

The Courier's

Mail Bag

HOLDFAST, Sask., Sept. 1918.
The Editor,
The Courier, Regina.

Dear Sir:—
Will you be kind enough to publish the following correspondence containing news of our district.

Mr. F. Schuerger, our organist and choir leader has been notified of the death of his brother, the Rev. Jos. Schuerger. Deceased was 48 years of age and pastor of a large parish in Dusseldorf-Oberkassel. During his activities as pastor in that parish he has built up a magnificent church costing in the neighborhood of one-million dollars. The deceased was a hard working faithful priest and of exceptional kindness towards his parishioners, friends and the general public. He was a knight of the Red Eagle and a man of great scientific education. Both of his parents, who are over 80 years of age, can hardly realise the early departure of their beloved son. One sister and two brothers are the other mourners of the family. I personally knew the deceased very well, who also was my true friend and adviser. May our Lord the Almighty give his departed soul eternal peace.

To his brother, living in Holdfast I wish to express my heartfelt sympathies at the time of his bereavement.

Shortly after the sad news of the departure of Rev. Schuerger reached Mr. Fritz Schuerger, the little darling of the family died suddenly and unexpectedly. I wish to extend also here my heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Threshing in this district is nearly completed. Results show that the yield amounts to about a half crop.

I wish to announce that also this year I collect money for subscriptions for the Courier. I ask all my friends in this colony not to discontinue reading the Courier, because the paper is appearing in the English language, but to assist the Editor of the paper with all means possible to carry on his good work.

Wishing you all the success in publishing the Courier in the English language, I remain
Yours truly,
C. Wehrens.

COLLINS, Sask., Sept. 25, 1918.
The Courier, Regina.

Gentlemen:—

To my big surprise I have received this week's "Courier" printed in the English language. As I am without any explanation whatsoever regarding this change, I am at loss to understand what this means. I presume, however, that you have done the right thing, and have followed the best possible course you could under the circumstances, which I, perhaps do not fully understand. Should it be possible for you to publish the more important Orders-in-Council and different regulations of the various Boards in a German translation alongside the original English text, I and many more subscribers in this district shall be greatly pleased. In fact I would be willing to pay another dollar extra, if you could see your way clear to follow out this suggestion.

I may perhaps soon have the pleasure of calling on you personally, when I shall be glad to discuss this subject with you more thoroughly.

Wishing you good success, I remain,
Yours truly,
Florian Schury.

LUNDBECK, Alta., Sept. 25, 1918.
The Editor,
The Courier, Regina.

Dear Sir:—

Permit me to congratulate the Courier to its new dress. Should it be possible for you to publish the Courier daily I would cancel all my other papers and keep only "The Courier". Some of the papers in Alberta seem to think that they will gain some of the Courier subscribers because of its appearance in English. As far as I am concerned I certainly will always remain your subscriber and only hope to see the Courier published daily.

Wishing you all success, I remain
Yours truly,
Carl Bansemer.

BURNED TO DEATH

SHERBROOKE, Que. — Two girls named Grenier, aged 20 and 13 were burned to death at Thetford Mines when the home of their father was destroyed by fire.

Halfbreed Found Guilty of Murder

MELVILLE, Sask., Oct. 3.—Barney Belcourt was found guilty of murder by the jury late tonight and condemned to death.

Intense interest was shown in the trial of Barney Belcourt, the half breed, charged with the murder of Mrs. Beatty at Theodore, September 2, under revolting circumstances.

The chief witness for the prosecution were Thelma, the twelve-year-old daughter of the murdered woman, and the "woman in the case", and Ronald, aged nine, and Tyrel, aged six, sons of the deceased.

Thelma gave damaging evidence against the accused in connection with his relations with her for a period covering two months prior to the crime which he is charged with having committed in order to get rid of the girl's mother, who was an obstacle to his advances towards her young daughter.

She said she was awakened the night of September 2 by the sound of a scuffle, when she saw the accused dragging her mother across the floor from kitchen to cellar door in the dining room. Mrs. Beatty either fell or was pushed down the trap, said the girl, after which the half-breed placed a small can of water on the steps and then nailed down the cellar flap.

Belcourt, according to the witness, then compelled the girl to carry a lamp while he moved the youngest child to another bed and collected his own and the witness' clothing, also food. He then made her go to the barn where horses were saddled and they rode four miles distant and camped for the day. Witness stated that he assaulted her several times during the day and would not let her go home until evening when, fearing harvest laborers would see them, he let her depart, saying he was sorry for what he had done to her mother.

SHIPBUILDING HAS SURPASSED RECORDS DURING SEPTEMBER

LONDON. — The British admiralty announces that the tonnage of merchant vessels completed in the United Kingdom shipyards during September amounted to 144,772 tons, which is 20,000 tons in excess of the figures for August, and has only twice been surpassed in any month of this year.

The total tonnage in new construction for the first nine months of 1918 was 1,174,641, as compared with 743,853 in the corresponding period of last year. The total for twelve months ending September, 1918, was 1,594,262, as compared with 957,185 for the previous year.

In the second quarter of 1917 the world's merchant shipping suffered a loss of 2,236,934 tons, but in the last three months for which figures are available, namely, June, July and August, the total was 932,556 tons, a reduction of fifty-eight per cent.

U. S. CONVOY SHIP LOST.

WASHINGTON. — The U. S. S. Tampa, a former coastguard cutter in naval service, was lost Sept. 26, while on convoy duty. Two officers and 102 enlisted men of the crew, one British officer and five civilian employees lost their lives. A navy department statement said the ship was sunk at night in the Bristol channel and that reports indicate that she was struck by a torpedo while escorting a convoy.

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REGINA, SASK.

Official Statements

(Continued from Page 5.)

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 6.—We improved our positions slightly in local engagements southeast and north of Aubencheul-aux-Bois.

"North of the Scarpe (in the Arras sector) our troops gained possession of Fresnoy and established themselves in the eastern outskirts of the village."

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The pursuit of the enemy continued all night on the whole of the Suipe river front. On the left the French crossed the Aisne canal in the region of Saigneul and reached the outskirts of Agulleourt.

Further east the French are approaching Aumencourt-le-petit. The massif of Nogent l'Abbesse is in our possession and we have advanced far beyond it. The French are progressing on a general line north of Pomacle, north of Lavannes and north of Epoye.

On the right the French have occupied the village of Faverges-sur-Suipe.

On the Arnes river French advanced elements outflanked the wooded crest to the north of the stream. Several hundred prisoners were captured yesterday and last night.

South of the Ailette river Italian units operating in the region of Ostel and Soupir (south of Laon), after storming important supporting positions of Soupir, including a part of the village, fought a sharp battle yesterday on the plateau to the northeast. The Italians after heavy fighting conquered trenches strongly held by the Germans on the height of the Croix-sans-Tete and the Metz farm.

North of St. Quentin the fighting continues with stubbornness in the region of Lessins, where the French have made further progress to the east of that district.

SERBIAN

SALONIKI, Oct. 6.—"After violent fighting our advanced guards entered Vranje on Friday. Several hundred prisoners and many guns were captured. The enemy is withdrawing northwards in disorder."

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 5.—"Stubborn fighting took place all day yesterday both at Montbrehain and Beaurvoir. Having captured the

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a true, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

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The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—ineffective. To be used while you work and while you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached. Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO Co., Black 3051 St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

former village early in the morning together with some 500 prisoners, the Australian troops concerned were severely counter-attacked. Throughout the remainder of the day the enemy made repeated attempts with troops brought up from the reserves to regain the village.

"All his attempts were repulsed and in the course of fighting heavy losses were inflicted on his troops. British tanks did great execution among the German infantry. The village rests in our hands."

"The possession of Beaurvoir was also fiercely disputed and remained long in doubt. The enemy has been strongly reinforced and spared no effort to retain the village."

"After making progress during the day by hard fighting, in the evening, English troops again attacked and carried the village, establishing their line firmly to the east and northeast of it."

"North of Beaurvoir our troops have gained possession of Aubencheul-aux-Bois and are established on the high ground running northward towards Lessins."

"Over 1,000 prisoners were captured by us in our operations yesterday, north of St. Quentin."

"On the remainder of the front encounters between patrols and outposts have taken place in different sectors."

"Operations of a minor character were continued successfully by us today north of St. Quentin. Australian and English troops accompanied by tanks made progress in the neighborhood of the villages of Montbrehain and Beaurvoir and on the spur northwest of the latter village. A number of prisoners have been taken."

"As a result of our continued pressure along the whole front the enemy has begun to withdraw from the high ground known as La Terriere plateau in the bend of Scheldt canal between Le Catelet and Crevecoeur."

"On the whole front between these two villages our troops are now east of the canal. Driving in the German covering detachments they have gained possession of La Terriere and a section of the Hindenburg system."

"The enemy is burning Douai."

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 5.—"The victorious attacks carried out in the last few days by our troops in conjunction with the American forces on the Vesle front, and on the Champagne front, have forced the enemy to make a general retirement toward the Suipe and Arnes rivers. The enemy has abandoned all the high positions, powerfully fortified for four years and defended with unrelaxed stubbornness, and is retreating on a front of 45 kilometres (28 miles)."

"At the present hour Reims has been redeemed; Fort Brimont and the massif of Moronvilliers are in our hands and Nogent l'Abbesse is completely encircled."

"Our advance guards, keeping in close contact with the enemy rearwards, have passed beyond the general line of Orainville, Bourgonne, Cernay-les-Reims and Bethenille. Further east we hold the Arnes river along its whole course. We have crossed the Suipe at Orainville and the Arnes at several points."

"Belgian communication.—In Flanders the enemy artillery has displayed a certain amount of activity, but there has been no intense action. Ten enemy airplanes were brought down and three balloons burned."

"Eastern Theatre.—In Albania the allied forces, by a vigorous offensive, forced the Austrians to withdraw along the road from Elbasan beyond the confluence of the Seumbi and the Langaita. Further north we have energetically driven the enemy back from Dibra. In the region of Vranje, Serbian and French troops, after a spirited engagement, have captured positions held by Austro-German forces, whom they have driven northward, taking about 100 Prisoners."

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 4.—"Fighting of a local character has taken place today in the neighborhood of Beaurvoir north of Guoy and south of Cambrai. Our troops progressed.

"On the Lens-Armentieres sector the enemy's withdrawal continues. Our troops have reached Wavrin and Erquinghem."

FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 4.—"In Champagne the French and American troops in the course of the day, completed their advantages of yesterday."

"On our left we pushed our lines four kilometres north of Auberive, and eight kilometres northwest of Somme-Py, as far as the Arnes river."

"We took the villages of Vaude-sineourt, Dotrien, St. Souplet and the woods in the region of Grand Bellois. Further east we reached the borders of St. Etienne-Arnes and gained a footing on the plateau of Orfeuil, which village was captured."

"We evacuated Challerange, which has not been occupied by the enemy. It is undergoing an intense fire by both artilleries."

ITALIAN

ROME, Oct. 4.—"In the Val Delleadna, near Creto, and on the western buttresses of Mount Nossol, we forced the enemy to withdraw from advanced emplacements, leaving dead and prisoners."

"In the Grappa region this morning our detachments penetrated an entrenchment on the summit of Mount Pertica and inflicted heavy losses on the garrison. We took 30 prisoners."

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Section A—This morning the attack was resumed west of the Meuse. Overcoming a stubborn resistance, we have advanced our line two to five kilometres, carrying hill 240, north of Exermont, and taken from the enemy the villages of Gesnes, Fleville, Chelery and Laforge."

"In the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire, troops from Illinois, Wisconsin, Western Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, and regular troops belonging to Maj. Gen. Bullard's corps, forced the enemy back to Krimhilde positions, south of the Bois-de-Forêt."

BRITISH

LONDON, Oct. 3.—"At dawn this morning British infantry attacked along a front of about eight miles from Sequehart to the Canal north of Bony. The attack was successful at all points."

"On the right of the attack, English and Scottish troops of the 32nd division retook the village of Sequehart, capturing a number of prisoners and later in the morning beat off with loss hostile counter-attacks."

"In the centre an English division stormed Bamecourt and Wiancourt, taking several hundred prisoners, while the second Australian division broke through the Fon-somme-Beaurvoir line west and southwest of Beaurvoir. Pressing forward, the troops of these two divisions, accompanied by tanks, reached the western outskirts of the village of Montbrehain and secured the high ground south and southwest of Beaurvoir."

"Meanwhile on the left of the attack the English and Irish battalions forced passages of the Scheldt canal at Gouy and Le Catelet, capturing both villages and the high ground to the east. In this locality the enemy counter-attacked strongly during the afternoon. Heavy fighting still continues."

"A large number of prisoners were captured by us in the course of these successful operations."

"On the remainder of the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefield only patrol encounters are reported, which secured additional prisoners."

"In the area of the enemy's withdrawal north of the Scarpe our troops have pushed forward steadily throughout the day. They are maintaining constant pressure on the German rearwards."

"Lens has been cleared of the enemy and our advanced detachments have reached the general line of Avion, Vendin, Hantay, Wieres and Herlies and are east of the Bois Grenier."

"This morning our troops occupied Armentieres."

ITALIAN

ROME, Oct. 3.—"In Albania Tuesday our troops began an energetic advance in the sector between the sea and Osum. In the rapid advance, overcoming the resistance of enemy parties, our columns occupied in the evening the village of Fieri, the line of the Semeni from Sterbasi to the Metal bridge and the heights between Janica and Buvalica, and those at Zitoni to the left of Osum."

Rheumatism

A HOME CURE GIVEN BY ONE WHO HAD IT

In the spring of 1893 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 241 E. Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson responsible. Statement true.

"We are approaching Berat. The enemy is retreating rapidly in an attempt to avoid pursuit and is setting fire to his depots. We have taken prisoners and a large quantity of material."

AUSTRIAN

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—"We have withdrawn our divisions from Albania. This was rendered necessary by events on the Bulgarian front."

"Berat fell into the hands of the enemy without a fight."

GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—"In Flanders, on both sides of Cambrai, and in the Champagne, we waged off violent enemy attacks. In quiet sectors of the front near St. Quentin, northwest of Reims and west of the Argonne, we withdrew parts of our salient lines to positions in the rear."

"North of Staden (Belgium) warding off enemy attacks, we captured about 100 prisoners. The enemy attacked on both sides of the roads leading from Ypres to Roulers and Menin and obtained a footing in Ledghem. We captured the eastern part of the place by a counter-attack."

"Enemy partial attacks south of La Bassée were repulsed."

"The fifth day of the battle of Cambrai again ended in complete failure for the enemy. North of Saneourt our troops beat back assaults of the enemy which he renewed seven times."

"Further south the enemy pressed forward temporarily beyond Albancourt, Bantigny and south of Blecourt toward Cuvillers. Our counter-attack threw the enemy back beyond Albancourt and Bantigny and saved the brave Wurttemberg defenders of Blecourt from being surrounded by the enemy."

"At Cambrai and south of it enemy assaults broke down. Rumilly remained in the hands of the enemy."

"Between Le Catelet and the Oise, our front on the night before last has run east of St. Quentin to Berthenicourt on the River Oise."

"In the course of the day enemy attacks developed against the sectors of Estrees, Jonecourt and Les Dines. The enemy penetrated our lines on both sides of Sequehart but a counter-attack threw him back again."

"St. Quentin, in which only reconnoitering detachments were stationed yesterday, has been occupied by the enemy."

"There have been outpost engagements in the region between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers."

"Northwest of Reims we withdrew our troops from the River Vesle to positions in the rear. The enemy followed with weak detachments in the evening and occupied the line of Ventelay and Villers-Franqueux."

"In the Champagne, the French resumed their attacks. In the forenoon these assaults were directed against the front from Ste-Marie-a-Py to Montheau, and in the course of the day against the line between Somme-Py and the Avre. The attacks broke down. Local breaches were cleared again for the most part by counter-attacks."

"The new position taken up the night before last on both sides of the River Aisne runs from Montheau, beyond Challerange to the Bois D'Auty to the north of Binaville and straight across the forest of Argonne to Apremont."

"Advanced guards several times repulsed enemy attacks before these lines. In local raids we threw the Americans back and out of the Bois-Des-Orgens and adjacent lines."

"Yesterday we shot down 27 enemy airplanes and three captive balloons."