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The oldest Catholic newspaper of Saskatchewan, recommended by Rt. Rev. Bishop Pascal of Prince Albert and † Most Rev. Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, and published by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Peter's Abbey at Muenster, Saskatchewan, Canada.

VOLUME 16 No. 39

MUENSTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1919.

WHOLE No. 819

St. Peters Bote

is published every Wednesday.

Contributions, Advertisements or changes in advertisements should reach us not later than the preceding Saturday in order to be inserted in the next following issue.

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After the Signing of Peace

PARIS, Oct. 31. — According to an agreement of the Supreme Council, France and Japan are the only allied powers which will receive any German warships. Italy will receive her warships from the Austrian Navy.

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 31. — There was further rioting and shooting in Alexandria today, a mob unhindered plundering various houses for an hour and escaping with the booty. A number of the leading citizens of Alexandria had prevailed on the governor to withdraw the police and troops undertaking that there would be neither demonstrations nor disorders. Nevertheless, a procession of striking cartmen, accompanied by several thousand natives, marched at noon to the European quarter, uttering National cries. There was no disorder until suddenly an army ambulance dashed into the procession, killing one person and injuring five. Thereupon the demonstration broke loose and plundered unhindered for an hour and fled with their booty.

LONDON, Nov. 1. — A Bolshevik communication issued Friday and received here this afternoon says: "An artillery duel between our batteries and enemy ships in the Gulf of Finland resulted in the enemy being driven off."

LONDON, Nov. 1. — A Bolshevik wireless from Moscow received here contains the text of the latest message of Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik minister of war, to the Red forces. It concludes as follows: "Army men, commanders, commissaries: The Soviet government expects from you the greatest concentration of your forces. Onward. Do not give the enemy time to rest. Drive him, strangle him, beat him mercilessly. The hours of rest will come when the offal has been destroyed." The message says the first part of the task of the Reds has been completed with the flinging back of the foe from Petrograd. "Now comes the second half of the task. The annihilation of the enemy must be carried out with the same success. The position of Yudenitch's army is hopeless. Do not give him a breathing spell. Harry him, defeat him until he is completely destroyed."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2. — A message to the Ukrainian bureau under Friday's date, claims that Gen. Denikine's army is retreating along the whole Ukrainian front, under the pressure of Gen. Petlura's offensive. The Ukrainians, the message says, have captured the railway junction.

PARIS, Nov. 2. — Demand will be made of Germany that all violations of the armistice shall be made good. This has been decided upon by the supreme council, which has completed the protocol to the German treaty. The protocol provides that Germany shall surrender cruisers and destroyers to replace those sunk at Scapa Flow, and also

surrender floating drydocks, lighters, tugs and other naval equipment, equal in value to that of the first-class battleships destroyed, which Germany cannot replace. There is no provision in the protocol as to how the warships and naval supplies shall be divided among the allied and associated powers, Germany having been asked to send a commission to Paris to sign the protocol and attend the formal ratification of the treaty. The supreme council has completed its reply to the Bulgarian request for changes in the peace treaty, and will probably submit it to the Bulgarian representatives tomorrow, granting 10 days for the signature.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3. — Reports that the Bolshevik batteries in and around Kronstadt and Krasnaia-Gorkia, on the Gulf of Finland, have been silenced by a bombardment by allied warships lasting several days are contained in despatches to the National Tidende today from Reval. Heavy explosions are said to have occurred in both the places named, presumably being due to ammunition dumps blowing up.

LONDON, Nov. 3. — A Russian Soviet communique received today by wireless from Moscow, claims the capture of 15,000 prisoners in the taking of Petropavlovsk, 166 miles west of Omsk, from the Kolchak forces.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — Turkish forces have been defeated by French troops in Angora (in Asiatic Turkey, 200 miles east of Constantinople), according to a Constantinople dispatch today. The Turks delivered a heavy attack but were repulsed after several hours' fighting. A British hospital train also was reported to have been attacked by troops under Mustapha Kemal.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — General Denikine, commander of the Russian southern army, has concluded an armistice with the Ukrainians, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 4. — A communication issued by General Yudenitch and received here this evening confirms the loss of Gatchina to the Bolshevik. The Bolshevik, General Yudenitch says, compelled his army to withdraw its front and take new positions westward of Gatchina. He adds that after the Bolshevik occupied Luga, they advanced along the railroad westward and occupied two stations.

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 4. — The Finnish government informed General Yudenitch today that it was unable to co-operate with him for the deliverance of Petrograd. (This is the Finnish reply to the appeal of the northwestern Russian government for assistance, coupled with a recognition of the independence of Finland).

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5. — German troops, presumably belonging to Col. Avaloff-Bermond's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armed train, attacked Libau Tuesday, but were driven off by Lettish troops who were support-

ed by British artillery, according to a despatch received by the Lettish press bureau. In the afternoon a German airplane dropped proclamations on the city. After a prolonged bombardment by the enemy artillery, a new violent offence was launched in the evening. It was repulsed by the Letts. The enemy suffered heavily.

LONDON, Nov. 5. — An announcement issued by the Russian soviet army officials, received here by wireless, says: "We have received fresh reinforcements, Yudenitch can receive none. The remnants of his army are breaking up. They are surrounded by our troops. From Luga our troops are irresistibly advancing on Yudenitch's rear. On the other fronts the situation is favorable to us. We are on the eve of a victorious termination of the war."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6. — The Bolsheviks are reported to have recruited a force of 80,000 men from Petrograd alone in organizing the defence of that city, according to a Reval dispatch to the National Tidende. The troops include Bashkars (from the Indian frontier) and Chinese, the latter being men who had received training in China under retired officers from European armies.

LONDON, Nov. 6. — A Russian Bolshevik communication received here reports the capture of Ishim (75 miles north of Petropavlovsk) with 1,200 prisoners. The communique also claims the capture of 1,000 prisoners at Ust Buzuluk.

PARIS, Nov. 6. — General Vladimiroff has been appointed by General Yudenitch commander-in-chief of all the troops at the front of the Northwestern Russian armies, according to information here. General Vladimiroff was formerly destined for the post of governor-general of Petrograd after the capture of that city. General Yudenitch has appointed General Glassenapp governor-general of all the liberated territories.

LONDON, Nov. 6. — A draft of the conditions upon which the leaders of the Soviet government in Russia are willing to discuss peace with the allied and associated governments is in possession of Lieut.-Col. Lestrang Malone, the Liberal member of parliament, who recently returned from a trip to Russia, according to the statement which Col. Malone made in the house of commons today. Col. Malone said that he believed it would be possible to call a peace conference of the warring factions in Russia on the basis that all existing de facto governments in the various parts of Russia should remain in full control of the territory they are now occupying, subject to adjustments. The removal of the economic blockade of Bolshevik Russia would also be a condition. Col. Malone said that he was not enamored with Bolshevism, but that he had been impressed nevertheless with the work of national reconstruction being performed by the Soviet government.

BERLIN, Nov. 6. — Germany believed six months of unrestricted submarine warfare would end the war in her favor, Admiral von Cappel, former German minister of marine, told the reichstag committee investigating the conduct of the war, today. Von Cappel admitted the admiralty did not believe America would be able to transport sufficient troops overseas to have material effect upon the military situation. Germany literally staked her all on unrestricted U-boat warfare, he admitted. Admiral Koch, who followed Von Cappel, was interrupted by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, former chancellor, when he said the admiralty was not informed of peace movements. Von Bethmann Hollweg angrily denied the charge. Cross questioned by committeemen, Von Bethmann Hollweg hotly declared: "I am not here to have my veracity questioned. I intend to tell the truth, even if it prejudices my case in event I am called before an allied war tribunal."

BERLIN, Nov. 6. — The entente has made the following charges in a note to Germany, alleging breach of the treaty provisions: That German troops were not withdrawn from Russian territory. That important official documents were confiscated from territories occupied by German troops. That all German submarines were not turned over to the entente. The self-destruction of the German fleet in Scapa Flow was a violation of the armistice and treaty provisions. That confiscated works of art were retained by Germany. That full delivery of agricultural machinery demanded by the entente was not made. That export of war materials, particularly airplanes, continues. That Germany still owes the entente 42 locomotives and 4,450 cars.

PARIS, Nov. 7. — The Austrian delegation has handed to the peace conference the ratification document of the treaty of St. Germain.

PARIS, Nov. 7. — France's war expenditures, according to revised figures, announced by the budget committee, amounts to 159,000,000,000 francs, exclusive of pensions and losses in the devastated regions. Pensions, it is estimated, will reach 4,500,000,000 francs the first year.

BERLIN, Nov. 7. — The submarine warfare came into the investigation again today. Vice-Admiral Eduard von Cappel, one of the advocates of the submarine campaign, said the U-boats had not been able to get at the United States transports because each submarine covered a limited circle around England and the whole ocean could not be patrolled. General Ludendorff has been summoned to appear before the commission tomorrow.

BERLIN, Nov. 7. — The submarine war was discussed at today's session of the national assembly sub-commission investigation into the war. Capt. von Bartenbach, explaining the difficulty of communication by wireless with submarines away from their base, related how seven

Dutch ships were sunk owing to a submarine being submerged and failing to get a message giving permission for the vessels to pass. This severely strained diplomatic relations with Holland, according to Captain von Bartenbach. Col. von Mertz asserted that Germany was able to decipher all English messages sent after 1914. Admiral von Koch criticized Admiral von Tirpitz for the interview the minister of marine had with a United States newspaper correspondent (in December, 1914), in which the submarine war was predicted. The investigating committee sat breathless as the Admiral von Koch read from Admiral Sims' account of his interview with Admiral Jellicoe, Great Britain's naval head, just after the declaration of the intensified U-boat warfare by Germany. The account seemed to give many of the listeners a forlorn sense of satisfaction. According to the account, Admiral Jellicoe had admitted Great Britain's peril. Admiral Koch pointed to this as justification for beginning the under-water campaign, calling special attention to Jellicoe's alleged statement that the British losses had been three or four times as heavy as officially announced. Dr. Eduard David, minister of the interior, gave as his opinion that Admiral Jellicoe had tried to mislead the United States through Admiral Sims. Von Koch replied that this was hardly possible since Admiral Sims was an outspoken enemy of Germany. Vice-Admiral Eduard von Cappel, former minister of the German navy, was forced to admit that the U-boats were powerless to prevent transportation by the British of ammunition across the English channel. He related in detail the British system, which made use of nets, searchlights, destroyers and fast cruisers to foil the submarine. "They only succeeded at night," he added, triumphantly.

LONDON, Nov. 7. — A despatch to the Central News from Stockholm says a Bolshevik wireless despatch picked up in Stockholm warns Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Spain and Holland that the Bolshevik government will regard as a hostile act the adherence of neutrals to the Allied proclamation of a blockade of Soviet Russia.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 7. — Sweden's reply to the Allied note concerning the imposition of a blockade on Soviet Russia will assert that no connection exists between Sweden and Soviet Russia, that no passports are issued and that it is necessary for Swedes to obtain special permission of the Swedish government to travel in Russia.

LUXEMBURG. — Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg and Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma were married here on Nov. 6 by Archbishop Nicotra, Papal Nuncio. Prince Felix was in the Austrian service but said he would not fight against the French. His brothers, Sixtus and Xavier, served in the Belgian Army. Owing to his army service there was some opposition to his marriage to the princess.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA. — A. E. Fisher, Superintendent of Insurance for Saskatchewan, is preparing a special hail insurance report dealing with the operations of the hail insurance companies in Saskatchewan for 1919. While the figures are not fully compiled the reports already received show that the hail losses sustained by companies operating in Saskatchewan were very heavy this year. Five companies reported losses far exceeding their premium income. Eleven companies have loss ratios between 75 and 100% of their premium, and the rest have losses which average as high as 65 per cent of their premium income. These figures show that 1919 was a most unfavorable hail year for all hail insurance companies operating in Saskatchewan.

Thursday, November 27, has been set as the date for the opening of the third session of the 4th legislature of Saskatchewan, it was officially announced Nov. 3rd by Premier Martin. One of the features of the coming session of the Saskatchewan Assembly will be the appearance for the first time of a woman as a member. Mrs. Ramsland of Kamack, will take the seat allotted to the constituency of Pelly, rendered vacant by the death of her husband a year ago, as a supporter of the government. There will be one or two other changes in the personnel of the assembly. The well-known face of W. R. Motherwell who resigned his seat in Kindersley to contest the Assiniboia seat in the Federal bye-election will have disappeared to be replaced by another, probably W. H. Harvey who has been nominated as the farmers' candidate.

Dr. Mitchell of Weyburn, former speaker of the assembly resigned during the last session and his place will be taken by C. M. Hamilton of McTaggart. One of the first duties of the assembly will be to appoint a new speaker and the name of Geo. Scott of Arm River, who has been deputy speaker for several years is prominently mentioned as the most likely successor to Dr. Mitchell.

SASKATOON. — Criticism levelled at the government with respect to the alleged laxity in the operation of the Saskatchewan Temperance act drew forth a pledge from the Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, that the government would introduce legislation to enforce or amend the act at the coming session of the provincial legislature, at the concluding meeting of Districts 6 and 7 of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association Nov. 6th.

YORKTON. — Forty stills within a radius of forty miles of Yorkton, have been cleaned up by mounted police and inland revenue department officials during the past year. Last week raids were made on three stills in the Willowbrook district and one near Stonaway; the operators in each case contributing \$100 and costs to the Dominion treasury.