

STERN MESSAGE OF CLEMENCEAU

To the Peace Delegation From Germany.

No Deviation From Terms to Rebuilders.

London, Cable — A wireless message from Berlin gives the text of a stern note from M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, to the chairman of the German delegation to Versailles, refusing to deviate from the terms of the peace treaty in favor of German prisoners who are employed in the work of reconstruction in devastated Northern France.

Referring to the brutal treatment meted out to the populations of this district under the German occupation, M. Clemenceau is quoted as saying:

"The deepest sentiments of the human heart have been so cruelly injured that French public opinion cannot agree to grant the favor you request."

The note sets forth that Germany systematically delayed the performance of the armistice terms, and instances the sinking of the German warships in Scapa Flow, the delay in the delivery of German ships, Germany's Baltic policy and the anti-Entente propaganda in Alsace and the world at large, and declares:

"We owe nothing to Germany except the precise fulfillment of the provisions of the peace treaty accepted by Germany."

THE GERMAN LINERS.

U. S. Shipping Board Blamed for Delay.

Liverpool cable says: The Post says to-day that diplomatic negotiations are proceeding to bring matters to a head, owing to the attitude of the United States Shipping Board in refusing to hand over the seven remaining German liners, which action is said to be due to dissatisfaction with the decision of the Supreme Council in allocating the German tankers to France, Belgium and Italy. The newspaper says there is really no connection between the question of the liners and tankers, and it is suggested that the difficulty with regard to the tankers arises from a claim by the American Government on behalf of the Standard Oil Company to ownership of them.

"It would appear," the Post continues, "without full official knowledge of the exact inner history of this matter, that the Shipping Board has put the British Government to a very considerable expense, and for reasons that can hardly be defended."

ULSTER IS NOW TENDING TOWARD A RECONCILIATION

New Home Rule Bill to Come Up in Two Weeks—Cabinet Studies It Daily—Final Word Rests With Sinn Fein, Who May Capture Southern House.

London, Cable. — A new Home Rule bill, setting up two Parliaments in Ireland, with a Council or Senate of forty to be chosen by the two, will probably be introduced in Parliament within the next two weeks.

Daily sessions are being held by the Cabinet committee in charge of the measure, the subject under discussion at present being finance, which is in charge of a sub-committee under the chairmanship of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Control of customs has always been a point of sharpest difference when other Home Rule schemes have been debated, and one of the rocks upon which the Irish convention was shipwrecked. Control of police is another knotty point.

The most hopeful sign of an agreement is the silence which Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, has preserved since the latest Irish kite was flown. Sir Edward has not issued any mandates to the Ulster Volunteers "to keep their powder dry," while the presence of two historic staunch Ulster leaders, Walter Hume Long and Eamon Dwyer, on the committee, shows that Ulster is tending toward capitulation.

It is the suggestion that there has been an understanding on the main points before the committee; and that, in fact, there was a tacit agreement before the committee was named. The final word, however, does not rest with Parliament, but with the Sinn Fein party. If that organization pursues its policy of refusing recognition of any British law, this British-planned Irish Parliament may come to nothing, since the Sinn Fein pulled a majority of the Irish votes at the last election. Moderates, however, believe the Sinn Fein leaders may not be able to keep the mass of their followers in line against an offer of Home Rule which promises to satisfy most of the ambitions of the old National party.

The other alternative remains, that the Sinn Fein may capture the new southern Parliament and promptly declare Ireland an independent republic. It would be possible in such case to carry on the work of the Parliament without recognizing any imperial overlordship.

You can't always tell how much reason a man has from the length of

Poison Ivy.

Saleratus, a tablespoonful to a cup of water, is excellent for eruptions caused by poison ivy. Keep gauze bandages constantly wet with it. Wash the exposed parts well with soap and water being applying.

For itching or burning, calamine lotion is good. Two teaspoons each of glycerine and borax, half an ounce each of powdered zinc oxide and powdered calamine, and enough lime water to fill a half-pint bottle. To this may be added, if itching is intense, thirty drops of carbolic acid. The lotion may be applied as often as desired, without rubbing.

When blistering stops, either the calamine lotion or zinc stearate powder may be used until the peeling or desquamation of the skin is over.

Flexible collodion may be painted on limited areas of skin to abort the inflammation.

Many susceptible individuals have acquired immunity to poison ivy by taking internally after food three times a day in half a glass of water a drop of a 10 per cent. tincture of poison ivy leaf and increase the dose a drop a day until thirty drops three times a day is taken (the thirtieth day) and then discontinuing.—Dr. William Brady in the Globe.

Peroxide of hydrogen is said to be a good remedy for poison ivy eruptions applied freely and frequently to the affected parts.

FAVORED THE DEPORTED REDS

Letters of Former U. S. Immigration Commissioner.

Grave Charges On Ellis Island Conditions.

New York despatch: Letters showing a sympathetic attitude on the part of Frederick C. Howe, formerly commissioner of immigration at Ellis Island, toward radicals who had been ordered deported, were read to-day at an enquiry by the house immigration committee. They were produced after testimony by Byron H. Uhl, now acting commissioner to the island, that conditions under Howe's regime tended to make the island a "forum of Bolshevism, a bawdy house and a gambling house."

The correspondence, taken by the committee from files at the island, included letters written by Howe to George Andreytchine, a radical whose deportation order was cancelled; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor; one received by him from Emma Goldman and one from Dante Barton, vice chairman of the committee on industrial relations, to Miss Helene Marot in care of the Masses, a radical New York publication.

Miss Goldman in France, Joseph Goldberg, a white slaver and a friend of defendants in Los Angeles dynamiting cases. Official records read by the committee showed Goldberg had been allowed to go to Spain at his own expense after being ordered deported.

Andreytchine, an I. W. W. rioter, wrote Howe, upon cancellation of an order of deportation: "I have no words to thank you for your appreciation and support. Yours as ever for the emancipation of mankind." In reply Howe wrote: "I was immensely gratified to receive your letter advising me that Acting Secretary Denmore had canceled your order of deportation."

The Test of Greatness.

When Elliston, the theatrical manager, went from London to his own theatre at Birmingham he was known to scarcely a member of his own company. On reprimanding one of them sharply the irate actor threatened to kick him off the stage. He rushed to the stage manager and asked who that man was.

"Mr. A.," said the manager. "A great man, a very great man," said Elliston. "He threatened to kick me, the lessee of the Lyric Lane. Such a man as that must go to London. He mustn't waste his energies here." And he engaged the actor on the spot for Drury Lane.

"REDS" PAINT A ROSY PICTURE

Bolsheviki Claim Denikine and Kolchak Retreat

And Esthonia Cursing Gen. Yudenitch.

London, Cable — General Denikine's army in southern Russia is retreating, the Bolsheviki having captured ten towns in three days, and still advancing, according to a wireless despatch received from the front to-day. Bolsheviki are capturing Khabarov, where they intend to start the push says.

General Denikine's army in central Esthonia are retreating, according to the despatch, and the Reds have reached a point 17 miles east of Omsk.

Demands by the Esthonian Government that the Northwestern Russian Government cease activities within the boundaries of Esthonia, have been acceded to, according to information in official circles here.

Bolsheviki forces continue their attacks against the Esthonians in the direction of Narva, with heavy forces in the fighting, which is very severe.

LAST MESSAGE OF THE PRINCE

Can't Express Gratitude to "Fellow-Canadians."

Never Be Happy Without Frequent Return.

Ottawa, Despatch—"I can never forget it, nor can I express the whole of my deep gratitude for the open-hearted welcome which my Canadian comrades in arms and all my Canadian fellow-countrymen and women have given me." The foregoing is from a farewell message from his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which has been received by his Excellency the Governor-General.

The message follows: H.M.S. Renown, Barrington Passage. "The Renown is weighing anchor, and I feel that my first visit to Canada is really at an end. I can never forget it, nor can I express the whole of my deep gratitude for the open-hearted welcome which my Canadian comrades in arms and all my Canadian fellow-countrymen and women have given me.

"Will you please convey this message of thanks, most inadequate though it be, to Sir Robert Borden and the whole Dominion Government, whose care and hospitality throughout my visit have been so generous and so kind." The last four months will influence the whole of my life and I shall never be happy if many months elapse without a visit to my home on this side of the Atlantic.

"My best wishes to all the people of Canada till we meet again. (Signed) "Edward P."

Worth Knowing.

Paint that sticks to glass can be removed with hot vinegar.

Clean the nickel on your stove with newspaper and it will shine like new. If your gas stove burns a white flame and soot gathers on inside of covers, clean out the flues in front with a pointed stick or match. Keep them open and you will burn a blue flame and have no further trouble.

Rid the chimney of soot by burning potato peeling in the stove or furnace. This simple method will be found particularly useful in stoves in which soft coal is burned.

If you have a bottle of poison in your medicine cabinet, tie a ribbon or string with a little bell attached around the neck of the bottle. If you at any time go to take out a bottle when dark, you will hear the little bell tinkle its warnings.

To freshen calf bookbinding, wash binding lightly with sponge dipped in a mixture of one-half ounce glue dissolved in one pint of water, one tablespoonful glycerine and a little flour paste. Rub the leather carefully with chamolins when dry.

CANADIAN GIRL "INSULTS" U.S.

Woodstock, N. B., Nurse Calls Flag a "Rag"

And Rutland, Vt., People Are Angry.

Rutland, Vt., Despatch—An alleged anti-American incident, reported by nurse at the Rutland Hospital, is to be the subject of inquiry at a joint hearing by a committee of the Board of Aldermen and the directors of the hospital to-morrow night. The incident, as reported to the aldermen, developed from an alleged conversation between Miss Annie McLane, of Woodstock, N. B., and Miss Barbara Niles, an American girl, both nurses at the hospital.

Miss Niles, it was said, had shown a postcard picture to Miss McLane, remarking on its beauty, when the Canadian girl agreed, but added: "Ex-

cept for that dirty rag," referring to an American flag which had a prominent place in the picture. A spirited argument between the nurses followed, and the incident was called to the attention of Miss Annie Aitken, superintendent of the hospital, who is a sister of Lord Beaverbrook, of Canada, with a demand by American nurses that Miss McLane apologize. When the apology was not forthcoming, the American nurses went on strike as a protest, but returned subsequently. Miss McLane is now said to be at her home in Woodstock, on leave of absence. American nurses assert that she has not yet apologized, and on their representations Aid. C. W. Pencher brought the matter before the city fathers for inquiry.

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE.

Alas, Devonshire House, one of the most interesting mansions of London, or of all England, is to be no more. It has been sold and is to be demolished. The present structure was built in 1733 and is the work of William Kent, famous alike as architect, artist and landscape gardener. The exterior of the house is plain and would be even sombre were it not set off by the beautifully laid out gardens, which extend northward to Curzon street.

But the interior is surpassingly beautiful. On all sides there are carvings and wreaths, and withal the proportions are so perfect that one loses sight of details in the contemplation of the whole. The chief glory of Devonshire House is its collection of paintings. Here are the Countess of Carlisle, by Vandike, Lord Richard Cavendish, by Reynolds, a splendid unknown portrait by Franz Hals, two early works by Rubens, Jordana's superb group representing Frederick the Prince of Orange and his wife, Andrea Del Sarto's Madonna, and many other masterpieces.

It is not stated what is to be done with this priceless collection, but in any other setting than that of Devonshire House much of interest will be gone. Not only are many of the pictures set in magnificent frames, but each has its special history, some bit of association with the old mansion itself. England may well bewail the passing of this palace, for without it London will be less interesting, less a shrine, less a connecting link between the present and the past.—New York Sun.

POTSDAM CROWD STILL ROYALIST

Berlin cable says: Pan-German imperialistic demonstrations were resumed at Potsdam on Tuesday. Large crowds assembled outside the parsonage, where General Ludendorff is stopping. The general came to a window and in a speech extolled the Prussian spirit and militarism. The crowds sang imperial songs and cheered Ludendorff, the former Emperor and militarism, and shouted abusively against the Government.

In connection with the demonstrations on Sunday the pastor of the Berlin Garrison Church prayed for the former Emperor and hoped that other days would soon dawn for the fatherland, while the pastor of the Church of the Holy Spirit attacked the Government and spoke for the return of the monarchy.

A Prescription.

If people always knew beforehand just what the doctor's prescription would be, most of the time it could be quite unnecessary to consult a doctor. A patient with a vague and indeterminate complaint sought out the late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and elaborately described what she thought were the symptoms of imminent collapse. The famous physician heard her out with courteous gravity, wrote a line or two on a bit of paper and then said: "Take this to the drug store across the street and they will fill it for you." When the ailings of a hypochondriac showed the paper to the apothecary, he smiled and handed it back. "I'm afraid you'll have to fill this out yourself, madam," he said, deferentially. "What do you mean?" Then she read that was written. "It was simply the Bible verse: 'Greater is he that ruleth himself than he that taketh a city.'"

HIS TITEN.

(Exchange.) "What's the trouble between you and your wife, Rufus?" "No trouble, no trouble, boss."

"No trouble? Why, Rufus, I hear she's been spoken to you for a week?" "No trouble, boss, you see she might as well come talk with her an' I reckon she showed her it's time she gave me a chance, boss."

The noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

YUDENITCH ARMY THING OF PAST

Force Which Moved On Petrograd Melts Away.

Ukrainians End Armistice With Denikine.

Vienna, Cable — The Ukrainian Legion says that the armistice between Gen. Denikine and the Galician Ukrainian army, concluded on Oct. 24, has been annulled in consequence of the discovery that Gen. Tarnowsky had treacherously negotiated behind Denikine's back. Tarnowsky and his associates have been arrested, and will be court-martialed.

Reval, Esthonia, Nov. 25.—The Russian northwest army, which attempted recently to capture Petrograd under Gen. Yudenitch, has virtually gone out of existence, according to Gen. Soots, chief of the general staff of the Esthonian army. He made this statement on the basis of a report brought in by Col. Rink of the general staff, who returned from the Narva front Sunday.

According to Col. Rink's report the Russian northwest army was in a bad condition during the retreat following the attempt on Petrograd. Gen. Yudenitch and his staff lost all connection with the army, which was left to its fate, unable to resist the Bolshevik attack. The Yudenitch troops retired in disorder and sought protection on Esthonian territory. Part of the Russian troops, with 10,000 refugees, have settled south of Narva. Some of the soldiers have already been disarmed, and the remainder will be deprived of their weapons in the near future.

"The present critical condition of the Russian troops was caused by the incompetence of the Russian chief command," said Gen. Soots.

"The troops had to mix flour with snow, owing to the scarcity of bread. Many refugee children died of hunger and cold, but we made conditions better for the survivors."

UNLUCKY GIRL WIDOWS.

Who Can Never Go to School or Enjoy Life.

India has many wonderful and queer sights, but perhaps the funniest and saddest thing that a visitor from Canada will see amongst the young folks of the land are India's girl widows, little bits of feminine humanity, just two or three years old, never married, but compelled to be widows all the rest of their lives.

The marriage laws amongst the Hindus are similar to those in force with the Arabs. The girls and boys are betrothed, or engaged, by their parents when they are infants, and are married when they are ten or twelve years old. But if the fiancée of a little Hindu girl dies she is blamed for the calamity, although she may have never seen him, and is classed among the widows.

For a little girl to become a widow in India is a very terrible thing. First of all, she must give up all her bright and fancy "sarees" or robes, and wear nothing but the plainest of white gowns. White is a sign of mourning in India amongst the Hindus. All her jewels and ornaments are taken from her and her hair cut off, and no matter what her position may have been before the death of the boy, she must take the lowest place in her father's family, and there remain until death ends her misery. There is no possible chance of escape from her hard position. She can never become engaged again, and anything that goes wrong is always laid to her blame because her people are certain that she has offended the gods in the temple and that is why her future husband was taken from her.

Up until the year 1827 the little girl was burned alive at the time of the cremation of the body of the boy. The crafty old priests always claimed that it was the duty of the little girl to walk into the flames or to be tied to the great pile of wood beside her husband. They always set up a great shout so that her cries could not be heard, and certain missionary doctors

found out that the little girl was always drugged in order that the priest might lead her gently to the terrible death trap. Millions and millions of little girls perished in India in this terrible manner until the British Government made a new law, classing it as murder. For nearly a hundred years the great stone altars of sacrifice have stood cold and empty in the public burning places, but the cruel custom is still carried out in some remote parts.

There are said to be over ten million widows in India to-day, and unless some progressive mission school gets hold of them they must drift through life without a chance of any enjoyment or pleasure. They never go to school or sit amongst the other children when they sing or play games, and they are classed amongst the most unlucky things a man can look at. The Hindus are very superstitious, and if a man was starting on a business trip and saw a widow shortly after he left his house he would turn around and go back. He would be certain that the gods did not look with favor on his venture. The poor girl widows generally hurry down the back streets because they are afraid of the sticks and stones that are often hurled at them if they appear in the shopping district.

A PLEASANT TASK

Editor's Job is One Long Holiday.

Bancroft Times: Every once in a while some cheerful individual remarks to us: "Well, now that the paper is out, I suppose you can take it easy for two or three days?" Yes, how delightful it is that a country editor has nothing to do between press days. Business runs along automatically. When paper bills come due money drops off the trees with which to pay them. Subscribers vie with each other to see who can pay the farthest in advance. Advertisers beg for additional space. And the way the news hunts up the edition is also pleasant to contemplate. There is something strange about the way the news items act. When the paper is out the editor simply goes back to his easy chair and looks wise and waits for next week's press day. The day before press day the people line up in front of the office door and they file past the desk and tell him at the news of the week. He writes it up in fifteen or twenty minutes, it takes it back and hangs on a hook. The compositors take the copy and shakes it over the type cases, say a few mystic words, the type flies into place, and after a few passes by the foreman the forms are ready for the press again. And the editor goes down and deposits some more money in the bank. It is the greatest snap in the catalogue. Now if the editor could only do away with press day his job would be complete.

HIS RETREAT A REAL STAMPEDE

Kolchak's Retirement From Omsk a Disaster.

Troops Threw Away Arms, Seized Trains.

Taiga, Siberia, Cable — Eight thousand wives and children of officers making an eleventh-hour flight from Omsk are reported to have been captured by the Bolsheviki ten miles east of Omsk. The retreat of the rear-most units of the Siberian army from the All-Russian capital became a stampede, the troops throwing away their guns and equipment, the locomotives, trains and carts, in which to escape. Fifteen trains carrying officers and their families, besides scores of other trains filled with refugees, ammunition and merchandise, which were blocked by wreckage and lack of motor power, fell into the hands of the Bolsheviki, who followed up the Cossacks by a cavalry pursuit.

Street fighting occurred in Omsk. Panic is reported to reign at Tatarskaya, 100 miles east of Omsk, which is overrun by fleeing soldiers. Polish troops who have been guarding the railway are leaving with the utmost haste.

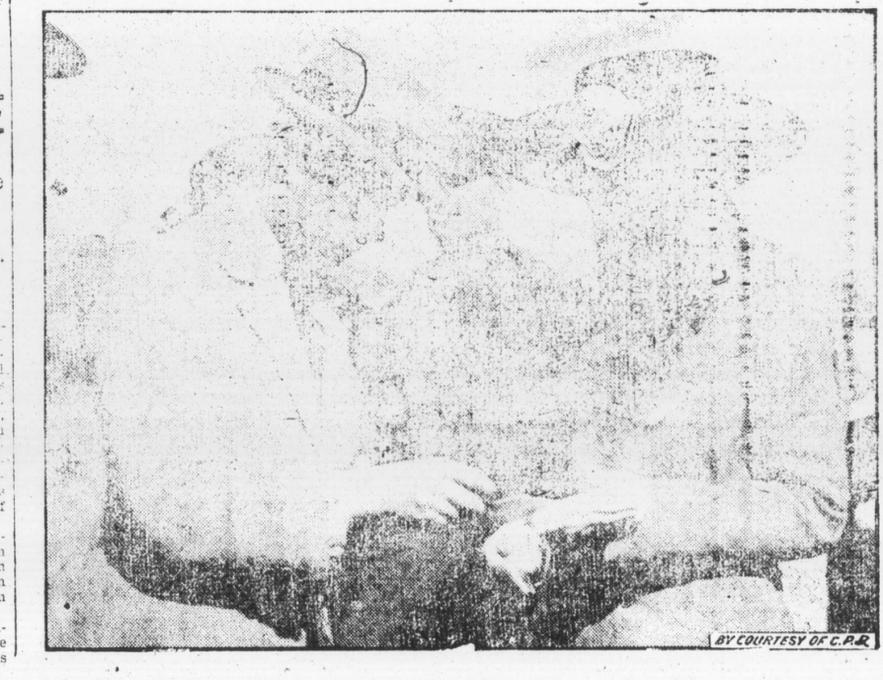
Admiral Kolchek is reported to be approaching Novo Nikolovsk. One year after assuming the supreme rulership, Admiral Kolchek to-day is on his way eastward, being the necessity of re-establishing his seat of government on the shore of Lake Baikal and reorganizing his army, which has been badly shattered.

First Wireless Distress Call.

The first case on record of a wireless being employed by a ship in distress occurred on March 7, 1891. On this date the R. F. Matthews was on the coast of Maine, and during a heavy fog the vessel's conditions became so bad that the crew, under the work of the vessel's captain, if not impossible. But the R. F. Matthews was equipped with a wireless, and then a novel method of system of wireless telegraphy. The crew were sent ashore and a wireless message life-boat to the rescue. (London Globe.)

Gave Him Away.

With a stony look on his face, the master of the house, waiting the servant in the kitchen, he said: "Look here," he began, angrily, "how dare you tell my wife what time I came home this morning, after I had told you not to?" The Irish girl eyed him, steady, calmly. "Shure, an' Oi didn't," she replied, calmly. "She asked me 'ghwat toime yez came in, an' Oi only told her that Oi was too busy gettin' the breakfast ready to look at the clock."



BY COURTESY OF C. A. R.