

United States News

WASHINGTON.—After being severely criticized for the last week by Senate Republicans, President Wilson on July 29th transmitted to the Senate the special treaty with France by which the United States pledges itself to come immediately to the aid of that republic in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany. The president also asked for the early ratification of the treaty along with the treaty with Germany. The president did not follow his usual custom of presenting the treaty in person. He sent it to the capitol by special messenger. The Franco-American treaty is almost identical with one signed between Great Britain and France. One difference between the texts to which attention has been called is that the United States pledges itself to go "immediately" to the aid of France while Great Britain "consents" to assist that country. With the Shantung settlement looming up as the crux of the treaty fight, administration forces launched a vigorous offensive to block any amendment by the senate with regard to the disputed territory. They fear a senate amendment on Shantung would cause Japan to withdraw from the league and lead to a collapse of the entire treaty structure. President Wilson assured his spokesmen who are defending his position to the Shantung matter that he expects to hear definitely from Japan as to its intentions to Shantung within a day or two. Former President Taft was scathingly arraigned in a letter sent to him by Thomas F. Millard, expert on far eastern affairs, replying to the former president's published statements in defense of the Shantung agreement. Mr. Taft's contention that the president was justified in abandoning China at the peace conference because of a threat by Japan which carried an implication of war, is denounced by Mr. Millard as "most monstrous and contemptible," and he accuses the former president of giving circulation "to an idea which dishonors the government." Some idea of what may be expected when the senate foreign relations committee really gets into action on the peace treaty is foreseen in the statement that Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, has prepared 70 amendments for submission to that body.

—All interned civilian enemy aliens except those guilty of advocating anarchistic doctrines and those who desire to be repatriated will be given freedom soon by the United States.

—A bill to deport undesirable aliens, under which the government may send home enemy aliens now interned in this country, was passed July 20th by the house.

—The house military affairs committee on July 30th ordered a favorable report on the bill granting the permanent rank of General John J. Pershing and Chief Peyton C. March, Pershing taking precedence.

—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will be guests at the White House during their visit to Washington this fall, probably in October. Elaborate plans for their entertainment are being prepared by the state department.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 4.—From reports which have been received from labor officials in various industrial centres throughout the United States, it is estimated that 30,000 car shop employees have gone on strike for increased wages, and it is believed that a majority of the 500,000 shopmen in the United States will be out on strike by Wednesday.

NEW YORK.—The first mail officially consigned to Germany and Austria without censorship since peace was declared was put

aboard the steamship United States, which sailed last week for Copenhagen and Christiansand. Dr. D. E. Jordan, superintendent of mails, said forty-four sacks of letters, fifty-five sacks of newspapers and 4,000 pieces of registered mail, had been received up to noon and preparations had been made to send additional sacks to the ship by truck as fast as they accumulated at the postoffice.

—The first strike of aviators in government employ began July 25th. Twenty aerial men failed to appear at Belmont Park because of the refusal of the Postoffice Department to reinstate two aviators who were discharged.

—Mexican bandits on July 19 blew up a passenger train between Huamantla and San Marcos, less than 100 miles from Mexico City, killing about 60 persons, including 12 boys from the German college at Pueblo, wearing boy scout uniforms, according to advices received here tonight by the national association for the protection of American rights in Mexico. News of the attack, it was said, had until now been suppressed by Mexican censors. Explosion of two bombs directly under the train was followed by rifle fire on the terrified passengers from approximately 300 bandits, the advices stated. The engine and express car, freed from the rest of the train by the explosion, sped to the nearest station to report the attack, it was said. According to the report, wounded passengers were killed by the bandits, who crushed their skulls with stones. Eight German college boys who were not killed were carried by the bandits to San Andres, Calchicomula. Federal troops finally arrived on the scene, it was added, and succeeded in killing many members of the band.

CHICAGO.—Ten were killed and twenty-five injured when a giant dirigible on its test flight caught fire and fell 500 ft., crashing through the glass roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Most of the dead were employees of the bank.

—At least 35 persons, among them about twenty whites, were killed and more than 1500 whites and negroes were hurt in the race riots which started in Chicago's 'Black Belt' on July 27 and lasted five days. The trouble started when the negroes appeared at beaches used only by whites, and the whites retaliated by throwing stones at the negroes.—G. Stauber, aged 23, alleged to have started the race war by throwing stones at a negro youth at a white bathing beach, was charged with murder and held under bonds of \$50,000. Detectives said seven witnesses will swear a stone thrown by Stauber knocked the negro into the water where he drowned. Stauber's was the first of 160 hearings scheduled Aug. 1st. Most of the men, whites and blacks demanded jury trials. Police Chief Garrity ordered closed all saloon cabarets, pool rooms, athletic clubs and dance halls within the riot area, a district extending from 22nd Str. to 69th Str., and about two miles wide. The move was made Garrity said as a precautionary measure. Although state and city officials believe that the war between the negroes and whites is at an end, more than 6,000 state troops, the bulk of the police force, and 2,000 special policemen continue to patrol the streets in the troubled area of the south side.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The first ear of new wheat on the market here brought \$2.70 a bushel—47 cents more than the government guaranteed price. Grain dealers look for high prices to be maintained on all of this year's crop, because of the demand for wheat and the damage to crop.

MILWAUKEE.—Patrick Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Pack-

ing Co., Cudahy, Wis., died suddenly on July 25th from an apopleptic stroke. He was rated a multi-millionaire. He retired from active business in 1915, making his son, Michael, the executive head of his packing business. Later when his sons Michael and John entered the war he again became the chief executive.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Up to last Friday 30,000 acres of forest were reduced to smouldering ashes and several ranches burned out by great forest fires within a 50-mile radius of this city. Every available man in eastern Washington, western Montana and northern Idaho is being employed to fight the fires.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

PRINCEALBERT.—The Prince Albert exhibition last week was a great success. It drew record crowds every day. The Lt.-Governor, Sir Richard Lake, and Lady Lake officiated at the formal opening ceremonies and later Sir Richard presented war medals to eight veterans of the Great War.

—Announced in the papers as killed, and believed dead by all his friends in Regina, Fred S. Smith, of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who fought with the "Comptables" in 1914, returned to Regina very much alive about a week ago, only to find, on visiting his home, that it had been ransacked so badly that only the shell of the little home remains. Doors, sashes and furniture were gone and the home served as a playground for the youngsters round about.

—Threshing of wheat on July 31st is reported from Claybank, the yield being 20 bushels to the acre and of reputed good quality.

—The cloudburst and wind storm that struck Regina July 29th, caused considerable damage to the city. Buildings at the exhibition grounds escaped damage. A gust of wind carrying a deluge of water blew down several buildings in the east end and carried away several chimneys on Rose street. Empty cars parked on Rose street were swirled away, some of them moving half a block. The roof was blown off the old wing of the European Hotel on 10th Ave. Wires were broken by the wreckage that finally landed on top of a store owned by Ben Rotman. The store was considerably damaged. Upper rooms of the hotel were flooded. The storm passed as suddenly as it came, lasting less than one minute. So many houses were damaged in the city that it seemed impossible that the city of tents on the fair grounds could have escaped. People caught in the deluge were drenched before they could possibly find cover.

KAMSACK.—Alleging fraud and illegal restriction of qualified soldier voters, Corp. W. W. Whelan, returned soldier candidate who was defeated in the Pelly by-election, July 29th, plans filing a protest in the courts and demanding that the election of Mrs. M. O. Ramsland, the victorious Liberal candidate, be declared void. Intimation to this effect is contained in Thursday's edition of the "Kamsack Times."

Alberta

EDMONTON.—Special hay and stock tariff for the relief of the farmers in the drought area goes into effect at once. Advice has now been received from Ottawa that the Dominion government will duplicate the concessions already agreed to by the provincial government and the railways as soon as the freight schedules can be printed and distributed. The new rates will be operative. The scheme thus agreed upon gives the privilege of free freight on cattle, hay and haying outfits to bona fide farmers within the districts affected by the crop failure. The Dominion and

provincial governments will each pay half of the cost of moving cattle north for grazing. On return shipments they will share similar on the C.N.R. lines, but on the other lines they will pay one-fourth each the railways themselves bearing the remaining 50% in the way of a freight rebate. On haying outfits going north and on hay coming out the two governments and the railway will each pay one-third of the freight, except the McArthur lines, in respect to which no concession is being made. In the latter case the governments will bear each one-half of the cost, giving the farmers the same advantage of free freight. It is expected that the movement of haying outfits and cattle will begin at once, a number of southern farmers having already secured locations in the north.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG.—It is stated on very high authority that James Stewart, formerly of the Wheat Export Co., has been appointed grain director for Canada, with sole power to purchase and sell this year's wheat crop.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.—Lt. W.R. Cross and Mrs. S.P. Kerr were instantly killed, and Lt. S.P. Kerr suffered what may prove fatal injuries, when the plane in which Pilot Kerr and party was making a trip from Winnipeg to Brandon, crashed down into a plowed field just north of this city on July 24.

Quebec

QUEBEC.—One of the most violent electrical storms that ever visited this district swept over the city July 18th, causing wholesale damage to property and tying up public service for a considerable time. The heaviest damage reported was at Beauport asylum, just outside the limits of the city. A large chimney, 150 ft. in height, was struck by lightning and, swayed by the terrific force of the wind, crashed down through the building, occupied by female inmates, and almost clove it in two. They were at the time in another part of the building, but Sister St. Prudence, who happened to be in the building, when the crash occurred was instantly killed. As a result of the collapse, the part of the building used for dormitories and the chapel, as well as the grounds suffered heavily, and the damage is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

OTTAWA.—As promised by Sir Robt. Borden when the by-elections act was under consideration at the late session of parliament, an order-in-council has been passed advising "that the first day of August, 1919 demobilization shall be deemed completed insofar as the operation of the War-Times Elections Act is concerned."

—Parliament will be in session again before the War Measures act

expires, and with it the race track betting, prohibition, and other wartime orders-in-council passed under its provisions. Although Great Britain's king has given royal assent to the peace treaty with Germany, there will be no proclamation of peace until three of the allied powers have ratified the pact. This, the Canadian government has asked Britain to delay until the Canadian parliament has taken action at the coming fall session.

—As the result of the derailment of the C. P. R.'s eastbound express on Aug. 4, near Stonecliffe, one man is dead and another is seriously injured. The train carried a large number of delegates to the Liberal Convention, among them being Hon. Motherwell and Hon. Dunning, of the Saskatchewan Cabinet.

with fixed bayonets are stationed to guard property from the looting, the greater part of it occurred during the night, when many shop windows were smashed. The jewellers suffered most at the hands of the raiders. A large quantity of goods also was stolen from the sheds on the docks. The losses, it is estimated, will run into thousands of pounds.

PARIS.—Postal communication between France and all parts of Germany was reopened July 30th.

Rural Municipality of Humboldt No. 370

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Please take notice that the Council intends to put in force By-law No. 6, a by-law of the Rural Municipality of Humboldt No. 370 providing for the prevention of the deposit of dirt, filth, stones, and other things on the Public roads, and for the prevention of the ploughing of roads and the encumbering and obstructing of the same. Every one found doing any of the things above mentioned will be prosecuted as provided by said by-law, so please govern yourself accordingly.

By Order

F. I. HAUSER, Sec. Treas.

Strayed Bay Mare,
two yrs. old, white star on forehead, weight 1200 lbs., height 5ft. 10in., strayed since July 14th. Finder \$20 reward. Notify owner Martin Schneider, P. O. Reynaud, Sask.

N. W. & S. E. 22-41-24, W. 2.

Having moved from Western Canada, I will sell the above land on half crop terms, no cash payment required, to a good man who will improve the property. Interested parties please write the owner, stating price prepared to pay.

G. A. Campbell,
Manager, Union Bank of Canada,
Peterborough, Ont.

NOTICE.

I have taken over the Agency of the JOHN DEERE PLOW COMP. and handle all kinds of First Class Farm Implements from plowshare to farm tractor.

P. WEBER, MUENSTER.

ST. GREGOR MERCANTILE CO.

The Big Store — St. Gregor, Sask.

Thirteen Years Ago This Month

we opened our store at St. Gregor for business and it surely affords us a great deal of pleasure to be able to state, that, within a radius of thirty miles and with one exception, **Our Store Is The Only One** conducted and owned by the same firm, at the exact place, under the **Same Policy of Fair Dealing** with every one, during those years. **Our Principal Aim**, since opening for business at St. Gregor, has always been to gain your confidence and good will, not by spectacular advertising, fake sales or padding you on the back and telling you how good a fellow you are, but by being at your **SERVICE** to the **Fullest Extent in Every Way.**

Our Store Building and Business is the Proof.

30x3½ Non Skid Tires \$20.00

This is less than others sell Plain Tires at.

Come to ST. GREGOR and we are sure of your patronage.

A. J. RIES & SON.