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Strikes in Canadian Cities, Especially in West, Near End

SASKATOON, Sask., June 1.—The delegation from Saskatoon returned from Winnipeg and advised all the men on strike to return to work as they say the sympathetic strike is unwarranted. Conditions in Winnipeg are awful as a result of the action of the strike committee, they say.

Mail Service Is Back to Normal

Save For Papers
The mail service is back to normal with the exception of the newspaper service. This was the announcement made last night by Leo Labelle, assistant postmaster for the city of Regina. The statement includes the Winnipeg, Calgary and Saskatoon district mail routes, there never having been any change regarding the Edmonton mail matter as handled in the postoffice here. The explanation given regarding the Saskatoon service is that the railway mail clerks have gone back to work. As regards the Winnipeg post office, it is assumed that sufficient men clerks have been engaged to replace the employees who went on strike and who have not returned to their work.

Winnipeg Strike Diminishing

From Winnipeg comes the news through official channels that the strike is dwindling down. Strikers are daily asking for their jobs back and in the case of those who are not members of the civil, provincial, or Dominion government they are being given work, but those who were on governmental staffs unless they returned to work within the time limit set, are told their places are either filled or in course of being filled. As for the policemen they have until Tuesday to agree to disassociate their union from the trades and labor council, and it is stated that there is every indication this will come about.

Unwillingness to Start Strike at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, June 1.—In accordance with the call of the central labor council, trades unions here to-night are completing their balloting on the question of a general strike. Several unions, among them the commercial telegraphers, are not voting. Teamsters and chauffeurs have voted three to one against a strike, while the musicians also have voted two to one against taking any action. Boiler-makers have voted heavily in favor of a strike, while firemen have declared their unwillingness to vote in favor of a strike at this time. It is understood that the street railwaymen have voted against going on strike.

Saskatoon P. O. Reopened

SASKATOON, Sask.—The post office reopened today with 31 out-

of 100 inside help back on the job and the mail carriers go back in the morning, while most of the railway mail clerks resumed work this afternoon. The postmaster announced it would be unnecessary for him to call for volunteer helpers or to engage substitutes as postal employees had shown their loyalty to the government.

Moose Jaw Situation

MOOSE JAW, May 30.—The strike situation in the city eased off to a great extent today in the ranks of labor. The men appeared satisfied to leave the situation with the committee chosen by themselves, while among the citizens generally there was a feeling of confidence that the committee would bring in a report which would result in the proposed strike being circumvented and the inconvenience and heavy cost of a walk-out of the organized labor of the city. Throughout the whole city there was a general expression of satisfaction that W. G. Baker, who, although not a member of the trades and labor organization, had so successfully interposed. Mr. Baker himself expressed his satisfaction that any delegation which should go to Winnipeg would find the situation exactly as he reported.

Hull Firemen Going on Strike

HULL, May 30.—Hull firemen will strike this morning at six o'clock. The men asked for a double platoon system, which was offered; a bonus of \$100 and right to join a union, which council refused.

8,000 on Strike in Toronto

TORONTO, May 30.—Scarcely a ripple of excitement marked the first day of sympathetic strikes in the city. Except for more knots of idle men at certain points than usual, especially in the vicinity of the Labor temple, the fact that a number of unions were on strike might not have been noticeable at all.

Vote for Strike

CALGARY, May 29.—It was announced today that the Brotherhood of Railroad Workers, including freight handlers, clerks and baggage men, had voted last night to join the general strike here, in sympathy with the Winnipeg strikers. Electrical workers, telephone operators and commercial telegraph operators voted against a walk-out.

NO STRIKE AT REGINA

The Trades and Labor Council decided Monday night not to press the matter of a sympathetic strike, but, to discharge its strike committee.

Allies Will Answer German Counter-Proposals To Peace Conference This Week

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Associated Press issued the following: Commissions of the allies are still going through the German counter-proposals to the peace treaty and it is expected that the reply to the allied and associated powers to them will be delivered during the present week. Sunday saw the Council of Four inactive, waiting the report of the commissions. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of German delegation continues to assert that the allies' terms cannot be accepted as originally framed, declaring them to be more than the Germans can bear. Whether the allies are to make any concessions remains to be seen.

Von Rantzau's Note

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Germany, although realizing that she must make sacrifices to obtain peace, is convinced that the execution of the peace treaty as drawn "Are more than the German people can bear." Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau head of the German peace delegation, thus sums up the attitude of the German nation toward the proposed treaty of peace in a note to the allied and associated powers, outlining various German counter-proposals. The German note delivered to Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, last Thursday, was made public tonight by the state department.

The German delegation, however, in its note states that it will refuse to sign the present treaty but declares, on behalf of the German nation, that "even in her need, justice for her is too sacred a thing to allow her to stoop to achieve conditions which she cannot undertake, to carry out."

Exclusion of Germany from the League of Nations, is unwarranted the note asserts.

The German people, the note says, have been disappointed in the "hope for a peace of justice which had been promised," and stand "aghast" at the demands made upon them by the "victorious violence of our enemies."

Outlining the counter-proposals the delegation agrees to reduction of Germany's army and navy on condition that Germany be admitted immediately to the League of Nations; to renounce Germany's sovereign rights in Alsace-Lorraine, and Posen, but as to all other territories which Germany is called upon to give up, the principle of self-determination applicable at once, is asked; to subject all German colonies to a decision by the League of Nations, but under German mandatory and to make the indemnity payments as required, but in amounts that will burden the German tax-payer no more heavily than the tax-payer of the most heavily burdened among those represented on the reparation commission.

Read German Reply

PARIS, May 30.—The Council of Four had a short conference today on some of the questions concerning the Austrian peace treaty.

The members of the council had before them copies of the German counter-proposals, which have been referred to various committees for consideration.

Brockdorff-Rantzau Will Not Sign Treaty Proposal By Allies

VERSAILLES, May 30.—Information gathered from the German peace delegation here is to the effect that Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau called the entire peace delegation and the members of the

financial commission together before Herr Giesbert and Herr Landsberg left for Berlin several days ago, and thanked them for their collaboration.

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, asked them to tell the people of Berlin that he would not sign the peace treaty in the form in which it was presented by the allies.

Peace Likely to Be Signed by June 14th or June 20th

PARIS, May 29.—June 14 is the earliest possible date on which the German treaty can be signed, if no obstructions are encountered, but June 20 is the more probable date for its signature, according to a member of the peace delegation who discussed the situation.

The German counter-proposals have been received with the greatest interest by the members of the peace conference, especially the claims for immediate membership in the League of Nations, for a plebiscite to decide the disposition of Galicia and for the fixing of a definite sum for reparation.

Austrian Treaty Considered

PARIS, May 27.—The Council of Ten met this afternoon to consider possible changes in the reparation clause of the Austrian peace treaty arising from representations made by the new states of the old empire.

Must Join Germany

VIENNA, May 27.—German-Austria is condemned to death if she is not permitted to join Germany, Dr. Karl Seitz, the president, declared in a statement today. The president said he was inclined to suppose that the Germans would not sign the peace treaty unless the Allies showed a "sympathetic understanding of their real condition."

Rhine Republic Has Been Formed With New Purpose

MAYENCE, June 1.—The Rhine republic was proclaimed today in various Rhine cities. The population welcomed the event with satisfaction and expressed the hope that it would put an end to the painful uncertainty prevailing in the Rhine provinces regarding the allied nations and Germany.

The new government is headed by Dr. Dorden. It has been installed provisionally at Wiesbaden. Dr. Dorden addressed a message to the different governments and to the peace conference.

LAST U. S. UNIT HAS LEFT ITALY

ROME, May 29.—The last unit of the United States army, consisting of a detachment of the quartermaster corps under Captain Levenshohn, left Rome today to join the other units of the quartermaster's department serving in France.

With the departure of the unit today, the last United States soldier, with the exception of the military attaches of the United States embassy, left Italian soil.

King George's Birthday

Yesterday, June 3rd, the birthday of His Majesty King George V., was joyfully observed in all parts of the world wide British Empire.

Sincere congratulations were tendered the beloved monarch from all over the globe. The people of all British Dominions united, heartily praying: "God save the king."

Birthday Honors

LONDON, June 3.—The King's birthday honors list issued last night includes the order of merit conferred on Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

Foster's Weather Bulletin

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of warm waves to cross continent June 6 to 10 and 12 to 16, storm waves 7 to 11 and 13 to 17, cool waves 8 to 12 and 14 to 18. Great storms are not expected with these disturbances, but they will develop more than average force; temperature June 6 to 15 will average above normal; rainfall in middle latitude States a little above normal and northern tier of States and Canada about normal. All of above for east of Rockies. For Pacific slope the storms will not be important and rainfall will be less than usual. Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about June 16, and temperatures will rise on the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of 17, plains sections 18, meridian 90, great lakes, middle Gulf States and Ohio Tennessee valleys 19, eastern sections 20, reaching vicinity of Newfoundland about June 21. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

Not much importance attached to this storm; the week will average warmer than the average of the month; storms will not be severe; rainfall less than average of the month. West of Rockies the weather is expected to be more quiet than usual, less than usual rain for this usually dry season of the year. The Pacific slope is expected to get a more quiet June than usual, while east of Rockies the rains will be fully up to the average for this month.

Divide the country east of Rockies into three strips with our northern tier of States and Canada in the northern strip; between that line and the Missouri compromise line, 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude—an east and west line extending from the southern boundary of Missouri—to the second or middle latitude strip and all south of that line being the third strip. From May 23 to June 30 this southern strip will get considerably more rain than it needs, the middle strip a little more than it needs and the

120 Killed

VALENCE-SUR-RHONE, in France, June 1.—Fire broke out today during the performance in a moving picture house here and a large number of persons were killed or injured.

Early this evening the list of dead had reached eighty, the bodies of fifty-three children and twenty-one women having been found at that hour. One man succumbed to asphyxiation. The injuries of most of those taken from the building by firemen were slight. There were some one hundred of these.

VALENCE-SUR-RHONE, June 2.—The number of victims of the fire which broke out here yesterday in a moving picture theatre is estimated at the present time at between 110 and 120. Eighty-three dead were taken to the general hospital today.

northern strip about the required amount of rain.

Readers are required to cut this description out and preserve it as it will be used till end of May, 1920, in forecasting rainfall for all sections east of Rockies crest, while for west of Rockies crest the forecast will be quite different.

Bombs Used to Inaugurate Reign of Terror in U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Radical fanatics last night practically attempted to inaugurate another reign of terrorism throughout the country through the planting of infernal machines near the residences of prominent men.

Within a few minutes of the explosion of a bomb at the door of Attorney-General Palmer's residence here, with the killing of one man, evidently the person planting the bomb, reports were received from Boston, Pittsburgh, West Philadelphia, Paterson, N. J., Newtonville, Mass., Cleveland, Ohio, and New York City of similar attempts.

More Fighting in Russia—Power of Bolsheviks Decreasing

HELSINKI, May 31.—A fifty-minute battle occurred this morning between a Bolshevik fleet, comprising the battleship Petropavlovsk and three other warships, which had been bombarding the coast west of Kronstadt, and seven British warships. The Russians eventually fled to Kronstadt.

PARIS, May 30.—The Bolshevik, before they retired from Riga, shot thirty persons in the central prison there, according to official reports received by the American peace delegates. The anti-Bolshevik troops captured Riga with slight fighting, surprising the Bolshevik, who fled hastily.

All the stores and homes of the well-to-do were pillaged by the Bolshevik and most of the bourgeoisie were compelled to leave the city before it fell. The material damage to the city was slight. In the various prisons sixteen hundred hostages were found. The reports describe them as being in a state of unspeakable misery and starvation when they were released.

STOCKHOLM, May 29.—A despatch received here, dealing with the recent capture of Riga by the Bolsheviks, says the Bolshevik were completely surprised. A majority of the garrison were made prisoners and all the shops and houses of the wealthy persons were pillaged.

The town was without traffic when the despatch was sent and was described as seeming to be absolutely dead. It is stated in the despatch that famine and misery prevailed and that the news of the arrival of a food commission on Sunday was received with enthusiasm.

Allies Will Evacuate Russia

LONDON, May 29.—Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, speaking in the commons today, foreshadowed the possibility of the withdrawal of troops from Russia by the end of the summer, owing to the favorable situation.

As soon as peace was signed, he said, the Rhine army could be reduced from ten to six divisions, and still more when it was seen that peace was being effectively carried out.

Dominion Parliament

Sir Robert Borden's return to the commons after an absence of six months and a debate on Canadian naval matters were the features of the sitting of the house on Monday, May 26th. The prime minister was warmly greeted when he took his seat shortly after 3 o'clock. Sir Robert, after crossing the floor of the house and shaking hands with D. D. McKenzie, who assumed the duties of opposition leader during the prime minister's absence, proceeded to greet individually every member on both sides of the house.

Tuesday, May 27th, Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, made his promised statement in regard to the administration of military affairs on the other side of the Atlantic. He dealt, at length, with the activities of the overseas military organization in all its branches, praised Canadian soldiers for their behavior in England, expressed his utmost confidence in Sir Arthur Currie, and defended the medical service.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who replied, accused the minister of having evaded the charges made by Gen. Smart, Col. Pratt and others, and was told by Sir Edward, in reply to a question, that he had not read Gen. Smart's charges and did not intend to as he had something better to do.

Wednesday, May 28th, was a business like day in the house of commons after some interesting preliminaries, which included an announcement by Sir Thos. White that a contract has been made with the government of Greece for the purchase of 12,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. The resolution on which the new civil service bill is based was debated and adopted in committee.

Speaking regarding the labor si-

Troubles For Bolsheviks Increasing

LONDON, May 28.—The Bolshevik are faced by further internal troubles and the official statement received hereby wireless from Moscow today refers to the internal front "where an advance against Vinnitsa has been stopped."

There has also been an uprising against the Bolshevik in the district of Shunga, around Lake Onega, northwest of Petrograd.

According to a telegram received here from Kem, the Bolshevik commissioners in the Shunga district were killed and the Red Guards dispersed. Confirmation of this report is contained in the Russian wireless statement, which says: "The enemy has occupied the village of Rimsky, on the eastern shore of Lake Onega."

On Siberian Front

LONDON, May 28.—Siberian troops of the Kolchak government were storming Orenburg, one of the last Bolshevik strongholds in southeastern Russia and an important railway junction, on May 21, according to a telegram received here from Omsk today.

Will Feed Russia When Bolsheviks Gone

LONDON, May 27.—The Allied and associated powers have made arrangements to feed Petrograd and render assistance to the starving population after the expulsion of the Bolsheviks. Herbert C. Hoover, the head of the Allied relief has the details in hand. It is hoped that relief will be in the city within thirty-six hours after the Bolshevik withdrawal.

RIOTING IN INDIA PROVED SERIOUS

LONDON, June 4.—In the house of commons at question time Saturday, Sir Edwin Montague, secretary of state for India, stated that he understood the totals of deaths and injured in the riots in India were about four hundred each, including eight or nine Europeans. The damage was nearly a million pounds sterling.

Regina Honors 28th Batt. On Its Return

The 28th Battalion, Regina's Own, was given a real hearty welcome last Sunday when it detrained at the Union station, thousands of Regina citizens shouting themselves hoarse and shaking the hands of the officers and men. The side-walks along the route of the procession were lined with people who cheered to the echo as the men swung down to the stirring strains of material music from the 28th Battalion band and the 12th Garrison Battalion band.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Lake, Commissioner Perry, Colonel Cross and staff, and Lieut.-Col. McEwen and staff, together with Mayor Black and the aldermen and government officials, including Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon and Hon. Chas. Dunning, were at the station platform to welcome the officers and men of the 28th Battalion.

The chief figure was Brigadier-General Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., who was the first to meet the officers of the unit. Brigadier-General Ross arrived on Saturday in order to be in time for the reception of his old unit.

At 1 o'clock the complimentary dinner to the officers and men started.

Sir Richard Lake, in a brief address, extended a whole hearted

welcome to the friends of the men who had come to meet them at the capital.

At the main table at the end of the dining room were brigadier-General Ross, Colonel Cross and staff, Lieut.-Col. McEwen and staff, Lieut.-Col. McIntyre and staff, Mayor Black and the aldermen, Acting Premier Turgeon and members of the government, Chief Justice Brown and members of the judiciary and many former officers of the 28th Battalion.

General Ross thanked the people of Regina for the splendid reception tendered to himself and to the battalion he had had the honor to command for more than two years, and which in more recent months had been a part of his own brigade. It had been his great privilege and honor to have been associated with the battalion from the beginning to the end. He was glad to come back to what he regarded as his native city, for while he was not born in Regina, he had spent practically all his life here. He belonged to Regina and Regina belonged to him; he belonged to Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan belonged to him. He was proud of his city, and province and thanked them for their cordial welcome home.