, Me.; Miss Wilhelmina Ewen of Washington, D. C.; and Norman Ewen of Elmira, N. Y.; also Mrs. Emerald Young of Skowhegan, Me., a sister-in-law of Mrs. Young.

FOR RECKLESS DRIVING.

Four More Operators' Licenses Have Been Suspended.

Harry A. Black, secretary of state, this morning suspended the automobile operators' licenses of J. Roy Tassie of Barre and Leonard St. John of Montpelier for reckless driving. The former hit a team in Waterbury after some trouble with the steering gear developed, while the latter killed John Pappin's horse last Saturday night. He has also suspended the licenses of George Skakko of Proctor and George Dacey of St. Albans, both for reckless driving.

DYNAMITE FOUND IN COAL.

And Gas-Making Appliances at Worcester, Mass., Plant Tampered With.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Worcester Gas Light company, whose employees struck yesterday, reported to the police to-day that dynamite has been found in coal in a hopper that feeds the automatic stoker at the plant and that appliances for unking gas were found tampered with. The company is importing strike breakers.

Among the divorce suits recently entered in Chittenden county court at Burlington is that of Bessie Holt Shepard against Samuel G. Shepard, former residents of Barre, who were married in Woodstock 16 years ago. The parties have not been living together for four years, the wife claiming that Mr. Shepard did not support her and two children in the way he should.

TO DEMAND MILK OF TESTED HERDS

Barre City Council Will Ordinance Requiring

Whether One Cow Or Any Number

No Selling License Granted After Jan. 1, 1920, Unless Cows Are Tested

Preparatory steps toward the requirement of the tuberculosis test of all cows producing milk sold in Barre were taken by the city council last night, when an ordinance was ordered to a second reading, which would require a city license in every case, whether for one cow or any number of animals. This action is somewhat in advance of the state's progress in the matter, but it was felt that there is imperative need of "cleaning up" the milk sold in Barre and thus to eliminate as much as possible the causes of tubercular infection, especially among the children.

The ordinance was framed by City Attorney A. Sargent after the desires of the councilors had been voiced, and after consultation with Dr. E. L. Barcroft, a veterinarian. Briefly stated, this ordinance provides that on and after Oct. 1, 1919, no person shall sell milk or cream within the city of Barre until he shall first have obtained a license therefor, such license to be issued by the city clerk; that the license fee shall be \$5; that no license shall be granted after Jan. 1, 1920, except for milk or cream which comes from herds that have been tested for tuberculosis and have been placed under regulations laid down by the state; that no license shall be granted between Oct. 1, 1919, and Jan. 1, 1920, unless the owner of cow or cows has filed an application with the state livestock commission to have the cows tested and placed under state regulation; that a minimum penalty of \$20 and a maximum penalty of \$100 be imposed for the first offense and a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$300 for each subsequent offense; and, finally, that any license can be revoked on proof of the violation of the above ordinance.

It is probable that the ordinance will be adopted, as each and every member of the council present expressed himself as heartily in favor of placing such restriction on the sale of milk. It was stated by City Attorney Sargent that the ordinance would require a license, even in the case of the owner of one cow who sold milk to his neighbor, although it would not prohibit a consumer from going outside the city and buying his milk from untested herds, providing the consumer wished to run the risk of getting tubercular milk.

The question whether butter and cheese do not also carry tubercular germs was raised, and it was the layman opinion of the members of the board that tubercular germs remain in butter and cheese, although perhaps not in such frequency as in milk or cream; and it was thought that sooner or later action ought to be taken covering the sale of butter and cheese in Barre. For the present, however, it was decided to take one thing at a time and regulate the sale of milk and cream.