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A Paper for the Western Home

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1919.

NUMBER 35

Heavy Rain and Hail at Many Points

Tornado at Melville
MELVILLE, July 1. — A tornado visited the district between Melville and Saulteaux on Sunday evening and did considerable damage to trees and the crops. Near the Hill-top school thousands of trees were uprooted and blown across the highway for quite a distance. There was considerable hail throughout the district. Coming up from the southwest the hail seemed to sweep everything before it. Following the heavy hail, which measured from two to two and a half inches in diameter, heavy rain fell. The hail lasted nearly an hour and the streets were covered with hail stones. At the corner of Main and Second the street was all under water. The storm covered a strip from twenty to thirty miles wide. No hail fell at Fenwood but Duff district received some, mostly north of the G.T.P. lines. The damage at Duff is not considered very heavy. Reports to hand from Birmingham claim they are completely hailed out. This was the report of one farmer who stated his loss was 100 per cent.

This is the fifth severe storm this district has had in six nights. In Melville hundreds of window panes were smashed. Several plate glass windows were broken.

Melville en route to Regina—the heavy rains and hail at most points along the line were most general. Little hail fell, but the rain from Melville to Gillespie must have been a cloudburst, for field after field of grain is under water, all sloughs are filled and roads impassable. Between Fort Qu'Appelle and Regina nearly 200 people were picked up at the stations along the line. Most of them left their autos along the roadside after becoming stuck.

Hail at Wolsley
WOLSLEY, July 2. — About eleven o'clock July 1, a terrific hail storm swept over the country immediately north of Wolsley, cleaning up some farms completely and others in part.

When the storm hit Portal North Portal, July 1. — A severe wind and rainstorm struck

here at eleven o'clock Sunday night. The brick wall of the third story of the J. S. Upper residence was blown in, the roof of A. Glosier's barn carried away and part of the roof of E. Hanson's barn. Many chimneys were demolished and tops of several freight cars torn off. L. Welscher's barn and stable on the Dakota side of the line were scattered over the prairie for a mile. Rain fell for an hour and this will benefit the crops considerably, as they were in a critical state.

Windthorst Damaged
A young cyclone struck Windthorst on Sunday night, demolishing the skating rink and several stables. No houses were smashed, and no one was hurt. Much glass was put out of commission. The British American elevator and coal sheds at Dalzell were struck by lightning and burned down. Many families made for the cellar and found it discreet to remain there for an hour or two. North of Windthorst the wheat prospects are favorable, and rains of Saturday and Sunday nights will make them even better. South of the town, the farmers have not such good fortune this year.

Storms In North
GUERNSEY, July 2. — Buildings were wrecked and telephone lines torn down during a violent storm which raged in this district Friday night and Saturday morning. A large pool room, half a dozen garages, an implement shed and the curling rink were almost completely destroyed. Four elevators were damaged as well as various business houses and several residences. A shack was picked up by the wind and carried for some distance and finally landed upside down, but the occupants suffered only from bruises and shock.

Reports from Plunkett, Lanigan, Colonsay, Elstow, Drake and other adjoining towns tell of similar damage.

Storm Hit Milestone
For three quarters of an hour, a storm that was almost a cyclone, struck (Continued on Page 4.)

Fighting not Altogether at an End

Polish Forces Claim Successes On Big Front

PARIS, July 2. — The Polish forces on Saturday started a counter-offensive along the whole Galician-Volhynian front. The Poles claim that they have everywhere broken through the Ukrainian forces and that the Lemberg-Halicz-Stanislaus railway line is again in Polish hands. The enemy suffered severe casualties, 3,000 prisoners, 30 machine-guns and huge stores being captured.

It seems that the Ukrainians were everywhere taken by surprise and gave way at all points. The Poles occupied Brody, Pluchow, Pomorzany and Brzezany, taking 1,000 additional prisoners and much booty. Crowds of Ukrainian prisoners are arriving at Lemberg and the population of the evacuated regions are returning. Bolshevik forces began an attack on the Polish front Sunday, but were everywhere repulsed.

LONDON, July 3. — The Ukrainians, after a sanguinary battle, have occupied Odessa, according to a Berlin wireless message.

Captured Port From Germans.

COPENHAGEN, July 3. — Estonian warships have captured the fortress of Boldera, at the mouth of the Dvina river, and have cleared the river of German armed vessels as far as the Muehlgraben Canal. An Estonian official statement containing this announcement says that four of the German vessels were destroyed.

Boy Drowns in Effort to Save His Father's Life

Edwin Ester Cruise, a 13-year old lad of Milder, Sask., died Saturday, in a heroic effort to save the life of his father. The father, with Edwin and Herbert, a young brother, aged ten years, had gone to a swimming pool for a bath. The father and Herbert went out in a boat and when a short distance from shore but in deep water, the father jumped from the boat. He went down and on coming up yelled to Edwin who was on shore to get a rope as he was drowning. Herbert, with the boat had drifted away in the meantime and the father thought it would be impossible to get to the boat. Edwin got the rope and went into the water, reaching a point about ten feet from his father when he sank. Herbert in the meantime managed to bring the boat near his father who grabbed it and upset, throwing Herbert into the water. The father and Herbert managed to grab the boat and reached shore about three minutes later. In the meantime Edwin had gone down for the third time, and all efforts to locate him were fruitless. Neighbors came within twenty minutes and three hours later brought up the body of the boy.

German Government Appeals to People for Their Loyalty

LONDON.—President Ebert, Herr Bauer and all the executives have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of the peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "it declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from the empire and promises intercede in their behalf, as would intercede for ourselves."

It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

COPENHAGEN.—Three presidents of eastern provinces of Prussia have issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of their districts, expressing the deepest grief at the unconditional acceptance of the allied peace terms, but adding that the people "must not under the circumstances prevent the government from fulfilling its word to the enemy."

General Hoffman, who was a prime mover in the negotiation leading up to the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Russia has been dismissed from his command in the eastern district, having declared he would defend that district to the last man, in defiance of the government's orders and never recognize the peace treaty.

Senat Insists on Prohibition Amendment

Conference With Commons Fails to Reach An Agreement on Duration of Dry Period

OTTAWA, July 6. — The Senate has voted today the motion of Sir James Loughheed, government leader, that they do not insist on their amendment on the prohibition bill, by a majority of seven, the vote standing 30 to 23.

In the senate Saturday afternoon, Sir James Loughheed stated that the members of the senate had met representatives of the commons in conference upon amendments to the prohibition bill, made by the senate, which the commons declined to accept.

He stated that the representatives of the two houses had failed to agree upon any of the three proposals which were made. One of these came from the senate representatives and two from the commons members.

The senate representatives proposed that the bill be amended so that the orders-in-council forbidding the manufacture, importation and transportation of liquor should terminate one year from the date of the signing of the armistice, which was November 11, 1918. The date of termination, therefore would be November 11, 1919.

The commons representatives proposed that the orders-in-council should run until the end of the current fiscal year, which is March 31, 1920.

Neither of these proposals being agreed to, the commons representatives proposed that the measure be amended so that the government of any province could declare that province exempt from the operation of the bill, and the orders-in-council.

Army Of 400,000 For U. S. Hereafter

WASHINGTON. — Without a vote, the senate has adopted committee amendments to the army appropriation providing for an army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1.

The bill passed by the house provides for an army of 300,000 and Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 500,000 officers and men.

French And U. S. Marines Clash

BREST, France. — As a result of a brawl between American and French marines, in which several Frenchmen were wounded, the streets of Brest were placed under military control. French civilians joined in the fight and stoned and hit many Americans. Hotels inhabited by Americans were besieged. Military police fired their revolvers into the air as a means of clearing up the streets.

Charged With Murder

As a result of the inquest into the death of Paul Hocharek at Blaine Lake, and the evidence adduced during the inquest, a warrant charging a man named Hollet with the murder of Hocharek has been taken out. Hollet arrested and he will face a preliminary hearing this week.

Hocharek, a prosperous farmer of the Petrofka district, was found dead last November on the highway about eighteen miles south of Blaine Lake. Investigations at the time led the authorities to believe that an accident had caused Hocharek's death.

More Protection For Girlhood By New Bill Passed

Government Measure Makes Offences Against Women More Costly to All

OTTAWA.—The government measure from the commons, amending the criminal code, in respect to sexual offences, was endorsed by the senate.

Senator Robertson stated that the amendments to the criminal code raised the age of consent from 14 to 16 years in the case of all girls; that in the case of girls previously chaste, the age of consent is raised to 18 years, and to 21 years in the case of a woman employee and her employer, the penalty being two years. Six months' imprisonment or five hundred dollars fine is provided for unmarried persons, registering as man and wife at hotels.

Two Children Burned To Death

Minnie Ivy Bolland, aged two years, and Walter Arthur Bolland, aged four months, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bolland of the Riverhurst district were burned to death last week, when a coal oil stove set fire to the house. A lengthy report of the tragedy has been received by the provincial police here which states that after an exhaustive enquiry, the coroner decided that an inquest would be unnecessary. The statement of Mrs. Bolland, however, contains some information which may result in ascertaining what she alleges to have been a murder committed in 1912.

About 11:30 o'clock on the day of the tragedy, Mrs. Bolland had lit her coal oil stove and then placed the two children on the bed. She then took the pail to get some water about fifty yards from the house. She reached the barn and on turning around looked at the house, saw smoke coming out and rushed back to find flames bursting out everywhere. She grabbed a blanket and tried to get inside to save her two babes, but failed. Mr. Bolland, who was plowing half a mile away, rushed up within two minutes and made desperate attempts to get inside, but without result.

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Heavy Earthquake in Italy

BORGOSAN LORENZO, Italy, July 4. — This city, wrecked by earthquake on Sunday, resembles a town in the devastated districts of France after an artillery bombardment. The cathedral is in ruins. Hundreds of homes and shops have been shaken down. Some of these, still habitable, after the major shocks, fell down during later earth tremors.

Many of the population are living in tents. Military authorities have been unable to induce the bakers and the shopkeepers to return to their places. In the baker shops many of the ovens were cracked by the earthquake. Hardly a house was undamaged. There appears to be little acute suffering but there is a great demand for clothing and food which are in charge of the military authorities. The local administration and businesses are disorganized and the inhabitants are giving free reign to the military authorities who are distributing relief. The United States supply truck reached here Monday morning.

Divorce Rights Are Affirmed To Provinces

LONDON, July 3. — The privy council this morning dismissed the three appeals in the cases of Walker vs. Walker and Board vs. Board.

The Imperial privy council thus affirmed the rights of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan to establish divorce courts and make decisions. Alberta joined with Manitoba in testing the constitutionality of this claim and the privy council gave the same judgment in the western case of Board vs. Board as in the Walker case. Saskatchewan did not participate in the privy council proceedings, but is affected by the judgment owing to similarity of constitution with the other prairie provinces.

Boy Drowned in Hole in a Ditch

The death of John Calvin Talon, of Gravelbourg, occurred last week under very sad circumstances. The little fellow, aged three years, had accompanied his father, who was filling a deep hole in a ditch south of Twelve Mile Creek. The father had approached the hole with a load of stone rocks when the bank gave away, throwing the father and boy into the water. After a desperate struggle, the father managed to crawl out and began to look for his little son. He was nowhere to be seen and the father called on a farmer for assistance. They went back to the ditch and dragged the ditch finally bringing up the body.

FOUR SONS OF EX-KAISER OFFER TO SURRENDER

BERLIN, July 6. — Prince Eitel Frederick, of Prussia, second son of the former kaiser, has sent the following telegram to King George: "To His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland: "In fulfillment of the natural duty of a son and officer, I, with my four younger brothers, place myself at your majesty's disposal in place of my imperial father, in the event of his extradition, in order by our sacrifice to spare him such degradation."

"In the name of Prince Adalbert, August William, Oscar and Joachim (Signed) "Eitel Frederick."

Crown Prince Defiant

AMSTERDAM, July 6. — "The allies can only have my dead body; I will myself decide on my life or death," the former German crown prince is quoted as having said Friday, in discussing a possible demand for his extradition.

This statement, reported by the British intelligence office, is said to have been made by him to a Dutch official who talks daily with the former crown prince.

It is stated that the death penalty is not sought for the Hohenzollerns but that it is the intention to bring them to London for trial and if found guilty to banish them for life to a remote island.

Riots of Revolutionary Character in Italy

ROME, Italy. — Serious disorders marked anti-government demonstrations in Rome one evening of last week. The demonstrators attempted to reach the residence of Premier Nitfi, but were driven back by large forces of military police. Order finally was restored after midnight. Prior to the demonstration a largely attended mass meeting was held at the Augusteum. Patriotic and inflammatory addresses were delivered. Gabriel d'Annunzio was present and made a speech, apparently adding to the excitement of the audience which left the hall and began the demonstrations.

FLORENCE, Italy, July 4. Noise of fighting in the outskirts of the city have increased the alarm caused by cost of living disorders here. The red flag has been hoisted in many places here and elsewhere in the Romagna district by what are termed local soviets.

FLORENCE, Italy, July 5. — One person was killed and seven were injured late today in a renewal of yesterday's rioting over the high cost of living. There has been much firing by the carabinieri detailed to keep order.

Mobs again have become violent and the ransacking of shops has been resumed. All workers are idle under a general strike order. During the day arms of all kinds have been distributed to people under the supervision of the mayor and the military command.

All commodities have been reduced from 50 to 70 per cent.

ROME, July 5. — Shopkeepers here, learning that the riots in the Romagna district were spreading, decided to lower their prices fifty per cent, without waiting to be forced to do so by mob violence.

FRANCE DEMOBILIZING

PARIS, July 4. — Demobilizing has been resumed in France. The classes of 1907, 1908 and 1909 will be demobilized by August 8, men aged 30, 31, and 32 years being affected.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT PROROGUED

Parliament Prorogued at 3:30 on Monday Afternoon with an Expression of Gratitude to the Army for the Great Work in the War. A Fall Session of the House Will Probably be Called in September or Early in October.

On Tuesday, July 1, there was a fairly warm debate on the interim report of the special committee on the cost of living which recommended the naming of a tribunal to investigate trusts, mergers, prices, etc., in which a bill carrying out the committee's recommendations is to be based. The report from the committee was not unanimous, being adopted by the casting vote of G. B. Nicholson, the chairman.

A motion by D. D. McKenzie, leader of the opposition, to have the report sent back to the committee was defeated on a vote of 86 to 45, a government majority of 41. Hon. W. S. Fielding and Dr. Michael Clark voted with the opposition.

At the evening session when the bill to enable the government to permanently employ returned soldiers and others who replaced the Winnipeg strikers was under discussion by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, D. D. McKenzie, Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer; T. M. M. Tweedie and H. A. Mackie, East Edmonton, urged that some measure of leniency be shown to the ex-postal clerks now out of employment.

Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Arthur Meighen declared, however, that the government could not recede from the position it has taken in the matter. Sir Robert said it would not be in the public interest for the government to back down, while Mr. Meighen said that if the former postal employees were reinstated it would be an admission that the government's policy was weak.

Sir Robert Borden in the house this morning tabled the majority and minority reports of the commission on industrial relations. The majority report, which is signed by Judge Mathers, Carl Riordon, Charles H. Harrison, Tom Moore and John W. Bruce, recommends legislation for a maximum work

to order in the riotous moment, the losses are enormous, owing to the destruction of shop fittings and commodities which could not be easily transported, such as gasolene, which was burned in great quantities.

ROME, Italy, July 4. — Four persons were killed today when troops fired on a crowd at Imola, twenty-two miles from Bologna, as a result of demonstrations against the high cost of living.

Newspaper despatches received here report the agitation to be particularly strong at Bologna, Ravenna, Florence and Forli.

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day of eight hours with weekly rest of not less than 24 hours; minimum wage, especially for women, girls and unskilled labor; also government to relieve unemployment through public works, to help the building of workers' homes, to restore fullest liberty of speech and press, and to establish a bureau for probing industrial councils to improve relations between employers and workers.

Inquiry by experts is suggested with a view to early legislation as the system of proportional representation in parliamentary elections; also state insurance against unemployment, sickness, invalidity, and old age.

Sir Thomas White in the commons on the same day tabled supplementary estimates to the amount of \$36,723,120.

The largest item is \$10,000,000 for the construction of vessels in accordance with the government's shipbuilding program. For the first time in some years the estimates include a railway subsidy. It is to the Edmonton, Duguegan and British Columbia railway for a subsidy for a line to be built from the Spirit River settlement through the Grande Prairie land district. Alberta. The amount is \$258,797.

The sum of \$300,000 is provided for the Hudson Bay Railway construction.

Harbor and river votes include the following items: Equipments for dry dock \$500,000; Port Arthur and Fort William harbor improvements \$200,000; Vancouver harbor improvements \$18,000; Victoria harbor improvements \$21,000.

Public works department votes for new public buildings include \$25,000 for improvements to public buildings at Portage LaPrairie, Man.; \$20,000 for a new public building at Kamloops, B.C.; and

(Continued on Page 4.)