



Regina Musicians' Association.

GRAND BALL

NEW YEAR'S EVE

CITY HALL, Tuesday, Dec. 31st, 8.30 p. m.
15 PIECE ORCHESTRA 15

Refreshments
\$1.50 PER COUPLE -- Extra Ladies 50c -- Gallery 25c
Bring a Pencil.

CHRISTMAS CHEER
Like the Christmas feeling; there is nothing can compare with the free and kindly spirit that is spreading everywhere. The rich, the poor, the young and old, all catch the atmosphere, and every heart for once is full of good old Christmas cheer.

Regina and District

TWO LICENSE PLATES MUST BE CARRIED ON AUTOS IN 1919 IN SASKATCHEWAN

Instead of one number plate all autos are required by law to display two from January 1, one at the front and one at the rear of the vehicle, and the 1919 licenses will be contained in neat holders which should be attached to the inside of the car in the driver's compartment for inspection purposes. Fees have also been slightly increased, the new fee for cars with an advertised horse-power of 25 or under being \$12, while above 25 horse-power the fee is \$18. Licensees are required to pay \$20 and \$25, respectively based on a similar calculation.

When a number plate is lost the remaining plate must be detached from the vehicle and forwarded, together with the license and an affidavit stating the circumstances of the loss, to the Motor Branch, and upon payment of the fee for replacing lost plates new license and plates will be issued. As this fee has been considerably increased, special care should be taken to attach the plates securely to the car in the first place.

The new address of the Motor Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department is Farmers' Building, Twelfth Avenue, Regina, and all communications concerning motors should be addressed accordingly, otherwise there will be some delay in delivery.

Applications for licenses may be made direct to this branch or to the local registrar of each Judicial District (except Regina) and where applications are made to the local registrar he will issue a receipt which can be used as an interim license for a period of ten days. This receipt, if pasted on the windshield, will permit the applicant to operate his car during that period pending the arrival of the official license and plates, which are all sent out from Regina.

Care should be taken in writing out applications to give all particulars asked for on that form, as unless the make, model, horse-power and engine number are given, or if any other particular is omitted, the issuing of the license will be delayed until the full required information is received.

Delays have occurred in the past through applicants failing to give their names or addresses or through writing so illegibly that these were not decipherable. A little foresight would overcome these errors and where a signature cannot be easily read, it should be typed or printed in addition.

Commencing December 16 licenses will be issued for 1919 and the owners of cars are strongly urged to forward their applications without delay as the 1918 plates cannot be used after December 31 without the risk of prosecution.

GREAT BALL ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Under the auspices of the Regina Musicians Union, one of the most popular dances of the season will be given in the City Hall, on New Year's eve, Dec. 31. The musicians arranging this dance themselves, they will naturally see that nothing but the highest class of music will be furnished for this occasion. The dance orchestra will consist of about 15 or 20 members. An enjoyable time for everybody is assured. Come to this Ball and dance the old year out and the new year in.

HON. WALTER SCOTT CLAIMS UNION GOVERNMENT ABOUT TO PERPETRATE GREATEST RAILWAY 'STEAL' KNOWN

Hon. Walter Scott, formerly premier of Saskatchewan in his eighth article, "The Railway Question," in the editorial columns of the Moose Jaw Times, has a scathing indictment on the policy of the Union government relative to the ownership of railways of the Dominion. Mr. Scott tells of a conversation in the Fort Garry hotel at Winnipeg in October when a member of the Union government declared the policy of Union government relative to the railway problem to be public ownership. After carefully going into details in the political manipulations which he charges have gone on, are going on, and will go on, Mr. Scott concludes his article in the following words:

"There are two overwhelming reasons why I wish the life snuffed out of Union government. 1st. As sure as God is in His Heaven, I believe that the manufacturing interests of Canada and Union government have conspired to tie the tail of high protection to the tail of Canadian consumers for generations to come through some international regulation or undertaking which may be agreed to in and by the Peace Conference and which will leave future Canadian governments helpless because the Peace Conference agreements will have the force of contracts. 2nd. Equally as certain am I that a steal regarding railroads is in course of construction by Union government, the magnitude of which will transcend a hundredfold any railroad 'job' perpetrated in past years by any government, party or non-party. The like of Harmer in the Senate was not seen prior to Union government. A government that can be guilty of Harmer can (I think) be guilty of even worse, and in ways of more consequence."

(N.B.—Without the railway department's report or any reference books I am at a loss for Canada's actual railway mileage. Am told that the government now owns 14,000 miles since the C.N.R. was acquired. The total cannot (I think) be far short of 35,000 or 40,000 miles.—W.S.)

RECURRENCE OF INFLUENZA WIDESPREAD

WASHINGTON.—Warning to the country that the influenza epidemic is by no means ended, and that all possible precautions against the disease should be taken, was issued by Surgeon Blue, of the public health service.

Reports received by the service showed recurrence of the disease practically from one end of the continent to the other, and in his statement Dr. Blue advised the closing of public schools on the first sign of reappearance of the epidemic. He said the disease apparently now tended to occur more frequently among school children.

A NORWEGIAN PIONEER.

Mr. Ole Livelten of Lake, Sask., writes: "On account of the poor transportation facilities it took much time and trouble to obtain Forni's Alpenkrauter, but I am glad that we finally received it. My wife was suffering from indigestion, weak nerves and rheumatism, but this remedy has made her entirely well." The confidence of this pioneer was well rewarded, as a matter of fact, Forni's Alpenkrauter never disappoints: It has been in use for over a century and is now known in every part of the civilized world. This time-tried, plain herb remedy is not sold through druggists, but is supplied to the people direct by Dr. Peter Fahrney & Sons Co., 2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Write for the interesting story of its discovery, it is sent free.

BRITISH COLONIES MAY KEEP ALL GERMANS OUT

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, Dec. 20.—At a great public meeting here of British subjects of all classes, it was unanimously resolved that representations be made to the government that no German subjects be allowed to land or reside in or trade with the Straits Settlements and Malay States for at least ten years after peace.

Ceylon Will Bar Germans.
COLOMBO, Ceylon, Dec. 20.—The legislative council has passed a resolution that no German or Austrian be permitted to reside in Ceylon, at least for some years. The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution that no enemies, including enemies naturalized in neutral countries, be allowed to trade or own or lease property in Ceylon; and also that no imports and exports from and to enemy countries be permitted, except through allied subjects.

DEADLIER THAN WAR

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Times' medical correspondent says it seems reasonable to believe that about 6,000,000 persons perished from influenza-pneumonia during the past twelve weeks. It has been estimated that the war caused the death of 20,000,000 persons in four and a half years. Thus, the correspondent points out, influenza has proved itself five times deadlier than war.

POLES TAKE HAND

PARIS, Dec. 20.—A despatch says that the landing of Polish troops at Danzig began Wednesday. The Polish army is reported to number 50,000 men. The representative of Poland at Berlin has left Germany.

WONDER BRIDGE MADE BY PRISONERS

MAASTRICHT, Holland.—During their occupation of Belgium the Germans built a railway through the little town of Vise just north-east of Liege with a bridge across the Meuse. The labor was done chiefly by several thousand Russian prisoners of war who handled the materials like horses driven with whips. The bridge across the Meuse is thirty meters (nearly 100 feet) wide and carries four lines of rails. There are two big viaducts and a tunnel, the whole constituting a clever and wonderful piece of work.

GERMAN PEOPLE COLDLY POLITE TO ALLIED TROOPS

LONDON, Dec. 23.—"The further we get into Germany, the more coldly polite is our reception," writes a correspondent with the Canadian corps. "Sullen looks are generally given, but the men sometimes raise their hats to our officers and flag. The people on the whole are behaving well, some even adopting an ingratiating attitude." Field Marshal Haig's proclamation to the inhabitants, against imperiling the safety of the forces or their operations, is posted in every town and village and at every cross roads.

"I have seen much evidence of impoverishment among the civilians. There are herds of cattle and other stock around most of the farms and the stores are well stocked."

WINNIPEG BLOCK BURNED

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 22.—Fire this morning completely gutted the Meager block, Provencher street, causing a loss estimated at \$30,000. The Winnipeg Church Goods company, which occupied the basement, suffered a loss of \$10,000 in stock. The upper portion of the building was occupied by three families in suites.

BROUGHT BACK GOLD

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—German representatives have brought here from Cologne 380,000,000 marks in gold, which is being restored by Germany to Belgium. The armistice with Germany provided for the return of the cash deposit of the National Bank of Belgium which was removed by the Germans.

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 22.—Four negroes, two of them women, accused of murdering Dr. E. L. Johnson here last week, were taken from the jail at Shubuta, Miss., at night and lynched, according to information received at Mobile. All four are reported to have been hanged to girders of a bridge spanning the Chickasaw River.

Bitter Attack On Government

WINNIPEG, Dec. 22.—Hon. C. W. Cross, of Edmonton, is in Winnipeg, conferring with the Liberal leaders concerning the approaching Dominion convention. He is returning west after a conference in the east with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other prominent Liberals. He is hurrying home on account of the near approach of Alberta Liberal convention.

A sensational feature of the concluding hours of the Manitoba Liberal convention was the speech of J. D. Baskerville, member of the legislature for Emerson. In a bitter attack on the Union Government he said:

"There was political pull in exemptions and I know it. I live in the same district as a prominent Conservative. I had three sons at the war and one had been killed. When the government cancelled the exemption of men up to 23 years of age, they took my two remaining sons, and made soldiers of them. The Conservative had three sons, all of military age, and the whole yellow brood of them are there yet. When the exemptions were tried they went before a tribunal here in Winnipeg and they were exempted. The presiding officer at that tribunal was Judge Haggart, so you can see between the lines how it was worked."

"That man and his yellow brood got off a crop of 21,000 bushels of wheat in 1917, and 26,000 bushels in 1918, but you can never carry on a war like that. There must have been political pull or that yellow brood would never have got exemption like that while other men had their houses cleaned right out."

"Six months ago, thinking the war would end after a while, not looking for so early an end, the union government talked a lot about the necessity of making plans and being prepared for reconstruction, and they are as unprepared now as they were when we went to war when they sent our boys out in boots with sheepskin soles, stopped up with cement and sent these boys armed with the Ross Rifle that would not shoot. What do they do to see that our returning boys are cared for? They may meet them at a train and give them a cup of coffee and wish them God speed, but that is all."

TO DEPORT PERSONS IN INTERNMENT

The following is an article which recently appeared in a Regina daily paper:
The Great War Veterans of Prince Albert have sent three resolutions to the office of the provincial secretary here asking for action at once.

The first resolution concerns the Mennonite immigration policy. After reciting in the preamble the various reasons why the veterans consider this class of people undesirable in the west, it is resolved that the Great War Veterans, Prince Albert Branch, in regular meeting assembled, deeply resent the admission by the government of this class of immigrants, who have apparently no conception of the true spirit of citizenship as it is understood by the veterans. A petition is further made to the federal government to immediately take such steps as will stop the flow of this undesirable class of immigrants. A copy of the resolution has also been sent to the national command of the association at Ottawa and this body asked to forward it to the proper authorities.

The second resolution deals with aliens who are interred during the war. In this matter the veterans are asking that every one of these be banished as undesirable by the government. The veterans close this resolution in the following words: "We conscientiously believe such beings cannot become true citizens of the Empire."

KAISERIN SAID TO BE VERY SICK

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22.—The Frankfort Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says the former German empress will hardly live to see the New Year. Her ailment, heart disease, has been growing gradually worse, the past exciting weeks. Previously, for several months, she had suffered from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy. The condition of the former empress, the newspaper adds, has had a serious effect on her husband, who is also seriously ill; his nerve condition is bad.

A despatch from Amerongen last Friday said former Emperor William was able to walk about the

News in Brief

—French marines have entered Odessa, Russia, and have received a cordial welcome from the people there, according to the Matin. Detachments have occupied the wireless stations and expelled German soldiers from all military posts. The newspaper says that the fortress and city of Sebastopol have been cleared of German soldiers.

—Seven frontier villages of the grand duchy of Baden have passed resolutions expressing their desire to become united to Switzerland. A delegation of the burgomasters of these villages will submit an official request to the Swiss government that the desire of their people be granted.

—Regarding the danger of a counter-revolution in Germany, Hugo Haase, the secretary for foreign affairs, said: "Counter-revolutionary tendencies exist, but I see no danger for the Socialist government. The return of the old regime is impossible."

—A Czar of Russia will be proclaimed in the person of Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, according to the Swedish paper Dagens Nyheter, which appears to corroborate last week's rumors that Russian monarchists are meeting here for that purpose.

—The entire fortunes of former King Frederick August, of Saxony, and his brother Prince John George, have been placed under sequestration by the new Saxon government, according to Swiss newspapers.

—Generals Russki and Dimitrieff, of the Russian army, have been shot by order of the local Soviet at Prapragorsk, according to an official Ukrainian statement received here from Petrograd. M. Eukhloff, former minister of commerce and communications in the Russian cabinet, was shot at the same time.

—An American squadron has arrived at Pola, formerly one of the principal Austrian naval bases, and has taken over the command of the port. Jugo-Slav war vessels in the harbor have hoisted the American flag.

Official advices through neutral sources said that the German army of occupation was leaving Finland, and that five German steamers, held heretofore at Petrograd, would be used to transport the soldiers home. A report from Helsingfors said a Saxon regiment stationed there and a regiment of Uhlans at Viborg already had embarked for Germany.

—Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, accompanied by several high personages of the former Bavarian kingdom are now at Cerre, in the Canton of Grisons. The newspaper, the correspondent adds, says Rupprecht is preparing to attempt the restoration of the house of Wittelsbach, the ruling house of Bavaria.

In Germany there is a society called "Der Deutsche Fliegerbund." Just as the German navy league was largely influential in giving Germany a powerful navy, so this new flying league, it is believed here, is expected to promote the German aim in "the next war" of conquering the world from the air.

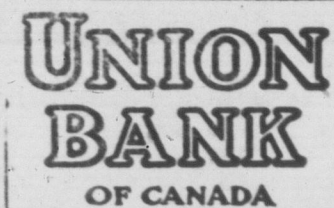
HOW PARIS SUFFERED FROM AERIAL RAIDS AND BY GREAT GUN

PARIS, France.—Figures are now made public for the first time regarding the number of persons killed during German air raids, and by long range guns. These relate to the city of Paris only, and not to the suburbs.

In 1914 forty-five bombs were dropped. In 1915, seventy bombs, 62 of them on March 20, fell on the city. In 1916, the enemy employed 61 bombs against Paris, and in 1917, eleven. During the last ten months of the war there were 1,211 casualties from 396 bombs.

Airplanes and Zeppelins dropped 228 bombs on Aug. 6, killing two persons and injuring 392. The long range cannon fired 168 shells into Paris, killing 196 and wounding 417. On last Good Friday more than 100 persons were killed.

castle grounds that day after having been confined to bed for several days. The despatch added he appeared to have recovered from his chill and that it was understood his ear trouble had been greatly improved.



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REGINA BRANCH
O. F. Seeber, Manager

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial for a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the UNION BANK OF CANADA, and with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices! The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

AUSTRIA'S POSITION HOPELESS IN 1917

VIENNA.—Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, gave the correspondent an opportunity today to read a copy of the letter which was sent to Emperor Charles in April, 1917, in which the minister declared that the condition of Austria was growing desperate. In the letter, Count Czernin told the emperor that he did not think another winter campaign was possible, and asserted it was necessary that peace negotiations should be begun.

The letter, which was referred to in interviews Count Czernin gave the correspondent last week, follows:

"Your majesty, it is evident our military power is on the verge of exhaustion. I need but instance the complete drying up of the sources of man-power and the despair which has taken hold of all portions of the population, who are so under-fed that the misery of war can no longer be borne by them."

"Though I hope that we may succeed in holding out during the next few months and in maintaining a successful defensive, I am quite convinced that another winter campaign is thoroughly impossible. At all costs the war must be brought to a conclusion in the summer, or the early part of the autumn. It is essential that peace negotiations should be started before the waning of strength is appreciated, clearly by our enemies."

"Should we approach the entente when conditions in the interior of the empire leave no doubt of our immediate collapse, it would be futile to believe that the entente would grant conditions unless they were equivalent to the complete annihilation of the central powers."

Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in issuing the substance of notes kept by him during the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, shows the various steps taken by the central powers and Russia at that time. He says the Russians proposed a referendum of Poland after the German forces had been withdrawn, but that the Germans wanted a "plebiscite during occupation." Austrian mediation was unsuccessful up till Dec. 29, 1917, when negotiations were broken off. When meetings were resumed on January 6, 1918, Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, disagreed with the Germans on the question of territory which should be included in the referendum.

At that time, Count Czernin says, Austria proposed a general policy of a referendum during occupation, "with extensive safeguards against influencing the voting." Austria, however, failed, he says, because of Ukrainian claims to Hungarian and Polish districts and because of the critical food situation in Austria.

Later, after Trotzky had sent wireless messages to Berlin, which Count Czernin says, urged the German troops to rise in revolt, Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, received strict instructions to demand that Russia cease to Germany the provinces of Livonia and Estonia. The treaty with Ukraine was signed after wearisome negotiations, he says. It became clear that Russia could not by merely ceasing hostilities, obtain peace. At this time General Hoffmann, of the German army, advocated a cancellation of the armistice and an advance on Petrograd. Germany soon afterward did denounce the armistice, according to Count Czernin, but Austria-Hungary declared she would take no part in this action.

Count Czernin described the negotiations leading up to the treaty of Bucharest, in which he says Hungarian opposition to peace by compromise dominated, because of conflicting claims between Germany and Hungary.

"Hungary wanted the frontiers so altered that a repetition of the

United States

RESCUE BABY AFTER 12 HOURS IN WELL

DALLAS, Texas.—After remaining at the bottom of a 35-foot well 12 inches in diameter for more than 12 hours, the 18-month-old baby boy of George Keys of Burkburnett was rescued unscathed and not in the least injured from the unusual experience.

The well had been recently sunk in the yard. The child was playing about the hole early in the day, when it fell into the well. Mrs. Keys missed the baby and heard its cries from the well. She secured a garden hose and a pair of bellows and pumped air into the well until neighbors could arrive.

A large hole was dug alongside the well and 12 hours later they reached the baby.

CHEMICAL COMPANY SELLS OUT

ALBANY, N.Y.—The Bayer company, manufacturers of chemicals, dyestuffs, and proprietary compounds, with a large plant at Rensselaer, was sold at auction to the Sterling Products company, of Wheeling, W. Va. The purchase price was \$5,310,000, and the property is also subject to a government tax of \$1,034,000.

THROW WEAPONS INTO OCEAN

NEW YORK.—A collection of 2,252 dangerous weapons taken from criminals and others since Jan. 1, and valued at \$30,000, was thrown into the sea off Scotland lighthouse by the police department. The collection included more than 2,000 pistols and revolvers, 150 shot guns, and muskets and numerous black jacks, brass knuckles, sling shots, swords, dirks, and clubs, sword canes, lead-filled clubs and knives of every conceivable design.

RABBIT SKINS FROM AUSTRALIA

NEW YORK.—More than five million Australian rabbit skins will be placed on sale next month, it was announced here. These skins were to have been sold in London. Improved shipping facilities and lower freight rates are said to have been responsible for transferring the trade to this country.

BOLSHEVIKS WILL MARCH ON GERMANY

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Reports that Russian Bolsheviks have raised an army of 3,900,000 men are discredited by special correspondents to the Daily Chronicle. It is said the most reliable information puts the number of Bolshevik troops at above 180,000, scattered over most of the former Russian empire. It is pointed out, however, that it is probable an effort will be made to increase this force for the purpose of marching westward toward Germany, where the Bolsheviks have carried on an extensive propaganda campaign for the last year.

invasion of 1916 would be prevented," Count Czernin says. "This meant the ceding to Hungary of Roumania's valuable oil districts, which was not welcomed by the German military party, with its greed in economic matters. Germany's plan was to secure economic privileges which would amount to an indemnity. The plan was to force Roumania to cede to Germany her oil lands, railways, ports and state domains and submit to permanent financial control."

"An understanding was eventually reached as to Bulgaria's demand for the province of Dobruja, which would shut off access by Roumania to the port of Constantza. Under these conditions I resigned from office."