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# The Courier

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NUMBER 1

## ORGANIZED LABOR DECIDES TO STAND BEHIND STRIKERS

### 15,000 CARS SIDETRACKED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — Holding that the action of the government in its inflexible proceedings against the bituminous coal miners to be so autocratic as to stagger the human mind, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor declared in a statement issued after four hours' conference, that the miners' walk-out was justified, promised for the strike the entire support of organized labor and asked aid and endorsement for it from the general public.

The Lever act, under which the government acted in the court proceedings, never was enacted to apply to workers, the council asserted, and its use against the miners was classed as "an injustice not only to workers, but to all liberty loving Americans."

The action was taken without the participation of Wm. Green, general

secretary of the mine workers, who is a member, but all the remaining principal officers of the American Federation of Labor were present.

PITTSBURG, Pa. — No less than 15,000 cars of coal were on the sidetracks in the Pittsburg district one night, reserved by the government for use should the coal strike continue for the operations of railroads and essential industries.

Mines were closed in spite of the fact that whistles were blown and the pits kept open for such of the strikers who desired to return to work.

Non-union mines held about the same position in the struggle as was expected when the strike was called, it being conceded that most of them were in operation with the usual working forces.

## Special Arrangements by Banks to Carry Borrowers Buying Victory Bonds, in Certain Cases, for a Year

Such Special Loans Will Not Affect Credit—Limitation on Amount Any One Branch Bank May Loan Removed in This Connection.

The bank installment plan of payment of Victory loan subscriptions has been very favorably received by a great many subscribers to the 1919 loan. Under this plan a purchaser of Victory Loan bonds may pay for them in small monthly installments spread over a period of 10 months. It has been found, however, that this plan does not fully meet the requirements of men whose income is derived from farming operations or investments related to farming, whose returns are received usually in the fall of the year.

Special Arrangement

The Saskatchewan provincial Victory loan executive has, therefore, had negotiations with the Bankers' association, and as the result of representations made, the Saskatchewan executive has now been advised that a majority of the banks is prepared to make loans to men in good financial standing up to 90 per cent. of their subscriptions to the Victory loan of 1919, the loans to run for a period of one year, and where necessary, monthly or quarterly instalments in reduction of the loan will not be required. The rate of interest will be the same as that borne by the bonds, namely 5½ per cent. This arrangement will enable many investors to largely increase their subscriptions to the Victory loan of 1919.

Does not Affect Loan Limits

A short time ago it was reported to the Saskatchewan provincial executive that last year, in some districts, branches of some of the banks were not prepared to make loans to subscribers of the Victory loan owing to the fact that the branch banks had reached their loaning limit, as prescribed by their head office. In order to avoid a recurrence of these conditions this year, the Saskatchewan provincial executive took the matter up with the bankers' advisory committee for Saskatchewan and with the Bankers' association. As a result, all banks have now been advised that any loaning limitations of any branch will not interfere or in any way prevent the making of further loans to investors in Victory bonds. The amount of loans on Victory bonds will, therefore, not be affected by the loaning limitations of any bank.

Most important of all it is also definitely understood that loans for the purpose of purchasing Victory bonds will not adversely affect the credit of an investor, or in any way curtail his line of credit or borrowing facilities with his banker.

## The Situation in Russia

### DENIKINE'S ARMY RETREATING

COPENHAGEN. — A message to the Ukrainian bureau, under Friday's date, states 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.

LONDON. — A wireless message sent from Moscow and signed by Trotsky declares that the anti-Bolshevik forces have been driven from the environs of Petrograd and that the city is free from any danger of capture.

### YUDENITCH SITUATION CRITICAL

HELSINGFORS. — The deposition of Gen. Yudenitch is considered most critical. It is reported that the Bolsheviks are threatening the Gatchina railway, over which his main force is endeavoring to fall back upon the Narva river. Another force in the region of the Luga river, which is trying to reach the railway through the swamps, already is surrounded.

### GDV SURRENDERS TO BOLSHIEVISTS

LONDON. — A member of the Northwest Russian government has received a telephone message from Revel announcing that the city of Gdov has surrendered to the Bolsheviks, according to the Daily Mail correspondent at Helsingfors.

If true, this defeat cuts another of Gen. Yudenitch's lines of communication.

### MANY VILLAGES ARE OCCUPIED

LONDON, Nov. 10. — The Russian Bolshevik communication of Saturday, received here today, says that the Bolsheviks have occupied a series of villages 30 versts southwest of Krasnaya Gorka. They also have taken Kastovo and a number of villages west of Gatchina.

## German Forces Attack Libau

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8. — German troops, presumably belonging to Col. Avaloff-Bernhardt's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armored train, attacked Libau Tuesday, but were driven off by Lettish troops, who were supported 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 offensive was launched by the Letts. The Germans suffered heavily.

## NO BREAD IN PETROGRAD

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 7. — Petrograd has been without bread for the last two weeks, thousands of persons dying daily, according to information brought to Helsingfors by a Finn who escaped from a prison camp at Moscow on October 12. The population of Petrograd has fallen below 400,000, he said. The schools were closed owing to lack of fuel, while the prices of foodstuffs now available were so dear as to be entirely out of reach of the poor. Herrings were bringing 200 rubles each and potatoes 110 rubles per pound. Milk was 80 rubles the pint and meats were unobtainable.

## LAST MINUTE WIRES

### AUTOMOBILES FORBIDDEN IN IRELAND

DUBLIN, Nov. 10. — A proclamation has been issued by the commander-in-chief of the forces forbidding the owning or keeping of an automobile or motorcycle in Ireland, except by special permit. The order will become effective November 15.

### STEAMSHIP POLARLAND GOES DOWN

HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 10. — Word was received tonight that the steamer Polarland, reported abandoned in a sinking condition, had gone down.

Up till 10 o'clock this evening no further word had been received from the Kanawaha, which was sent to her assistance, and is now searching for the boats if she has not already found them.

### HUGO HAASE DEAD

BERLIN, Nov. 10. — Hugo Haase, president of the Independent Socialist party, died this morning from wounds received October 8, when he was shot three times when entering the Reichstag building.

### MANY AWAITING DEPORTATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. — James Larkin, Irish agitator, and Benjamin Kilow, of Brooklyn, arrested Saturday night, were arraigned in court today on charges of criminal anarchy. They were held in \$15,000 bail for examination Wednesday.

In addition to the suspects at police headquarters 80 men and two women were held at Ellis Island today, awaiting deportation proceedings.

### CELEBRATION OF ARMISTICE

Yesterday, throughout the British Empire, Armistice day was celebrated by suspending general business for the duration of two minutes at the eleventh hour.

### BERGER DENIED SEAT IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Socialist, was denied his seat in the house today by an overwhelming vote, the house holding he was ineligible for membership because of his open opposition to war. The vote to unseat Berger was 309 to 1. Representative Voight, Wisconsin, being the only member to support the Wisconsin Socialist either during the debate or on the roll call.

### EASTEND HAS SMALLPOX OUTBREAK

An extensive outbreak of smallpox has been reported to Dr. M. M. Seymour, commissioner of public health for Saskatchewan, from Eastend, no less than twenty-one well-defined cases having been diagnosed in the village.

### VENN MERCHANT BURNED TO DEATH

Jim Dorsey, owner of a general store at Venn, Sask., was burned to death at seven o'clock Monday night when his store took fire and was destroyed. The flames seized hold of the building so rapidly that the fire was almost like an explosion.

## German Officers Faced With Murder Charges

PARIS. — Charges of murder and burglary, based on articles 227 and 230 of the Versailles peace treaty, were lodged against German officers in the Paris court-house by a firm of jewelers in the Rue de La Paix.

This firm had a branch house at Ostend when the Germans occupied the town in October, 1914. The manager of the store and his wife were shot and three safes blown up and their contents taken. The names of the officers responsible are said to be Ace and Ignace.

The under-secretary of state for military justice has been requested to apply for the extradition of the officers.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6. — Copies of the legal evidence upon which the surrender of 1,200 Germans to stand trial for offences committed in Belgium, during the German occupation will be demanded, have now been forwarded to the peace conference at Paris. The indictments are principally based upon the executions of Belgian civilians at Louvain and other towns, upon the deportations of Belgian workmen, upon the forced labor exacted from prisoners of war, upon the treatment of young men, who attempted to cross the frontier to join the Belgian armies and upon instances of pillage.

## Dominion Parliament Prorogued

Supplementary Estimates in excess of \$62,000,000 were tabled in the house on Monday, November 3.

Hon. W. S. Fielding's amendment to the Grand Trunk purchase bill, which would have deferred third reading and referred the whole matter to a commission, was defeated in the commons on November 4 by 91 to 50. Four ministers voted against the amendment. They were Sir George Foster, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. J. D. Reid and Hon. J. A. Calder.

Among the Liberals who were paired were: Hon. W. S. Fielding, J. H. Sinclair, Guysborough; W. F. Kay, Missisquoi; A. R. McMaster, Bromo; J. E. Sinclair, Queens, P. E. I., and W. C. Kennedy, North Essex.

A speech by Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, who moved a second amendment, occupied the first hour of the evening sitting. Mr. King's amendment asked that instead of being given third reading, the bill should be submitted again to the committee of the whole house with instructions to so amend clause two as to provide that the agreement between the government and the company be submitted to parliament for ratification.

Mr. King declared that from a business standpoint, the transaction was without parallel. While the amount involved was more than one-quarter of the national debt, the government had no information as to how the United States will regard the operation in that country of a system of railways by a foreign government. Dealing with financial conditions, Mr. King asserted that the government owes to the banks the money now being raised by the Victory Loan and that a further loan would be necessary.

The measure, he said, combined all the defects of private and public ownership. He desired to warn the government that Bolshevism had originated in the arbitrary actions of autocratic executives.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, in reply, accused Mr. King of using demagogic platitudes and hackneyed phrases. The liberal railway legislation of 1903, he said, had left Canada with a great load of debt, and the agreement had been made without parliament being consulted in any way. The government could trust the chief justice of the exchequer court. The bringing down of the agreement to parliament for ratification, he said, would be a waste of time, and futile at the present juncture. It would be submitted, but while it was being prepared the government did not want to mark time.

The division on Mr. King's amendment was taken at half-past ten o'clock. It was negatived on a vote of 90 to 55, a government majority of 35.

An interesting situation developed in parliament on November 5, when Major Andrews, Centre Winnipeg, seconded by H. A. Mackie, East Edmonton, moved an amendment to a motion made by Hon. J. A. Calder of the adoption of the report of the special committee of the Commons, which dealt with soldiers' problems and the general question of re-establishment. The amendment stripped of its technical verbiage calls for the substitution of the G.W.V.A. plan of re-establishment for that proposed by the special committee.

The meaning of the amendment is made clear when it is explained that the G.W.V.A. plan, according to the war veterans' calculations, calls for an approximate expenditure of \$200,000,000, whereas the committee report recommends an outlay of \$50,000,000.

Mr. Calder spent the whole afternoon sitting of the house explaining in detail the committee's report. When he concluded the appreciation of members on both sides of the house was made manifest by general applause. The minister made it clear to the house that the final responsibility in the matter rests with parliament and intimated that if the government's policy, which would be made clear in connection with the consideration of the report, is not approved, a new administration would have to succeed the present government. Mr. Calder laid emphasis on the heavy financial commitments of the coun-

## Christian Names To Be Eliminated

STOCKHOLM. — Leaders of Russia's soviet government have banned the giving of Christian names to children, it is reported, because they are considered "reminiscent of the reactionary system." It is expected an order will be issued soon forbidding their use. Numbers are to be substituted. Thus, three children of a family named Petkoff may in future be known as Petkoff one, two and three, respectively.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### MASKED MEN RAID IRISH BARRACKS

MILINGAR, Ireland. — The police barracks at Bollivar, about 35 miles northwest of Dublin, were raided by masked men. Constable Ogar, who was doing sentry duty at the time, was taken by surprise and shot dead in the course of the struggle that ensued. The raiders carried off 200 rounds of ammunition and several rifles and revolvers. Extra police have been drafted to patrol the district.

### RIOTING IN ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, Egypt. — There was further rioting and shooting in Alexandria, a mob unhindered plundering various houses for an hour and escaping with the booty. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cairo says the rioters at Alexandria were dispersed by the use of machine guns and that there were many casualties.

### BIG HAUL BY PIRATES

COSTANTINOPLE. — Pirates concealed in the stowage of the ship Maria overpowered the crew while the vessel was bound from Novorossiysk for Batum, and robbed the passengers, obtaining fifty million rubles.

### BUY GERMAN INTERESTS IN AFRICAN DIAMONDS

LONDON. — The purchase by an Anglo-American company of German interests in the African diamond fields is confirmed officially. As announced here, the purchase price was 3,750,000 pounds sterling.

### FOR IRISH SELF-DETERMINATION

MELBOURNE. — The Irish race convention here, attended by about 1000 Australian delegates, unanimously passed a resolution in favor of self-determination for Ireland and the creation of a fund to assist the movement.

## Alsask Blacksmith Attempts Suicide

SASKATOON, Sask., Nov. 10. — With his windpipe completely severed, John Laird, an Alsask blacksmith who attempted suicide, is still living. Laird, who is thought to be mentally deranged, had been under watch for some time. Saturday he evaded his guards and going to his shop, slashed his throat with a shoeing knife. The physician called succeeded in stopping the flow of blood.