THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.

FRENCH TREATY SENT TO SENATE

Wilson's Message Asking That It Be Promptly Ratified

RECEIVED IN OPEN SENATE

President Refers To It As A Supplement To Peace Treaty -- Two Treaties To Be Considered Together By The Senate.

Washington. - The special treaty with France, promising immediate American aid to that republic in remany, was sent to the Senate by President Wilson.

In his message urging ratification the President declared the promise a temporary supplement to the treaty ed that an unprovoked movement of with Germany and the League of Na- aggression by Germany against France tions covenant, designed to give France protection in an emergency "without awaiting the advice of the league to act." He pointed out that world by involving inevitably and dia similar promise had been made by rectly the states of Europe and indi-Great Britain and said that by the obligation the United States but partially discharged a debt to France which "nothing can pay in full."

The Senate, where the President's failure to submit the treaty sooner has been under repeated fire from Republican members, received the the said treaty of Versailles may not message in open session and referred at first provide adequate security and the treaty without discussion to the protection to France on the one hand Foreign Relations Committee.

Text Of President's Message. President Wilson's message to the Versailles, on the other; Senate follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate-I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the Republic of France, the ob- ing these necessary purposes. Woodject of which is to secure that Re- row Wilson, President of the United public of the immediate aid of the States of America, and Robert Lana-United States of America in case of an unprovoked movement of aggreasion against her on the part of Ger. ident of the Council, Minister of War. many. I carnestly hope that this treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive an early ratification thereto by Raymond Poincare, Presiat your hands, along with the treaty of peace with Germany. Now that agreed upon the following articles: you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented stipulations relating to the left bank to you two weeks ago, it seems op. of the Rhine contained in the treaty portune to lay before you this treaty, of peace with Germany, signed at Verwhich is meant to be in effect a part sailles the twenty-eighth day of June, of it.

the treaty of peace and is intended as of America among other powers. a temporary supplement to it. It is "Article 42. Germany is forbidden believed that the treaty with Ger. to maintain or construct any fortificamany itself provides adequate protec- tions, either on the left bank of the tion to France against aggression from Rhine or on the right bank to the west ner recent enemy on the east; but the of a line drawn 50 kilometers to the years immediately ahead of us contain | east of the Rhine.

to be one of peculiar perils, without awaiting the advice of the league to act. It is by taking such pledges as this that we prove ourselves faithful to the

utmost to the high obligations of gratitude and tested friendship. Such an act as this seems to me one of the proofs that we are a people that sees the true heart of duty and prefers honor to its own separate course of peace.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Text Of French Treaty.

The official text of the Franco-British-American treaty submitted to the Senate today follows:

"Whereas, the United States of America and the French Republic are equally animated by the desire to maintain the peace of the world, so happily restored by the treaty of peace signed at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919, putting an end to the pelling any unprovoked attack by Ger- war begun by the aggression of the German Empire and ended by the defeat of that power; and

"Whereas, the United States and the French republic are fully persuadwould not only violate both the letter and the spirit of the treaty and as calculated to disturb the peace of the rectly, as experience has amply and unfortunately demonstrated, the world at large; and

"Whereas, the United States of America and the French republic fear that the stipulations relating to the left bank of the Rhine contained in and the United States of America as one of the signatories of the treaty of

"Therefore, the United States of America and the French republic, having decided to conclude a treaty effecting, secretary of state of the United States, and Georges Clemenceau, Presand Stephen Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, specially authorized dent of the French republic, have "Article 41. In case the following 1919, by the British Empire, the It was signed on the same day with French Republic and the United States



GEN. ALLIES MADE NO PERSHING SAILS SEPT. 1 OFFER TO GERMAN

to Honor U. S. Commander Distorted the Truth

PRESIDENTIAL BOOM READY SUGGESTED BY THE POPE

Backers Waiting To Ascertain Cher- British Minister Had Said German acter Of Greeting-General

National Holiday Is Proposed.

Washington .--- Word from Paris that General Pershing will start for Amer- was the characterization applied by ers whose wages will no longer proeffect of centering attention here on ment by Mathias Erzberger, the Ger- ment for themselves and families. plans to give him a welcome commen- man finance minister, declaring that surate with his victories overseas. The Great Britain and France made peace about mainly by conscienceless profi-

There is a Pershing Presidential time in question, made this declaraboom ready to be set off if his friends tion in a statement to Marcel Hutin. on the way the folks at home greet follows: the man who led their sons to triumph over the Germans. If the effect is to gested proposals to serve as a basis make Pershing a real national hero, for overtures to Germany. France and his Presidential backers will lose no Great Britain both decided to decline time suggesting him as the right man the proposals. The politest acknowlfor the place. His political affiliations are in doubt in the minds of most ing more. The British minister to people. He would be put forward as the Vatican in his own name pointed the candidate of all the people, irre- out that the proposals did not contain spective of party, according to indica-



immediate steps to lower the cost of per bushel for car lots on spot. living. Otherwise, the President was told, wage increases will be asked. The request was in the form of a statement, presented personally to the Pres ident by Stone and other members of the delegation.

The statement charges "conscienceless profiteering" and expresses the 2 Western, export, Port Covington, belief that wage increase would bring \$1.67. Two small bag lots of rye sold Triumphal Reception Planned Ribot Declares Erzberger has only temporary relief, in view of continually soaring prices, and in effect asks that the "endless chain" of wage increases followed by price increases, be broken.

"At a mesting of this board, held in Cleveland, the matter of an increase in compensation commensurate with the | ton, \$29@30; No. 2 clover, mixed, per condition we find because of the con- ton, \$25@28; No. 1 clover, nominal, stantly increasing cost of living commodifies was thoroughly and studiously considered. We know that a widespread spirit of unrest exists among ali Paris .- "A distortion of the truth" classes, especially among wage-earaca September 1 had the immediate Alexandre Ribot to the recent state vide adequate food, shelter and rai-

reception extended to Admiral Dewey overtures to Germany through the teering by the great interests which apon his return from the Spanish War Vatican in 1917, which Germany re- have secured control of all the neces will be eclipsed, according to the ar- jected. M. Ribot, who was French parles of life. At this time we find ourpremier and foreign minister at the seives obliged to again request an increase in wages to meet the mounting telieve it worth while. The fate of of the Echo de Paris. The former this request be granted, the relief this, it is believed, will depend largely premier explained the occurrence as would be but temporary should prices continue to soar.

> "We believe the true remedy for the situation, and one that will result in lifting the burden under which the whole people are struggling, is for the Government to take some adequate measures to reduce the cost of the necessaries of life to a figure that the present wages and income of the people will meet. Should this not be con-

BALTIMORE .--- Wheat-Bag lots of Southern brought \$1.90, \$2, \$2.17, \$2.20, \$2.22, \$2.26 and \$2.27 per bushel, as to quality. A cargo of 3,320 bushels No. 4 red winter, garlicky, at 2.24 per bushel; 2.932 bushels No. 5 red winter, garlicky, at \$2.21 per bushel, at \$2, \$2.15 and \$2.19 for sample grade red winter, garlicky; one car No. 3 red winter, garlicky, Locust Point, \$2.301/2; 4,500 bushels No. 3 red winter, \$2.321/2; one car No. 5 red winter, garlicky, \$2.21; one car No. 2 red winter, Canton, \$2.35%; three cars No. 2 red winter, garlicky, Locust Point, \$2.34%; one car same grade, Port Covington, \$2.34%. Corn-Track yellow corn No. 3, or

Market Reports.

better, for domestic delivery, is \$2.10

Cob corn is selling sparingly at \$9.50 to \$10 per barrel for white and yellow on the wharf. No car lot business being reported in ear corn.

Oats-No. 2 white, 90c; No. 3 white, 89, sales.

Rye-Bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, per bushel, \$1.60@1.70; No. at \$1.65 and \$1.70 per bushel.

Hay-No. 1 timothy, nominal, per ton, \$25; standard timothy, per ton, \$33@34; No. 2 timothy, per ton, \$31@. 32; No. 3 timothy, per ton, \$27@29; No. 1 light clover, mixed, per ton, \$30 @31; No. 2 light clover, mixed, per ton, \$29@30: No. 1 clover, mixed, per per ton, \$27; No. 2 clover, nominal, per ton, \$25; No. 3 clover, nominal, per toa, \$24.

Straw-No. 1 straight rye, per ton, \$15@15.59; No. 2 straight rye, per ton, \$14@14.50; No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, \$12.50@13.50; No. 2 tangled rye, per on, \$11.50@12; No. 1 wheat, per ton. \$8@8.50; No. 2 wheat, per ton, \$7.50 @8; No. 1 oat, per ton, \$11.50@12; No. oat, per ton, \$11@11.50.

Butter-Creamery, Western separator, extras, 54@55c; firsts, 52@53; do, prints, 1/2 pounds, extras, 56@57; firsts. 54@55; do, 1 pound, extras, 56@57? firsts, 54@65; nearby creamery, extras, 51@52; firsts, 50@51; dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia extras, 46@47; firsts, 45@ 46; store-packed firsts, 45.

Eggs-Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, nearby, firsts, loss off, 45c; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia. 44: Western (Ohio), 44: West Virginia, 44; Southern (North Carolina), 43.

Live Poultry-Chickens, spring, 1 to 134 pounds, pound, 38c; do, 114 to 11/2 unds, pound, 396040; do, 1% and 2 pounds, pound, 40@41; do; old roosters, pound, 21@22; do, old hens, over 4 pounds, pound, 38; do, 11/4 to 11/4 37; do, white leghorn hens, pounds, 37; do, white leghorn springers, pound, 38. Potatoes-New, York River, No. 1. barrel, \$6.50@6.75; do, No. 2, barrel, \$3@4; do, Rappahannock, barrel, \$5@ 6.50; do, Norfolk primes, barrel, \$6.50 @7.

many incalculable possibilities. The covenant of the League of Nations the maintenance and assembly of provides for military action for the armed forces, either permanently or protection of its members only upon temporarily, and military maneuvers advice of the council of the league- of any kind, as well as the upkeep of advice given, it is to be presumed, all permanent works for mobilization only upon deliberation and acted upon, are in the same way forbidden. by each of the governments of the ment justifies such action.

sistance to France by the United turb the peace of the world. States in case of any unprovoked pendent of the League of Nations, but under it.

shall receive the approval of the coun- , when the latter is ratified. cil of the league: and that this special provision for the safety of France must be submitted to the council of shall remain in force only until, upon the League of Nations and must he application of one of the parties to it, recognized by the council, acting if their review on Pennsylvania avenue. the council of the league, acting, if need be, by a majority, as an engagenecessary, by a majority vote, shall ment which is consistent with the covagree that the provisions of the cov. enant of the league; it will continue cient protection.

as persuasive and as irresistible to tection. you as they seem to me. We are bound to assistance by ties of friend- will be submitted to the Senate of the ship which we have always regarded | United States at the same time as the and shall always regard as peculiarly treaty of Versailles is submitted to sacred. She assisted us to win our the Senate for its advice and consent freedom as a nation. It is seriously to ratification. It will be submitted to be doubted whether we could have before ratification to the French won it without her gallant and timely Chamber of Deputies for approval, aid. We have recently had the priv- The ratification thereof, will be exwho were also enemies of the world, from her soil; but that does not pay after as shall be possible. our debt to her. Nothing can pay such should promise to lend our great force of the United States of America,

of freedom and enlightenment has and they have hereunto allixed their created new comradeships and a new seals. perception of what it is wise and nec-

the council of the league to be per- of the Independence of the United mitted to go to the assistance of a States of America." friend whose situation has been found | (Seals and signatures follow.)

"Article 43. In the area defined above tions

"Article 44. In case Germany viomember states only if its own judg. lates in any manner whatever the provisions of articles 42 and 43 she shall

The object of the special treaty with he regadred as committing a hostile act France which I now submit to you is against the powers signatory of the to provide for immediate military as- present treaty and as calculated to dis-

"May not at first provide adequate movement of aggression against her security and protection to France, the by Germany without waiting for the United States of America shall be advice of the council of the League bound to come immediately to her asof Nations that such action be taken. sistance in the event of any unpro-It is to be an arrangement not inde- voked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany.

"Article II .- The present treaty, in It is, therefore, expressly provided similar terms with the treaty of even that this treaty shall be made the sub- date. for the same purpose, concluded ject of consideration at the same time between Great Britain and the French with the treaty of peace with Ger republic, a copy of which treaty is anmany; that this special arrangement nexed hereto, will only come into force

"Article III .--- The present treaty

enant of the league afforded her suffi- in force until, on the application of one

I was moved to sign this treaty by if need be, by a majority, agrees that considerations which will, I hope, seem the league itself affords sufficient pro-

"Article IV .- The present treaty ilege of assisting in driving enemies, changed on the deposit of the treaty He said he was arranging a conference of Versailles at Paris or as soon there-

"In faith whereof the respective a debt. She now desires that we plenipotentiaries, to wit: On the part to keep her safe against the power Woodrow Wilson, President, and she had most reason to fear. Another Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of great nation volunteers the same the United States, and on the part of promise. It is one of the fine re- the French republic, Georges Clemenversals of history that the other na- ceau, President of the Council of Mintion should be the very power from isters, Minister of War, and Stephen whom France fought to set us free. A Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs. new day has dawned. Old antagon. have signed the above articles both isms are forgotten. The common cause in the English and French languages,

"Done in duplicate at the city of essary for great nations to do to free Versailles on the twenty-eighth day of the world of intolerable fear. Two June, in the year of our Lord, one governments who wish to be members thousand nine hundred and nineteen, of the League of Nations ask leave of and the one-hundredth and forty-third

Representative Caldwell has taken

the lead in Congress with a resolution providing that the President shall declare a general national holiday in which the country can honor Pershing. It also provides that Congress shall sit in special joint session to welcome the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. This resolution is being held in committee, and Democrats assert this conlition exists because Republicans want o be the ones to put through a resolution of this nature. Caldwell is a Democrat.

Another resolution before the House stipulates that a special gold medal shall be struck off and presented to Pershing by Congress.

Pershing is expected to land at New York, where he will be greeted by an honor guard of troops. He will then come to Washington, and a parade up Pennsylvania avenue is being planned, in which Pershing will lead veterans of the world war to be review by President Wilson. This promises to be the most inspiring military show in the capital since the return of the Union troops from the Civil War and

To Make Fareweil Tour.

Paris .--- General Pershing will start Friday on his "valedictory" tour of of the parties to it, the council acting, the occupied territory of Germany. He Clashes Between White And Blacks general, as well as the administrawill first visit the American troops remaining in the occupied area, and then the French and British zones. General Pershing afterward will take an automobile trip over the entire old western battlefront, from Belfort, near the Swiss border, to Nienport, on the Belgian Coast.

General Pershing told the correspondents that he would advise against the removal to the United States of the American dead buried in France. with American artists with a view to making plans for the beautification of a permanent cemetery and the erection of monuments to America's dead, General Pershing also said that in bellef that the worst of the disorder his opinion the 48,000 German prisoners held by the American Army may be released as soon as the German peace treaty is ratified by three of the

great powers. He said he believed it would not be necessary to await Amercan ratification of the treaty.

\$3,000,000 TO PRESBYTERIANS.

\$2,000,000 For Colleges And \$1,000,000 For Pastors.

Stony Brook, N. Y .-- A special endowment fund of \$2,009,000 for Presbyterian colleges in the United States and another \$1,000,000 for aged and disabled pastors will be included in next year's budget of the Presbyterian New Era conference. Republican, California.

guarantees for Belgium. sidered feasible, we will be forced to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secreurge that those whom we represent be tary of state, M. Ribot continued. granted an increase in wages to meet seized upon this to telegraph Germany the dollar, be that what it may, which for explanations on the subject of can be easily determined by competent Belgium. It was an attempt to start authority. a conversation, M. Ribot declared, but "This action may be unique and it the British Government cut it off

Proposals Were Too Vague,

And Was Told To'Drop

The Matter.

"Pope Benedict in August, 1917, sug-

may be properly termed a pioneer short and the British minister went movement in the history of labor orno further. ganizations in seeking an audience "I simply said to the British Govwith the Chief Executive of our counernment," added M. Ribot; "'Do not try and, in a manner, suggesting to let yourself be involved in an indirect conversation like that,' and that his Cabinet, or that portion that may was the end of the matter."

be quickly assembled. Moreover, the Copenhagen. - A 'dispatch from the means, and should our efforts in Vienna says that Count Czernin, for this direction completely fail, then we mer Austro-Hungarian foreign minwill be forced to request for those ister, has published a statement to whom we represent the granting of the effect that his report to Emperor an increase in wages to enable them Charles under date of April 12, 1917. to live according to the American was handed to Mathias Erzberger standard. without his knowledge by certain ir-"We invite your attention to the fact

responsible persons. that approximately 77 per cent, of the Herr Erzberger, Count Czernin says, locomotive engineers are American acted in good faith, and declares the born citizens, and it may be safely handing over of the report was a link stated that the remaining per cent. are in the chain of minor intrigues which naturalized citizens, and they have, of caused him to resign. course, a great interest in not only Count Czernin asserts he will shorttheir own welfare but in the welfare ly publish a book clearing up these of all the people, and they are not unmatters.

SEVEN KILLED IN RACE RIOT.

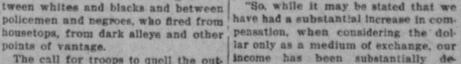
belt."

Renewed In Chicago. Chicago .--- Seven persons were killed and more than two score wounded. the war. This can be demonstrated many of them seriously, in a renewal by simply taking, as an illustration, a

daily wage of \$5 prior to the war, of race riots in the Chicago "black which at that time was worth 500 For more than five hours the five- cents, and today it is worth approximile area on the South Side was a mately, judging from competent aubattle ground of scattered fights be- thority, only \$2.15. tween whites and blacks and between policemen and negroes, who fired from

points of vantage. The call for troops to quell the out breaks resulted in four regiments of creased when compared with pre-war

had passed.



National Guardsmen being mobilized. prices." Chief of Police Garrity expressed the THE WATCH ON THE RHINE.

American Troops May Continue In



Without a record vote, the Senate passed and sent to the House the administration bill authorizing an increase from 9,500 to 18,000 in the number of commissioned officers to be

ion, the American forces in Europe retained in the Army this year. would be entirely demobilized by the A bill proposing creation of a deend of September, except the Rhine partment of aeronautics, which would contingent, which would number less co-ordinate the Army, Navy, Marine than 7,000 men. Corps and Postoffice air services, was

introduced by Representative Curry, A reflector concentrates the heat at \$9,85@14.60. the top of new electric cook stove.

Coblenz District.

Britain, announced here. He said the

American force probably would con-

General Pershing said, in his opin-

tinue to occupy the Coblenz district.

Paris .--- The permanent location's to

tion. Yet we find ourselves today

earning less money then we did prior

NEW YORK .- Wheat-No. 2 red. \$2.34, cost and freight New York track, export to arrive.

Corn-Easy; No. 2 yellow, \$2.14%; No. 2 white, \$2.19%, both cost and freight New York.

Oats-Easy; No. 1 white, 90%c. Lard-Firmer; Middle West, \$35@ 35.10.

Tallow-Strong; special loose, 21c, ominal.

Butter-Creamery, higher than extras, 55@55½c; creamery, extras (92 score), 541/2; firsts, 52@54; packing stock, current make, No. 2 451/2.

Eggs-State, Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery whites, ordinary to prime, 55@56; State Pennsylvania mindful of your past efforts in behalf and nearby hennery browns, 56@60; of the people, and they believe that do, gathered browns and mixed colors, they should exert every effort not only 52@55. for themselves but for the country in

Cheese-State whole milk flats, current make, specials, 32%@33c; do, average run, 311/2@32; State whole milk twins, current make, specials, 324 @33; do, average run, 31@32. Live Poultry - Broilers, 37@42c; fowls, 39.

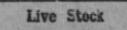
Philadelphia-Corn, yellow, as to grade and location, \$2.13@2.15.

Butter-Western creamery, extra, 56; nearby prints, fancy, 62@64. Cheese-Higher, New York and Wis-

consin, full milk, 31%@33%c.

Live Poultry-Fowls, 40@41c; white leghorn chickens, 32@37.

Potatoes-North Carolina, No. \$5.50@6.50; Eastern Shore, No. 1, \$6.50 @7; do, No. 2, \$3@4.50; Norfolk, No. 1, \$6@7; do, No. 2, \$3@4.50; Jersey, No. 1, \$1.10@1.30; No. 2, \$55@75. Other articles unchanged.



KANSAS CITY .--- Hogs-Bulk, \$22.20 @23; heavies, \$22.85@23; medium weights, \$22.75@23.15; lights, \$22.60@ 23.10; light lights, \$22.10@22.50; packing sows, \$21.75@22.50; pigs, \$18@22. Cattle-Heavy beef steers, choice and prime, \$16.60@18.25; medium and good, \$13,75@16.50; common, \$12@ 13.50; light weight, good and choice, 314.85@17.40; common and medium,