

St. Peters Bote,
the oldest Catholic newspaper in Saskatchewan, is published every Wednesday at Muenster, Sask. It is an excellent advertising medium.

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\$2.00 per year, payable in advance. Single numbers 5 cents.

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Muenster, Sask., Canada.

St. Peters Bote.

Ein Familienblatt zur Erbauung und Belehrung.

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. 35 MUESTER, SASK., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1919. WHOLE No. 815

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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99:21
176:68
56:87
49:54
154:53
47:81
54:29
11:51
34:44
43:71
13:67
62:15
4:40
59:46
83:82
44:35
362:97
52:07
36:—
38:28
109:27
30:02
46:51
50:83
360:37
36:79
83:23
199:04
23:31
205:25
248:82
286:83
51:74
111:70
7:95
45:51
14:59
47:90
73:18
387:59
61:71
1388:72
180:83
305:76
351:47
406:52
190:05
25:82
168:25
48:51
87:87
29:99
26:42
49:81
96:67
80:73
89:61
180:75
175:55
32:56
59:05
66:47
38:28
51:06
46:54
71:30
61:85
234:40
69:47
69:46
188:83
183:10
38:95
298:36
48:61
32:58
350:74
178:36
33:68
8:71
349:16
30:31
35:17
113:06
72:44
455:68
35:49
26:37
315:02
45:44
73:52
180:57
343:14
277:08
31:61
90:59
319:86
330:26
56:88
340:77
4:89
22:20
57:53
52:34
19:08
31:94
27:32
77:63
188:17
30:48
72:05
69:16
75:61
69:17
48:04
130:63
47:40
52:72
27:12
115:24
75:69

The Arrival of Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael, O.S.B. in St. Peter's Colony.

Two months after the election of the Rt. Rev. Michael Ott, O.S.B., to the abbatial dignity, a cablegram from Rome announced the approbation of the election by the Holy Father. Ever since, Father Abbot has been anxiously awaited by the people of St. Peter's Colony and especially by the members of St. Peter's Abbey. The official documents have not yet arrived, but are expected in the near future.

Abbot Michael left St. John's Abbey Oct. 8. Before his departure, he was greeted and honored with various entertainments. On Sept. 23, the eve of the feast of the Dedication of St. Michael, the clerics of St. John's Abbey tendered to the Rt. Rev. Abbot an entertaining program consisting of various selections by the members of the clericate and perfectly executed musical and vocal renditions by the orchestra and quartette. The program ended with an address by Abbot Michael and a final musical rendition by the orchestra.

On Sept. 30 the College Sophomore Class of '20 invited the Rt. Rev. Abbot Michael with the Rt. Rev. Abbot Peter to a banquet, organized in honor of Abbot Michael. On this occasion both abbots were called upon to address the members.

"Vacation", a comedy in two acts, was staged by the University Dramatic Association, complimentary to Abbot Michael, on Monday, Oct. 6. The University orchestra rendered several excellent selections. Mr. Victor Plecity delivered a congratulatory and farewell address in the name of the seminarians, while Mr. Robert Schoenbecher of the class of '20 represented the student body. Abbot Peter addressed the assembly, mentioning that he had the welfare of St. Peter's dearly at heart and that in proof of this he had permitted a cleric and a priest of St. John's Abbey to join the younger community of St. Peter. Abbot Michael also spoke and thanked his former superior for his generosity and good wishes, and the students for the well executed program.

Indeed, it is true, Abbot Peter has made great sacrifices in our behalf and we join our heartfelt thanks with those of our abbot. In spite of the many deaths among the community during the past year, Abbot Peter has, nevertheless, kindly sent two monks, besides sacrificing most wholeheartedly Abbot Michael, to St. Peter's Monastery. And still, we know it will be, as is every true deed of charity, repaid a hundredfold. Abbot Michael also called the attention of the students to the fact that St. Peter's Colony already in the past has owed Abbot Peter a great debt of gratitude; that St. Peter's Abbey and the Colony were, therefore, named in honor of Abbot Peter Engel, as was also the village of Engelfeld, Sask.

Wed. Oct. 8 was the day of Abbot Michael's departure from St. John's. At noon, he in company with the Very Rev. Rector, and the Rev. Frs. Lawrence, O.S.B., of Fulda, St. Peter's Colony, who had been visiting in the States, and Fridolin Tembreull, O.S.B., attended a grand banquet served for Abbot Michael in the students' refectory. Fr. Fridolin was, up to the time of his departure, apothecary, photographer, weather recorder and professor at St. John's University; he intends to make St. Peter's Abbey his home. On this occasion again Abbot Michael addressed the students, speaking mainly on: "Order is heaven's first law." He once more thanked the students and bade them a heartfelt farewell. The Rev. Frs. Lawrence and Fridolin also briefly addressed the students. Towards 4.00 p.m. Abbot Michael and Father Fridolin left for Canada under the able escort of Father Lawrence.

Arrived at Winnipeg the next forenoon, the travellers received generous hospitality at the hands of the Rev. Fr. Hilland, O.M.I. The trio left Winnipeg the same day, Oct. 9, and arrived at Muenster, Sask., Friday afternoon, Oct. 10. An unexpected and agreeable surprise greeted them upon their arrival. The Rt. Rev. Abbot and his companions were received by a large concourse of people. The Rev. Fathers Prior Peter, Schmid, Dominic, Benedict, Bernard, Casimir and Joseph were at the station. A procession was formed, headed by the bearers of the banner of the Volkverein. The school children preceded the long line of cars. Then followed an escort of horsemen under the leadership of John Dunajski. The car of Wm. Fernholz, bearing our welcome Abbot, brought up the rear. The bells of the church and monastery joyfully pealed as the procession moved along. In Muenster the procession passed a number of dwellings decked with flags, and under the beautiful arch over which hung a large banner of WELCOME beautifully executed by artist B. Imhoff.

At the church Abbot Michael was welcomed by the members of the house. Mr. Kenkel of the Volkverein then delivered an address of welcome to the abbot. In well chosen words he expressed the gladness of the Colonists at the arrival of a promising successor to the late Rt. Rev. Abbot Bruno, whose untimely death had been the source of so much grief to them. He promised, in the name of the people of the Colony, their hearty co-operation and goodwill. He wished Abbot Michael long life, prosperity, and God's blessing upon him and his community, while he begged of the abbot his blessing.

Father Abbot responded, expressing his hearty thanks and his surprise at having been met at the station by the people; he never expected such a reception. He stated that the death of good Abbot Bruno surely grieved him as deeply as it grieved us, for a year ago

last summer when he conducted the spiritual retreat for the Fathers of the Colony, he had opportunity to witness what a great amount of good Abbot Bruno had done for the good people of St. Peter's Colony, and what blessings he had drawn down upon them. Abbot Michael promised to do his best for the community and the people of the Colony—to be a worthy successor to the late Abbot Bruno. He then imparted his blessing to the kneeling people and entered the church, where he, while passing through the church and briefly viewing the paintings, was completely overtaken with surprise and admiration at their exquisite beauty. From the altar he imparted his blessing to the school children, who were kneeling in the church. Abbot and Fathers then proceeded to the Monastery, where, after a light repast, served for the newcomers, a few hours were spent in mutual and sociable enjoyment.

Our joy, indeed, is unbounded; St. Peter's has again an abbot. We realize that Abbot Michael's leaving St. John's where he has spent thirty-five years and where he has many dear confreres, means a sacrifice to him, but we trust and pray that his reward will be great hereafter. Before his departure from St. John's, Abbot Peter presented him with a very precious and costly jewelled chalice and the nuns of the Benedictine convent at St. Joseph made a beautiful mitre for the abbot; on the front and back are sewed in fine handiwork the figures of Sts. Michael and Peter. We have bidden our abbot welcome and hope he will find his new home an agreeable one, his burden and responsibilities not too pressing. We cannot offer him what he has left behind, but the sacrifice he is making in our behalf is well appreciated. However, we can offer and pledge ourselves to the heartiest co-operation. Where there is brotherly love, diligence and prayer, there is God's blessing. We place our unlimited trust and confidence in Father Abbot. That he is most solicitous for the welfare of the Abbey and the Colony is beyond dispute, and this sentence spoken during a sermon delivered in the Abbey Church Sunday, Oct. 12, bears no doubt as to his earnestness and as to his firm and resolute determination: "My first duty shall be to build a college!"

The Blessing of the Right Rev. Abbot Michael Ott, O.S.B., will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 28, the feast of the Apostles Saints Simon and Jude. His Lordship the Right Rev. Vincent Wehrle, O.S.B., Bishop of Bismarck, North Dakota, has kindly consented to officiate at the sublime ceremony.

After the Signing of Peace

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—Polish forces have carried the fortifications of Dvinsk, between old Russia and Poland, after two days of hard fighting, according to Berlin advices.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—General Denikine's troops are within thirty miles of Orel, on the road to Moscow, and the Bolshevik who have been opposing him surrendered in great numbers.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Duke of Aosta has gone to Fiume, being charged by the government to ask Captain D'Annunzio not to extend his operations about that city but to await a decision by the Allies relative to the situation, according to advices from Rome.

ROME, Oct. 6.—A despatch to the Idea Nazionale from Spalato says that owing to the recent trouble at Trau, Jugo-Slavs are destroying Italian property and maltreating Italian subjects there. "An Italian girl was killed in the street because she was wearing the Italian colors," the dispatch adds. Italian sailors who landed for supplies had to be escorted by American sailors in order that they might be protected from the insults of the mobs.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The newspapers announce that the lists of German officials and other persons to be delivered to the allies are now practically ready for submission to Germany. The

newspapers point out that the lists do not contain the name of the former emperor of Germany, who is to be dealt with separately.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The extradition of Count Otto Bismarck, grandson of the famous German chancellor, has been demanded of the German government at the instance of courtmartial authorities at Lille. Count Bismarck is accused of having had fourteen inhabitants of the village of Vicoigne shot "as an example," and of burning several houses there.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The supreme council of the peace conference voted today to create a commission to superintend the supply of food to Austria.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—King Victor Emmanuel signed a royal decree ratifying the German and Austrian treaties yesterday, according to a Milan dispatch.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The capture of 15,000 Bolshevik during operations around Voronez by General Denikine's troops is claimed in a communication received by wireless from the general headquarters today.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Turkish nationalist troops, said to number upwards of 300,000 men and commanded by Mustapha Kemal, seem to have precipitated in Asia Minor on a major scale. There is a feeling that the situation in Asia Minor has gone beyond the control of the British government and that the allied powers are helpless, at present, to do anything to bring military pressure to bear and afford an appreciable relief.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—General Ali Rina Pasha, the new Turkish grand vizier, has opened negotiations with Mustapha Kemal, the Turkish nationalist leader, whose troops recently took possession of the strategic city of Konieh, according to a despatch from the special correspondent of L'Information at Constantinople.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—General von der Goltz, commander of German forces in the Baltic provinces, whose activities there have recently led to sharp exchanges between the allied powers and Germany, has, with his staff, joined the Russian Bolsheviks, according to a Berlin despatch to the National Tidende. There is no confirmation of the report obtainable here.

ROME, Oct. 8.—Newspapers comment here at some length on warnings to Italy from Great Britain and the United States relative to Fiume. The Tribuna prints a violent article; stigmatizing the warnings and saying that the British and American warnings should not be addressed to Italy but to Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio, as "Fiume is not Italy: in fact Fiume is fighting against the Italian government which together with the other Allies, is unable to solve the Adriatic problem after the disavowal of the pact of London."

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The arrival of 1,800 British soldiers, forming part of the international detachment to take over the police service at Budapest after the departure of the Rumanians, is reported in despatches from the Hungarian capital. Two thousand Italian soldiers are also expected.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The Bulgarian peace delegation today asked for a 10-day extension of time to make their reply to the treaty recently presented them by the allies.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Confirmation of recent reports that Gen. Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian military leader, had declared war on Gen. Denikine, the Cossack anti-Bolshevik commander in south Russia, was given today by the Ukrainian diplomatic mission in London.

WARSAW, Oct. 8.—A Polish-German agreement has been signed by the Polish delegation at Berlin, providing for the release of Poles interned in Germany for their military, political or national activity. The revocation of all sentences imposed on Poles and the free return of refugees are stipulations of the agreement which concerns upper Silesia as well as Poland. The agreement will be in force immediately after its ratification.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Konieh, an important railway centre, is in the hands of the Turkish nationalist troops. This city, which in the days of Roman power, was known as Iconium, and was the capital of the province of Lyaconia, stands in a position which virtually dominates south Asia Minor. Its capture appears to indicate that Mustapha Kemal is in control of a vast region stretching from Konieh in the south-west to Erzerum, the principal city of Turkish Armenia, a

distance of 425 miles. It is said that the fall of the Turkish cabinet was caused by the capture of Konieh, and there seems to be some apprehension in some quarters that the Turkish throne may be in danger. On the other hand, French circles point out that Djemal Pasha, the newly-appointed Turkish minister of war, is a political ally of Mustapha Kemal.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Advices to Helsingfors, Finland, report that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik premier, has been placed under arrest in Moscow, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. Lenine is said to have ordered the arrest of Leon Trotsky, the soviet minister of war, but failed to secure this and instead was himself taken into custody. A Reval message reports a reign of terror against the Bolsheviks in Moscow has been begun by a revolutionary party. In this movement the Bolshevik leader, Jacob Peters, is reported to have been killed.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Addressing the national assembly yesterday, Chancellor Bauer, discussing the future status of the German army, said he regretted the misunderstanding prevalent in foreign countries. He explained that full reduction of the army would be impossible until the peace treaty came into force, but announced that two months after ratification of the treaty, the army would be reduced to 200,000 men. "We will not seek under mask to obtain a disguised enlargement of this figure," the chancellor asserted. "The German government knows no secret reservation. It desires to know nothing of the principle that necessity knows no law."

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The German peace treaty, in consequence of its ratification by royal decree of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, will become effective in fifteen days, according to the interpretation of the French press. There is considerable uncertainty in conference circles, however, whether the decision must be approved by the Italian parliament before it is finally effective.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The greater portion of the German troops under General Von Der Goltz, whose recall from the Baltic provinces was demanded by the Allies and ordered by the German government, are now on the way back to Germany, according to semi-official information received by the Tageblatt. The advices declare, however, that the Germans are badly hampered in their movements by the enmity of the Estonians and the Letts, who are putting obstacles in the way of their progress along the eighty kilometre stretch between Mitau and Shavli, where an opportunity offers itself to delay the Germans.

ROME, Oct. 9.—Occupation of Fiume by Italian regular troops is suggested by the Italian council of ministers, pending a decision by the peace conference as to the disposition of the city, according to the Epoca. The news-
(Continued on page 5.)