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MILES BREWER OF YORK MISSING

Has Not Been Seen Since Sunday Night

SEARCH PARTIES OUT

Country Around About is Heavily Wooded — Hedley F. Staples Dies in West—No Farm Labories' Excursion This Year

Fredericton, N. B., July 29—Miles Brewer of Stone Ridge, York county, a small settlement a short distance from Burtt's Corner, has been lost since Sunday night and there are grave fears for his safety. This morning fifty men from the saw mill of the E. Burtt Lumber Company at Burtt's Corner, were sent out to aid in the search, the mill being closed.

Mr. Brewer is a brother of Byron Brewer of Fredericton, and is about forty-five years old. He made his home with his widowed step-mother, Mrs. Jedediah Brewer. Last spring Mr. Brewhad a severe attack of influenza from which he never completely recovered. On last Sunday night his stepmother went to a neighbor to get some person to help watch him. On her return her stepson had disappeared.

An alarm was sent out and yesterday search parties looked for the unfortunate man but without success. The country is heavily wooded.

Relatives here have received word that Hedley F. Staples, formerly a resident of Fredericton, died on last Saturday in Regina, aged fifty years. Brights disease caused death after an illness of some six weeks. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Aiken of Fredericton; four brothers and one sister, Alonzo of Fredericton, Rainsford of Woodstock, Millard of Cranbrook, B. C., Arthur of Los Angeles and Mrs. William Mills of Wilton, Ont. His eldest son, Lieut. Harold Staples, was killed in action in last August in France, having gone overseas with the 75th Battalion, C. E. F., from Regina. Four daughters and one son survive, of whom one, Marion, is now in Fredericton. Mr. Staples went west some twelve years ago and entered the insurance business there. While in Fredericton he was in the grocery and other business.

It is announced here that there will be no farm laborers excursions to the Canadian west this year, as there is sufficient labor in the western provinces to take care of the crops, which are expected to be lighter than the average.

CAPTURED IN A HALIFAX STORE

Halifax, N. S., July 29—Two Montreal men, George Craig and Leo Geurin, were captured by the police at 3.30 a. m. in a haberdashery store in Barrington street, into which they had gained an entrance. Geurin has recently served a prison term in Halifax for burglary. Valises filled with loot were discovered. A cordon of police surrounded the store to prevent the culprits from escaping.

GOVERNMENT MEETING

Transport of Soldiers — The St. Stephen - St. John Road

At a meeting of the provincial government this morning a delegation came before the members to enquire as to what was being done regarding transportation for soldiers to the city for August 14. The committee were given a good reception and were promised a definite answer for this afternoon. The delegation consisted of Mayor Hayes, A. O. Skinner and S. H. Mayes of the Citizens' Committee and N. P. McLeod and Wm. Vassie of the G. W. V. A.

Another delegation came from the Retail Merchants' Association to complain about the road between St. Stephen and St. John. They were informed that the work upon this road would be perfected in line with the general policy of the government, as rapidly as conditions would permit. It was pointed out that the road which was complained of was not the main trunk road and if people came over that road they were misdirected by a road sign at St. Stephen. The government sign directed them over the proper trunk road.

All the members of the government were present except Hon. Messrs. Dugal and Tweedale. A meeting of the hospital commission will be held this afternoon.

SIR EDMUND WALKER IS HOME FROM ORIENT

Victoria, B. C., July 29—Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, reached here last night from the Orient after a survey of conditions in China and Korea. He said that as trade leadership rested on trade knowledge, he had taken this trip to acquaint himself with conditions in the Far East. It was acknowledged that the commercial field of the future lay across the Pacific. Korea, with its vast possibilities as an export country, particularly in the matter of beans, held excellent possibilities in banking lines. He had found that the same banking system as used on this continent sufficed in the Orient.

To Help Handle Coal.

Montreal, July 29—The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is negotiating for the coal loading equipment of the British ministry of shipping in Montreal and Halifax.

Twenty Dead In Chicago Riots

Second Night of Terror In Black Belt

WILD TIME IN STREETS

Hundred Thousand Negroes and as Many Whites in Combat or in Centre of Melee—Firearms, Knives and Razors Used, Houses Burned and Stores Looted

Chicago, July 29—Four thousand soldiers with full war equipment stood ready today to quell the race rioting between negroes and whites that during two nights of terror in the south side black belt cost the lives of at least twenty men, including one negro policeman, and the injury of hundreds of others, many seriously and probably a dozen fatally. Four of the injured are soldiers. The police and the coroner have been unable to make a complete check of the casualties, but reports showed nineteen killed last night, of whom twelve are whites and seven negroes.

Two Hundred Thousand

A hundred thousand negroes and an equal number of whites either fought in the streets and alleys or cowered in their homes while shots were fired, mounted policemen galloped along the boulevards, patrol wagons dashed through the streets with prisoners and wounded women and children screamed as men fought with cudgels, knives and fists.

When the rioting broke out afresh last night Mayor Thompson asked Governor Lowden for troops. By midnight four regiments were in armories on the south side, but by that time the police had cleared the streets for the night and began collecting the dead and injured and rounding up looters.

The taste of blood on Sunday night whetted the appetites of hundreds of adventurous persons who had long grieved at the rapid influx of negroes, who have appeared over a large territory formerly constituting a fine residential quarter of the south side. Property had decreased in value and whites had migrated to other parts of the city by thousands, but many others had clung to their homes while the streets and one of the largest parks became thronged with negroes.

Sought the Fray.

Both parties to the contest, enraged by stories of the cruelties of the others during Sunday night's melee, deliberately armed themselves last night and went out to stalk their prey. As soon as darkness fell the fighting in various forms became fierce.

In some cases negroes in automobiles dashed through the streets firing at any whites encountered. In other cases whites attacked the buildings occupied by negroes, shooting through windows and doors, while the inmates fired back from barricades. Bands of both races marched through the streets and fought battles that ceased only when the pavement was covered with dead and wounded, and the mounted police had spurred their horses through the mass.

Many individual fights, hand-to-hand struggles with knives and razors added to the casualties. Men and women were dragged from street cars until the company stopped running them through the affected area. In one instance a band of whites passing a mansion in Grand Boulevard and resenting the occupancy of the palace by blacks, was fired on from the house.

As the night wore on and the bands of terrorists were broken up by the police, looters and incendiaries appeared. Several houses were fired, and one was burned. Some stores were broken open and sacked.

Toward daylight the less aggressive having been driven to cover, worn out with fighting, or jailed, some white rioters invaded the down-town quarters, beat negroes found in the street and dragged cowering porters from all night restaurants and hotels to the streets, and flogged them unmercifully.

Among those injured during the night were three members of the 7th Regiment, who were beset by negroes while on the way to their armories. Corporal W T. Riggs was shot in the back; Charles Williams was shot in the side and J. N. Rinbus was slashed with a razor. Major Fred Haynes was found probably fatally beaten, presumably by negroes. An automobile containing Adjutant-General General Dickson was fired on but without damage to the occupants.

An exodus of negroes to the north and west sides began as the fighting was at its height. Some 50,000 more negroes already live in these parts of the city, and the police took precautions to stop any resentment shown by whites at the added population of negroes.

RIOTS TODAY; DEAD NOW NUMBER 22.

Chicago, July 29—One unidentified negro was killed and two negroes were wounded at Wabash and Adams street, the heart of the down town district, in rioting which started this morning.

Joseph Powers, white, a street car conductor, was shot and killed soon after daylight in the stock yards section. William Henderson, a negro, was arrested on suspicion.

Racial disorders spread to the north side early today where negroes were chased and threatened. Very few negroes live in that section of the city. The death list now numbers twenty-two.

DEMPSEY HAS MANY OFFERS

Chicago, July 29—Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, arrived today from Salt Lake City for an operation on his nose. According to Dempsey, he has been bothered by incorrect breathing for many months. He was besieged today by promoters and others who want to put him in circuses, in the movies and on the stage. Jack Kearns, his manager, decided to wait a few days before considering the propositions.

BOAT RACING PROGRAMME IS NOW GIVEN OUT

The programme of aquatic sports to be held in the harbor on Soldiers' Joy Day and Prince's Day has been announced and will include four-oared novice race, amateur fours, professional fours (prize $75 provided three crews or more enter), junior singles, senior singles, fishermen's race (for 17-foot skiffs, prizes $15, $10 and $5); International race between a crew from man-of-war and the fishermen for a prize of £5. Entries will be received until Friday night by J. Fred Belyea, 100 Middle street, West St. John.

STOP ALL WORK AT HAVRE PORT

Havre, July 29—The union of employers of the port and city, considering that the dock workers have broken the contract signed for a six months period by the port workers union last March, notably by sabotage and demands for higher pay, has decided to stop all work in the port from July 30. Other concerns, not members of the Employers' Union, have undertaken not to hire any dock workers while the conflict lasts.

NO STREET CARS RUN IN CHICAGO TODAY; 15,000 MEN STRIKE

Chicago, July 29—Fifteen thousand street railway employes went on strike for higher wages this morning, completely tying up the surface and elevated systems of the city.

The companies made no attempt to run cars. Last night heads of the unions and officials of the street railway companies reached an agreement to fix the wages of the men at approximately 65 cents an hour, and grant an eight hour day with time and a half for overtime. It was thought that this would avert a walk-out, but at a mass meeting the men repudiated the agreement.

The employes demanded eighty-five cents an hour, an increase of 77 per cent over present wages, and an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime.

STRIKE AT QUEBEC SHIPBUILDING PLANT

Quebec, July 29—The International Union men employed at the Davies Shipbuilding plant at Lauzon, Que., and also at the finished plant of that firm here in the Louise Basin, walked out on strike this morning about 900 strong.

The labor trouble at the Davie plant was expected for over two months. The International Union fights for recognition as it did at Three Rivers where it finally won. At Lauzon today the other shipyards are operated, national union men being employed there.

ALBERTA UNION'S CHARTER REVOKED

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29—At offices of the United Mine Workers here today it was said that the revocation of the charter of District No. 18, Alberta, Canada, was ordered by John L. Lewis, acting president of the International Union, after a report was received from Canadian investigators that the president and the secretary of the district had joined the one big union, which attempted some time ago to call a general strike in Winnipeg and other districts of Canada.

The constitution of the United Mine Workers forbids any member joining other organizations not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The revocation of the district charter is final, but it is said that the international board may determine later to effect a new organization in the district.

IN WALL STREET.

New York, July 2—Following its uncertain course of the previous session trading on the stock exchange today began with some variable price changes, in which gains exceeded declines. Dealings had little of their recent breadth or vigor, however, and suggested increased caution by professional interests. Steels, equipments, shippings and tobaccos represented the stronger issues, with a continuance of yesterday's advance in obscure specialties. Stutz Motor and Mexican Petroleum reflected moderate selling pressure.

Noon Report.

Trading became active later, but the movement was almost entirely down grade. Reactions of one to five points occurred among motors, oils, steels, equipments and shippings, investment rails also easing under pressure. United Fruit was among the few striking exceptions, advancing five points. Montana Power and several specialties under pool control were carried higher before the reversal became generally effective. United States Steel, which broke two points, was the object of special attention because of this afternoon's quarterly meeting of the board. Call money opened at six to six and a half per cent.

As Hiram Sees It

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam was manifestly elated this morning. He entered the Times reporter's room with a lively step and fairly beamed as he sat down.

"You look as if you had sold a calf this morning," casually observed the reporter.

"Me?" said Hiram. "I don't sell calves—I raise 'em. We need 'em all to stock up this province."

"You look like ready money, though," said the reporter. "Had a streak of luck?"

"Yes, sir," said Hiram "I hev—I'm to be there when the Prince lands."

"Have you been invited?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, sir—got a special in-vite. An' I'll be right there."

"Hired a room yet?"

"What fur?"

"To dress in."

"Well," said Hiram, "I guess I kin do that afore I leave the settlement."

"What!" ejaculated the reporter. "Didn't they tell you?"

"Say," said Hiram, "what are you gittin' at?"

"They surely told you," said the reporter, "that you can't meet a Prince unless you are properly garbed. They would throw fits at Ottawa if you threw a monkey wrench into the works of this reception by a breach of etiquette. Suppose the Prince came ashore in a blue suit and you wore some other color? You'd be banished from social circles for ten years."

"By that time," said Hiram, "I'd be plannin' to hev wings."

"Well," said the reporter, "I'm giving you a straight tip. Hire a room near Reed's Point and store at least six suits of clothes. When word is telephoned in from the wireless station on Partridge Island announcing what the Prince will wear, get on the proper harness and put in fifteen minutes' practice making bows at various angles. Then you may go to the wharf."

"Who says that?" demanded Hiram.

"I have private information to that effect from our revered leaders at Ottawa," replied the reporter.

"I'll see Bob Barker about that, By Hen!" said Hiram.

"No use," said the reporter. "Absolutely no use. The master of ceremonies at Ottawa is determined that we shall show the Prince that in this neck of the woods we know what is due to ourselves on such an august occasion."

"Good Lord!" said Hiram.

"Amen!" said the reporter.

CONDENSED NEWS

In a test case in Winnipeg Chief Justice Mathers yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Solomon Palmazoff, one of the four men of foreign birth held under the Immigration Act. Argument for release on bail under the writ will be heard on Thursday.

It is announced in Winnipeg that labor is willing to lay its cards on the table and present evidence in connection with the conduct of the general strike, as requested by Judge Robson.

The Austrians have asked a seven day extension of time in which to reply to the peace treaty.

The allied supreme council has appointed M. Deuf, a French engineer, provisional director of the port of Kehl, on the Rhine, opposite Strassbourg.

George Adolphus Storey, famous artist, and authority on perspective, died in London today, aged 85.

FOR BRIDE-TO-BE

Miss Mary Shannon was the guest of honor at a linen shower given by her friends at the home of Miss Josephine Mullin, 247 Douglas avenue last evening. Miss Shannon is to be married in the near future. A very pleasant evening was spent and a nice array of useful gifts was received by the bride-to-be. Miss Shannon was also the recipient of a novelty shower at her own home on last Friday evening.

READY TO LAY PIPE

The entrenching work at East St. John for the extension of the 14-inch main to Courtenay Bay is sufficiently advanced to commence laying of the pipe tomorrow. The pipe is already on the scene and will be laid just as fast as the excavation allows. A great deal of brick clay has been encountered in this section, making digging rather hard.

DISCUSSION OF HARBOR COMMISSION

Mayor Hayes announced this morning that the council would take up the matter of the harbor commission and the plebiscite at the meeting of the council on Thursday morning.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—Pressure is high over the Great Lakes and middle states and relatively low both east and west. Since yesterday morning heavy showers have occurred in the more central portions of Saskatchewan and also Quebec and in the maritime provinces. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Mostly Fair.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds, a few scattered showers, but mostly fair and moderately warm today and on Wednesday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fresh westerly and northwesterly winds, fair and moderately warm today and on Wednesday.

New England—Fair tonight and Wednesday, cooler tonight; fresh and northwest winds.

Celebration To Cost The City About $6,000

Mayor Makes Statement to Committee

BELIEVES PEOPLE WILL CONCUR

Three Hundred School Children Gather for Rehearsal; the Bigger Ones Urged to Join — What Various Organizations are Doing

The question of the city's expenditure in connection with the celebrations of August 14 and 15 was discussed in committee when the common council met this morning. The mayor said that so far the general committee in charge of arrangements had recommended expenditures amounting to $3,950 and he estimated that the total cost to the city would be in the vicinity of $6,000, although this figure was not definite. He expected to have a more definite estimate after the meeting of the general committee tomorrow.

The matter was introduced by Commissioner Thornton, who asked if any appropriation from the city for decorations, etc., had been considered. The mayor in reply said the citizens' committee had taken up the matter of preparations for the double holiday and were asking for appropriations for different purposes; the amounts recommended so far were $2,000 to the Travelers' Association for entertainment, $1,000 for fireworks, $500 for the aquatic sports, $300 for publicity and $150 for the Power Boat Club's programme. He said that Commissioner Thornton would soon present an estimate of the cost of decorating the city buildings, and that there would also be expenses in connection with the bands, the feeding of visiting soldiers, etc. He estimated that the total expense would be about $6,000.

Commissioner Thornton said that the city council had been criticized by some people recently, but he was sure that the majority of the citizens were behind the council in any expenditure which they saw necessary to make the dual holiday a success. He spoke of the advantages to the city which depended on the success of the celebration.

The mayor said that the approximate amount of the expense to the city would be known after tomorrow's meeting of the committee and he was confident that the citizens would justify any action taken by the council.

Commissioner Bullock said it was better to be over-prepared than under-prepared and he favored bringing all the men who would come to the city.

Mayor Hayes spoke of meeting the provincial government this morning and the friendly reception which was given to the committee. He said that all the commissioners should attend the general committee meeting which was to be held tomorrow afternoon.

Commissioner Jones said that he was not in favor of any extravagance in decorations.

Commissioner Thornton replied that this was planned to be one of the biggest celebrations that St. John has ever experienced and it would not do if the city should not treat it as such.

The travelers have arranged a special entertainment for the returned men and their lady friends, including dancing, vaudeville and supper. It will likely be held in the armories.

The housing of the visitors is in the hands of a strong committee and the church organizations will be used as a basis for carrying out this work. The same method will be used in looking after the arrangements for feeding. It is expected that some out-of-town delegations will bring bands with them. The firemen of the city are to meet with Commissioner Thornton tomorrow to discuss their part of the celebration. Invitations have been extended to outside detachments to assist. The decoration of the city buildings is also in the hands of Commissioner Thornton.

The Trades and Labor Council last

(Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

HOME FROM WAR

St. John Men Who Crossed on the Winnifredrian—Lieut. Frank Simonds in Charge

Some fifty-two officers and other ranks for this district from overseas arrived in the city this morning at 6 o'clock from the steamer Winnifredian after varying lengths of service on the other side. They were met by relatives and friends at the depot and welcomed heartily. Representatives of the Knights of Columbus Huts and the citizens' committee were also on hand to join in the greeting. Afterwards the men went to the armory, where they received their discharge.

Those for St. John numbered nine and were as follows:

Lieut. W. F. Simonds, King street, St. John.

Private H. Andrews, Water street, St. John.

Private T. J. Durnell, Chesley street, St. John.

Private G. R. McNulty, Horsfield street, St. John.

Private K. W. Johnson, King street, St. John.

Sergeant G. C. Smith, Hazen street, St. John.

Sergeant W. C. Walker, Princess street, St. John.

Sergeant M. Melhon, Sheffield street, St. John.

Private W. A. Ferris Adelaide street.

Lieutenant Simonds, who was in charge of the St. John draft, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simonds, Rockland road, and has been away about four years and a half, going from here with the 2nd D. A. C. He enlisted as a private and after serving for a considerable length of time in France received his commission as a lieutenant about a year ago. On completing his qualifying course he joined the 13th battery of artillery in the 4th division, with which he served up to early last spring. Mr. Simonds was warmly welcomed this morning and among those who gave him a hearty greeting was his little four-year-old girl, born the day he was sailing from St. John for the front. Another brother, Pte. Fred Simonds, returned just a short while ago with the Siberian expeditionary force.

TRADING IN WHEAT FIXTURES STOPPED THIS MORNING IN WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, July 29—Trading in wheat futures was ordered stopped by the council of the Grain Exchange a few minutes after the opening of the market this morning.

It is understood a wire was received by President Anderson from Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, late on Monday night, to stop all trading in wheat futures for the present.

SAY KAISER DOES NOT WANT POSEN CHAPEL USED FOR CATHOLIC SERVICES.

London, July 29—The Berlin newspapers say that the former German emperor has written to the Archbishop of Posen, asking him to preserve the Protestant chapel at Posen solely for Protestant services and not to convert it to Catholic purposes. The former monarch said that it would be unbearable to him to have Roman Catholic services celebrated in the chapel, into which he had put his whole soul and in which he prayed for victory for Germany.

FORMER PREMIER SCOTT IS ORDERED OFF TRAIN

U. S. Immigration Official's Action in Minnesota; Hon. Mr. Scott Escapes From Cell and Wires Sir Robert Borden

Mahnomen, Minn., July 9—At Pembina, North Dakota, yesterday, en route from Victoria, B. C., via Winnipeg to Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, Hon. Walter Scott, formerly premier of Saskatchewan, was peremptorily ordered from the Northern Pacific train at ten o'clock this forenoon by U. S. Immigration Officer F. R. Russell, and kept locked up during three and a half hours until nearly two o'clock p. m. in a strongly barred cell.

Mr. Scott alleges that he then liberated himself by breaking through the plastered wall into a hall which led to a stairway into a ground floor office and thence it was simple to open a window and regain freedom.

Officer Russell later found Mr. Scott in the Northern Pacific telegraph office, and said he should be arrested, went out, and returned together with a man whom he said was a constable, but changed his mind on being shown a draft of a telegram which Mr. Scott was flying, addressed to Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, regarding the incident.

AMERICAN WAR HONORS TO OFFICERS OF ALLIES

Washington, July 29 — Yesterday thirty-seven British army and navy officers, including Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, Admiral Sir David Beatty, Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, Admiral Sir Roslyn Wemyss, Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, royal navy, and Brigadier-General Sir Alexander Gibbs, royal marines, are awarded the American distinguished service medal. Fifteen British officers received the navy cross. Twenty-five French officers receive the distinguished service medal and navy crosses are awarded to thirteen French officers.

Nine Italian officers are to receive the distinguished service medal and two the navy cross. Of the Japanese officers twelve are to receive the distinguished service medal and one the navy cross.

GERMAN LABOR MEN ON GRILL

Scored at International Trades Union Congress

THEY ARE HEARD IN DEFENCE

Say They Acted Correctly and Were Under Impression They Were Fighting Defensive War —What Became of Letter Given Bernstorff to Deliver?

Amsterdam, July 29—The preliminary gathering today of the International Trades Union Congress developed a series of accusations by British, French, American and Belgian delegates against the German workers for their conduct during the war. This led to sharp incriminations by both sides. The meeting was to clear up the affairs of the old trades union internationale and make preparations for a new organization. M. Merens, Belgian, declared that the German trade unionists had not protested against their military authorities deporting Belgians.

Carl Rudolph Legien, president of the German federation of trades unions, defended the entire policy of the German trades unionists, which he said had been absolutely correct and declared their position prevented their protesting to the government. He added that they all the time were under the impression that they were fighting a defensive war.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, recalled that Legion in the course of a speech had defended the sinking of the Lusitania. Mr. Gompers told the Germans that they owed an apology for their actions during the war not only to Belgium but the whole international organization of workers.

The American leader brought to light a communication he sent to Legien before the United States entered the war, in which he endeavored to persuade the Germans to protest against the Lusitania incident. This was contained in a letter carried by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, when Bernstorff was recalled. Legien denied having received the letter.

Herr Sassenbach, a German Socialist, handed in a resolution containing a statement in explanation of the German workers' attitude during and since the war. Many things were done, the resolution said, under the full conviction that right was on Germany's side, that would never have been done in the light of the truth now being brought home. It is said the German workers at the beginning of the war tried to do their duty without wronging the laboring classes of other countries and without failing in their own national obligations.

WILSON SENDS DEFENCE TREATY TO THE SENATE

Washington, July 29—President Wilson today 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 and asked for its early ratification, "along with the treaty with Germany."

Submission of the treaty came after sharp criticism by senate Republicans, who for several days had openly charged on the senate floor that in failing to present the draft of the pact along with the treaty of Versailles, the president had violated one of the articles of the document. The presided did not follow his usual custom of presenting the treaty in person. He sent it to the capitol by special messenger along with a message explaining its object.

The president told the senate the purpose of the treaty was to provide assistance for France in case of unprovoked aggression by Germany without waiting for the advice of the council of the League of Nations that such action should be, and explained that it was to be an arrangement "not independent of the League of Nations, but under it."

"The covenant of the League of Nations," the president said, "provides for military action for the protection of its members only on the advice of the council of the league—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the governments of the member states only if its own judgment justifies such action."

Pointing out that the "treaty shall receive the approval of the council of the league," the president said it would remain in force 'only until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the council of the league, acting, if necessary, by majority vote shall agree that the provisions of the covenant of the league afford her (France) sufficient protection."

Mr. Wilson said he was moved to sign the treaty by the ties of friendship binding the two countries and the assistance France gave America in its struggle for independence. Without this assistance, the president said, it was seriously to be doubted whether America could have won its independence, and added:—

"Nothing can pay such a debt."

AT THE HOSPITAL

It was reported from the General Public Hospital today that Mrs. Catherine Woodley, who was injured recently when she was thrown out of a carriage, is improving and will be quite recovered in a fewdays.

John Kelly, who was thrown from a horse at Mispec recently and was taken to the General Public Hospital, was discharged from the hospital yesterday, recovered.