

SPORTS

HARTLAND

Eastland, N. B., Jan. 23.—Mrs. J. MacBeth returned on Saturday to resume her duties in the advanced intermediate department of our school.

The local hockey team had its first try out last Wednesday evening. They went to Perth and won down in defeat, the score being 1-0. Although the local boys are much smaller than those of the Perth team, they put up a good scrap. The game was interesting because of the pep shown and account of the little fellows who were skating all around their opponents kept the play well within Perth end of the ice. No doubt the game would have been a tie had not Stevens, Hartland's chief defence, got disabled in the third period and had to leave the ice six minutes before the whistle blew. Dr. A. F. Macintosh refereed the game, and the line-up was as follows:

Hartland	Perth
Moore	Goal
Stevens	Defence
Hammond	Defence
Irving	Centre
Stetfield	Right wing
McLennan	Sub
Baker	Morehouse

At a special session of the new Town Council on Jan. 13th, Mayor Kelley was elected as the town's representative at the County Council for the present year. The same board of assessors were re-appointed, consisting of J. E. McCollum, M. W. White and H. J. Alton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hatfield are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son.

At a recent meeting of the Agricultural Society the following officers were elected, viz.: E. C. Barnett, president; Wm. Baber, secretary; Ward Jensen, secretary-treasurer; and Clyde Rideout, auditor. The purchasing committee are E. C. Morgan, Clyde Rideout and Ward Jensen.

Byron Grant, of Rockland, passed away last Thursday. He had been in failing health for some time and just a few days before his death underwent a serious operation from which he never fully recovered. The deceased was a young man of about forty years of age.

Harold Clark, who has been working in the woods at Millville, was home for the week-end.

Two classes of the United Baptist Sunday school and their teachers, Miss Estabrooks and Mr. Nixon, enjoyed a very pleasant social evening last Friday, when they had an oyster stew in the Town Hall. There was a full attendance and a good time reported. The girls furnished the cake.

Miss Vasey, who has been teaching school in Cloverdale, was operated up last Sunday by Dr. Belyea for appendicitis at the home of Mrs. Percy Barker. She is doing nicely.

Mr. Bell, of Florenceville, spent several days with his daughter, Mrs. Burton Clark, last week.

C. Gordon Sharp, of Woodstock, general secretary of the Maritime Farmer-Co-operative Ltd., was in town during the week-end.

Rev. E. A. Trites and Rev. L. A. Penick, pastor of the United Baptist Church at Jacksonville, exchanged pulpits on Sunday evening.

FRANCE IGNORES AMERICAN LOAN IN THAT COUNTRY

Owing \$150,000,000 Interest, Plans \$247,000,000 Army Budget—Debt Above Three Billions.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—France, whose delegation to the international conference blocked proposals to reduce military forces, is planning to spend \$247,000,000 this year on her army, according to an official report to the Commerce Department.

At the same time the French Government made no provision whatever in its 1925 budget for payment of \$150,000,000 of interest on her foreign debt to this country. The report to the Commerce Department gives the entire French budget for 1925. It shows the French military forces will cost \$709,000,000 francs and the navy exclusive of new building, a total of

MOTHER!

Move Child's Bowels With "California Fig Syrup."



Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruit" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A mother who keeps a bottle of "California" on hand can prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. "Mother! You must say 'California' or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

ANDOVER

Andover, Jan. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Curran, of Centerville, have been spending a week with their daughter, Mrs. Shephard Wright.

Mr. George Gendal, who for some years has been residing in Saskatchewan, is visiting his father at Hillside.

Miss Marion McPhail, Woodstock, has been visiting at the home of her uncle, James McPhail.

Mrs. John Palfrey spent a few days last week with Mrs. W. A. Lockhart at Fort Fairfield, Me.

The annual meeting of the Round Table Literary Club was held at the Benjamin B. Roderidge's last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Fred Kilburn, of Kilburn, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Macintosh. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Macintosh entertained a few ladies in her honor, when her guests were Mrs. R. T. Levers, Mrs. N. J. Wootton, Mrs. Herbert Baird, Mrs. Ivan Rivers, Mrs. Barry Hopkins, Mrs. Ralph Estabrooks, Mrs. Clinton Johnston and Mrs. Harry Wade.

Mr. W. J. Wootton spent part of the past week in St. John where his son, George, is undergoing medical treatment.

On Friday night the home team got a severe beating at basketball from the Woodstock boys, score of 24 to 10. The game was a very close one and a few hours of social dancing with music by Dr. Dickinson's orchestra.

Mr. Dwyon Wallace, Woodstock, was visiting his sister, Mrs. A. P. Macintosh Friday and Saturday.

Mr. John Curry, of Glendene, Que., spent the week-end here.

Miss Anna Stewart has been visiting relatives at Carleton, Me.

Mr. Sandy McAlary was home from Belcourt, P. Q., for the week-end.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Rogers, of Carletonville, was held on Tuesday afternoon from Trinity church, Father Ford, of Fort Fairfield officiating. She survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frank Taylor and Mrs. Daniel Fields, of Carletonville, and one son, Thomas, of Halifax. Mrs. Rogers, who was of a quiet, retiring disposition, will be missed by all and sympathy is extended to the relatives.

Mrs. N. J. Wootton was hostess at a luncheon on Monday night.

Mrs. S. P. Waite is visiting friends in Houlton, Me.

The W. A. of Trinity met at Mrs. Wootton's on Wednesday.

Dr. Kilburn, of Presque Isle, Me., was here on Wednesday.

Miss Susie Watson went to Aroostook on Tuesday to spend some weeks.

Mr. Carl Delano went to Bristol on Wednesday to relieve Mr. Harry Street, who is absent from duty on account of a desk injury of his father, Mr. Stanley Street, of Bristol.

The United Farmers held a meeting at their store on Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Auction Club met with Mrs. R. N. L. Earle on Thursday afternoon.

DISTRESS IN THE THROAT CAUSED GREAT ANXIETY

Not an uncommon experience, was that of Mrs. H. S. Wilmet of Shabou, N. S. "Many remedies failed, still splendid results were found in 'Catarrhoxone.' I have been a most distressed sufferer from chronic catarrh of the throat. On damp days, I would have and suffer great distress in my throat. I used all kinds of medicines but did not get permanent relief until I used Catarrhoxone. It strengthened my throat; stopped my cough, and made me well." Try Catarrhoxone year after year, and you will find it works on a bad throat, or colds, or catarrh, or chills. Different from the old way, because you breathe Catarrhoxone. Get the dollar bottle, which includes the inhaler and lasts two months. Small size 50c. Dealers: The Catarrhoxone Co., Montreal.

\$4,000,000 francs. On national defence France this is preparing to spend \$453,600,000 francs.

This is an increase over 1923, when the total ordinary budget for national defence was but \$328,000,000 francs. The figures show that despite the action of the arms limitation conference, the French Government is increasing rather than decreasing her expenditures in preparation for war.

The 1925 budget provides for an expenditure of approximately \$7,000,000,000 francs for the army and navy for every resident of France. The United States this year is spending only \$7.30 for the same purpose and much less under the estimates for the next fiscal year.

The French debt to the United States stands at nearly \$3,000,000,000 in principal, according to the official statements of the Treasury Department. Deferred interest payments amount to several millions of dollars.

In addition, France owes to this Government large sums for military and naval supplies purchased on credit from the War and Navy departments.

A reduction in the size of the French army, it is pointed out, would enable that Government to meet promptly the interest on her debt to the United States. Were the French army reduced by one-half, it would still be among the largest standing military forces of the world and would be nearly twice the size of the United States standing army.

The estimates for the French army and navy given in the budget are regarded as a minimum. In past years the French Ministry seldom kept within their budget estimates, so it is believed likely that by the end of the year the French army and navy will have cost the nation far more than the budget stipulates.

A "Comeback" ?

Nisher—"The Best Whiskey I hear, untended giving a calico ball."

Hamon—"Yes. They're going to get into prison somehow."

SALISBURY

Salisbury, Jan. 23.—Mr. Thomas Taylor had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire early Wednesday morning. All contents were destroyed, except automobile, which was saved with difficulty. A number of hens were burned also a quantity of hay stored there by Mr. V. E. Gowland. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Rev. C. K. Hudson, pastor of the Salisbury Methodist Church, has been appointed as chaplain of the Dorchester Penitentiary. Mr. Hudson leaves for Dorchester the first of February.

Mrs. Walter O'Brien is visiting her daughter in Providence, Rhode Island.

Mrs. Alvert Kelstad, of Apple River, is spending some time here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Taylor in St. John.

Miss Zella Taylor, R. N., of Worcester, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Trites spent Monday in St. John.

Miss Simmons of St. John is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Freeman.

The Salisbury Dramatic Club are putting on a play entitled "What Happened to Jones," on Friday evening, and on Saturday evening they go to Norton.

Mr. L. W. Carter of Moncton was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Carter on Monday.

Mr. Fred Francis left for Winnipeg on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Allan of Seattle is visiting her brother, Mr. Blair Steves.

The people here are busy getting their supply of ice now, which is of excellent quality.

Mr. Ja-Kien has a crew of men on and all are busily engaged in cutting wood around the village.

PREMIER LIANG READY TO HAND IN RESIGNATION

Chinese President Will Accept—One of Wu's Followers to Act as Premier.

Peking, Jan. 24.—Premier Liang Shi Yi will hand his resignation to President Hsu on Monday night. One of General Wu Pei Fu's two followers in the present Government, the minister of interior or the minister of war, will be asked to act as premier temporarily, which means that Wu Pei Fu dictates the new Government.

The first policy of the new Wu Pei Fu Government will be reunification through calling a national people's convention. That is a strong probability that all China will unite behind him, except General Chang Tso Lin. Wu Pei Fu's victory has caused the hopes of Liberals to run high, but they now wait for Wu Pei Fu to prove himself.

Wu chose the one real issue in China, the national hatred and fear of Japan, for his rallying cry. So long as he sticks to this policy he is expected to retain popular support. It is hoped that Wu Pei Fu will continue to retain his earlier principles of patriotism, but, like all Chinese, observant, he has been a little in high of spirit before this becomes certain. China hopes that Wu Pei Fu's coming into power will mean the dawn of a better day, but it is only a hope, not a certainty.

While it was never considered likely that Wu Pei Fu would have carried out his veiled threats to declare the independence of the Yangtze Provinces, his attacks on the premier have made the post untenable for Liang Shi Yi. Liang was expected to retain the office until the Chinese new year, and even Wu Pei Fu is said to have refused to let Liang resign. He himself probably would be satisfied with a solution as to participate in a discussion when nothing is prepared or ripe.

"And the question of time—the French have had the privilege, often disagreeable, to perceive certain things quicker than the English. We have understood, at least since the Spa conference, the inconvenience, the inadequate preparations for Supreme Councils. Our English friends have learned only since Cannes."

Austrian, referring to Lloyd George as a "hope merchant" with "unlimited faith in words," gives the latter no reason to believe that his attack on Premier Poincare will have weight with the French. About the events of 1914 he writes that if Lloyd George had reflected he would not have tried to justify Cannes by making statements about the prevention of war.

"The catastrophe fell on Europe," he says, "because Germany and Austria had resolved by force to realize their designs without taking other nations into account. Neither at Berlin nor Vienna did they wish to hear of a conference. They had already decided on war. Lloyd George is so wrapped in the line he is following that it is useless to hold him back. Let him follow the impetuous current, where he has thrown himself, while we watch from the shore."

Pertinax says in the Echo de Paris: "The three maritime Powers do not practice the abnegation which London orator preaches. They do not want to assume the risks he urges us to accept."

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The national labor press official in London, Mr. J. H. Jones, said he did not know that the documents were libelous and pleaded that they were fair comments on matters of public interest. The other defendants admitted that they published the documents, but they pleaded that they were not libelous and that they were not aware of the documents being true in substance and in fact. None of them went into the witness box to give evidence, which was the subject of considerable comment by the judge in his summing up in view of the severe cross-examination to which they had subjected Mr. Thomas. Their behavior in court, too, was such as to attract attention, the judge having occasion to reprimand two of them for their open criticism of the evidence which was being given.

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That the case was one of very general public interest was obvious from the crowded condition of the court and the number of persons who were unable to obtain admission. It was evident, too, from the keen attention with which the evidence was followed that feeling ran high on the subject under discussion. The libels complained of were not published in one single number of "The Communist," but appeared in one issue after another and were repeated again and again.

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In the course of the trial the events of the nine days preceding the eventual fifth day of April last, the day of the breakdown of the triple alliance, were passed closely in review. Mr. Thomas was in the witness box for the whole of one day and the greater part of another. In the cross-examination of the defense were persistent, upon one or two points, such as that, as a member of the Privy Council, he was bound to reveal to His Majesty's Government the alleged revolutionary movement and that, in fact, what he had actually done; that it was mainly through his representations that the safety men and pump men had been retained on the ground that their withdrawal would be an obstacle to the triple alliance strike, having effected which, he called off the strike; that, appreciating the revolutionary character of the movement which he was leading, he nevertheless remained in the movement, not for the purpose of leading it to victory, but for the purpose of securing its defeat.

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Mr. Thomas was depicted in cartoons as selling the secrets of the movement to the government and again as Judas Iscariot, the great betrayer. "Thomas must go," was the refrain that ran through them all, and in order that the attacks upon him might be driven home, copies of each issue were sent to every one of the branches of the National Union of Railwaymen, of which union Mr. Thomas was secretary, and to the rank and file might see what was being said about their leader. "It was a deliberate plan of campaign to attack him and drive him out of public life," said his counsel, and therefore the action was brought.

In the course of the trial the events of the nine days preceding the eventual fifth day of April last, the day of the breakdown of the triple alliance, were passed closely in review. Mr. Thomas was in the witness box for the whole of one day and the greater part of another. In the cross-examination of the defense were persistent, upon one or two points, such as that, as a member of the Privy Council, he was bound to reveal to His Majesty's Government the alleged revolutionary movement and that, in fact, what he had actually done; that it was mainly through his representations that the safety men and pump men had been retained on the ground that their withdrawal would be an obstacle to the triple alliance strike, having effected which, he called off the strike; that, appreciating the revolutionary character of the movement which he was leading, he nevertheless remained in the movement, not for the purpose of leading it to victory, but for the purpose of securing its defeat.

Frank Holmes, the secretary of the Miners Federation, was the next witness, attending on subpoena. He gave evidence to the effect that he was not aware of Mr. Thomas ever having given away secrets of their plans to the other side; that he had no complaint at all to make about Mr. Thomas' loyalty to him during that week. He was asked a question, he stated that in his opinion preventing the pumpmen from working was bad tactics.

The national labor press official in London, Mr. J. H. Jones, said he did not know that the documents were libelous and pleaded that they were fair comments on matters of public interest. The other defendants admitted that they published the documents, but they pleaded that they were not libelous and that they were not aware of the documents being true in substance and in fact. None of them went into the witness box to give evidence, which was the subject of considerable comment by the judge in his summing up in view of the severe cross-examination to which they had subjected Mr. Thomas. Their behavior in court, too, was such as to attract attention, the judge having occasion to reprimand two of them for their open criticism of the evidence which was being given.

Leaders Encouraged.

The result of the action has been to bring into broad daylight the serious nature of the difficulties confronting such leaders of the Labor Party who are honestly working for the amelioration of industrial conditions and are not out for political ends. Mr. Thomas is the tried and trusted leader of one of the largest and most powerful trade unions in the country, and yet here was his position being assailed and an attempt being made to drive him from public life altogether by a plan of campaign carried on by men who, it is stated, receive their orders from a revolutionary group in a foreign country.

The Communist describes itself on its cover as the organ of the Third International, which all the world knows has its headquarters at Moscow. The object was, of course, the capture of this great trade union so that its organization and funds might be used for their revolutionary aims. That Mr. Thomas has come unscathed

out of the ordeal which he endured for a day and a half in the witness box is a high tribute to his honesty of purpose, and his personal triumph should be a source of encouragement to others.

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