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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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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.

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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

VIENNA, Aug. 17. — Czechoslovak forces on Thursday occupied the bridgehead at Pressburg, about 33 miles east of Vienna, on the border between Austria and Hungary. No resistance was offered.

ROME, Aug. 18. — The agreement reached between Italy and Greece concerning their interests in Asia Minor, according to comments by newspapers here today, provides that Italy shall have the valley of the Meandre river and a free belt in the port of Smyrna.

LONDON, Aug. 18. — Nearly the entire press of England welcomes the treaty signed between Great Britain and Persia as good for Persia and necessary for the safeguarding of India. A few Liberal newspapers criticise it, notably the Daily News, the Liverpool Post and the Manchester Guardian.

LONDON, Aug. 18. — Nothing in the nature of a protectorate over Persia is contemplated by the agreement between Great Britain and that country, Cecil B. Harmsworth, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons today. "The policy of His Majesty's government is to assist Persia to re-establish herself on a sound basis. There is not the slightest foundation for a suspicion that the government proposes or that the Persian government would have consented to create anything in the nature of a protectorate."

BERLIN, Aug. 19. — The strike situation in Upper Silesia, though slightly improved in some sections, remained sufficiently serious to impel the commander of the sixth army of Breslau and the state commissioner of Silesia at West Posen to issue a martial law order, providing that offenders against law and order can be shot immediately. Striking is forbidden and all strikers and persons who have been prevented from proceeding with their labors, have been ordered to return to work at once. Polish uprisings continued yesterday beginning in half a dozen towns almost simultaneously. The revolutionaries were repulsed in some places after bitter fighting. At Schomburg the situation has become worse, the population being embittered by the discovery of the mutilated bodies of German soldiers.

PARIS, Aug. 19. — The Austrian peace delegation has sent a note to the supreme council asking that Austria's share of the Chinese Boxer indemnity be not waived because of the embarrassed financial condition of Austria.

LONDON, Aug. 19. — Sanguinary disorders in Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, were reported in a despatch to the Daily Mail, stating that demonstrators had gathered at the front of the palace, demanding the abdication of King Boris and the establishment of a republic. French troops were involved in the efforts to maintain order.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 19. — The reinforced British fleet which has been engaged with Bolshevik warships is now concentrated against Kronstadt, the naval port of Petrograd. Kronstadt is said to be burning. The Bolshevik depot ship Viatka is reported to have been sunk.

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 19. — The Bolshevik battleship Andre Pervosvan, the battle cruiser Petropavlovsk, a transport, and a guardship are reported to have been sunk during an engagement with the British fleet in the Gulf of Riga. The British were said to have lost three motor boats and to have had eight officers and three men killed.

PARIS, Aug. 20. — The Austrian delegation told the supreme council today that it would be necessary for them to take the complete text of the treaty to Vienna and to submit it to the assembly for approval before the delegates can sign it. This suggestion brought expressions of surprise from members of the council as it had been thought the Austrian delegation had full powers. The council is urging the Austrians to make some arrangements to sign the treaty without taking it to Vienna. The signing of the treaty as a result of this unexpected development, it was said, may be postponed until well into September.

VIENNA, Aug. 20. — Budapest is a city of political turmoil and all the streets swarm with aimless hungry people, according to an Associated Press correspondent who has arrived in Vienna after having made the trip from the Hungarian capital by airplane. The Hungarians on all sides feel that a tragedy has fallen over them because of the fact that their frontiers are delimited for the first time in a thousand years. They also express resentment that their homes are occupied by soldiers of a nation for which they have the deepest hatred.

PARIS, August 20. — Italian troops are on their way into Hungary, according to reports received here today. No details of the movement were given.

PARIS, Aug. 20. — The Bulgarian delegation yesterday presented two notes to the peace conference. The first consisted of a long statement on "Western Thrace" by the rivers Mesta and Meritza, which Bulgaria claims should be given to Bulgaria for historical, ethnological and economic reasons. The second dealt with demands of a military character made by the inter-allied command, such as disarmament and the reduction of the number of officers and men of the Bulgarian army.

PARIS, Aug. 20. — It is learned authoritatively that Roumania will refuse to sign the Austrian Peace Treaty, owing to the fact that the new Roumanian frontiers have not been defined but left to the decision of the Council of Four. Roumania is reported to be seeking the creation of a new federation including Poland and Ukraina.

ROME, Aug. 20. — Severe fighting between Montenegrins and

Serbians, near Lake Scutari, was reported in News Agency dispatches received here today. Serbians were said to be evacuating what was formerly Montenegro and to have massacred inhabitants of the Carnizza region. It was said the Serbians burned houses and drove the fleeing inhabitants toward Beria, with the intention of interning them there.

WEIMAR, Aug. 20. — The Constitutional Committee of the German National Assembly today recommended the appointment of a commission of twenty-six to inquire into the responsibility for the war, its inception, its prolongation and why Germany was defeated.

PARIS, Aug. 20. — The question of raising the blockade of Russia will be taken up shortly by the supreme council, the Echo de Paris says it is informed.

PEKING, Aug. 20. — A mandate declaring war with Germany at an end will not be issued until the treaty with Austria is signed, it is announced. In the meantime the government is considering what measures will be taken when the mandate is issued, such as whether Germans will continue to enjoy the right of extra-territoriality. The government, it is declared, is still determined not to sign the German treaty. No decision has yet been reached as to the Chinese attitude toward proposals for mediation regarding the signing of the German treaty. The government, it is added, is determined not to negotiate with Japan concerning the peace treaty.

BERLIN, Aug. 21. — Chancellor Bauer addressing the assembly at Weimar on the Upper Silesia Polish revolt, said the situation was better than had been reported. The Polish government he asserted was in no way connected with the revolt and no regular Polish troops had been employed or encountered on German territory. The Germans were masters of the situation, Dr. Bauer added. He said from reports received the Polish insurgents had not occupied Myslowitz. The only region where the insurgent Poles had not been driven back or captured was east of the Beuian-Tarnowitz line and it was considered unnecessary to send more reinforcements to upper Silesia. Dr. Bauer declared that the defeat of the insurgents was all the more important because it meant also the defeat of the Spartacans.

BERLIN, Aug. 21. — Announcement that the evacuation of Lithuania has begun is contained in a note sent today to the entente powers by the German government.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 21. — Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Hungary, says a Budapest dispatch, dated Wednesday.

BERLIN, Aug. 21. — The decision of the Polish delegates to break of negotiations which have been going on during the past few days in Berlin relative to the plebiscite over the ultimate frontier between Germany and Poland came in a nature of a complete surprise to the German officials

assigned to be present at the de-liberations, as well as the government, which evidently was wholly unprepared for action. While no official statement has been issued, it is asserted in competent quarters that the rupture in the proceedings was unexpected, especially as a day had been set for specific decision on the Upper Silesian situation. The question of the resumption of the conference will be taken up later between the Polish delegates and Under-Secretary von Haniel.

PARIS, Aug. 21. — The successful advance of General Denikine in southern Russia, taken in connection with the British naval attack on Kronstadt and the movement of the Poles and the northwestern Russian army against the Bolsheviks has attracted much attention in peace conference circles. The Russian political committee in Paris is hopeful that the general anti-Bolshevik movement will be successful before winter in spite of the reverse suffered by the forces of Admiral Kolchak in the east.

According to messages received by the Russian committee, the Denikine forces are marching on Kiev, after having taken Kherston and Nikolaiev. East of Kiev, the Denikine forces have occupied virtually all the important railway centres as far as the Volga, a distance of about 650 miles. Along the Volga they are moving north toward Saratov, having captured Zolotue. Denikine now controls a great section of European Russia and holds the sources of the chief coal and oil supplies.

BERLIN, Aug. 22. — The German national assembly's committee to investigate the matter of war responsibility was named today. Herr Petersen, a Democrat, was made president of the committee and Dr. Peter Spahn, a centralist leader, was named as vice-president. The sessions of the war guilt committee will be public, it was announced.

PARIS, Aug. 22. — The supreme council to-day sent instructions to the Inter-Allied mission at Budapest, to inform Archduke Joseph that he must leave the Hungarian government in the interest of European peace as Europe had suffered so much under the Habsburgs that there could be no confidence in any government with a Habsburg as member of it. The council also advised the mission that the council will deal only with a government supported by a constituent assembly.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — Ukrainian authorities here announce that an agreement has been reached between the Roumanian and Ukrainian governments under which the Ukrainians will be allowed to transport arms, munitions and other supplies through Roumania. It is announced also that the Ukrainian and Roumanian governments have pledged themselves not to take up arms against each other.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — Ukrainian troops have captured Odessa, the most important port on the Black Sea, it was announced here today by the Ukrainian mission. The capture was effected after severe

fighting north of the city. Bolshevik naval detachments from their Black Sea fleet, who were dispatched in great haste to oppose the Ukrainians were reported to have deserted. The soviet army on the right bank of the Dnieper river, was fleeing panic-stricken before the forces of Gen. Simon Petlura, Ukrainian commander-in-chief.

LONDON, Aug. 23. — A white paper dealing with recent events in Afghanistan, mentions that the peace treaty leaves the country officially free and independent, internally and externally. It contains no stipulation that the advice of Great Britain shall be followed in the matter of external relations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — The senate foreign relations committee today voted 9 to 8 to strike the word "Japan" from the provisions of the peace treaty, relating to the disposition of Germany's rights in Shantung, and insert the word "China." The effect of the amendment is to provide for the return of the territory to China. Senator Lodge made the motion. Senator Mc Cumber, Republican, voted with the democrats against it. Otherwise the vote was on party lines. This is the first amendment to the treaty made by the committee.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 23. — The Bolshevik fleet in the Gulf of Finland, defending Petrograd, has been disabled completely, the newspapers here report. The defenses of Kronstadt, which were bombarded by British warships, it is added, have been destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 23. — A Bolshevik wireless communication received here says: "We captured 1,000 prisoners, including men from an enemy Astrakhan regiment, together with machine guns, in the fighting northeast of Lapshinskaya. Two enemy regiments were shattered. A group consisting entirely of officers was annihilated, 400 being killed and 160 captured. The report that two of our battleships were sunk at Kronstadt is untrue. One battleship was slightly damaged. Two thousand industrial establishments have been nationalized by the soviet. This is 82 per cent. of the total of such establishments."

LONDON, Aug. 25. — A Bolshevik wireless report received here claims that the Bolsheviks have occupied Tambov and recaptured Kamyshin, an important ship-building town on the Volga river southwest of Saratov.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 25. — The Ukrainian mission here has received a message from Gen. Petlura, dated Aug. 20, saying that the towns of Rovno, Dubno and Zhitomir have been handed over by the Poles to the Ukrainians, by arbitration. The message adds that the peasants everywhere are rising on behalf of the independence of the Ukraine. All national forces are united on a democratic and anti-Bolshevik basis. "We have excellent relations with the Entente, while our neighbors, particularly Roumania, are hostile," the message asserts.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 25. — Archduke Joseph and the cabinet of Premier Friedrich has resigned as a result of the refusal of the peace conference to recognize them.

PARIS, Aug. 25. — Belgian authorities today took official possession of the district of Malmedy which was ceded to Belgium by Germany, under article 34 of the peace treaty.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — Three hundred soldiers, belonging to Warwickshire, Berkshire and Gloucester regiments were arrested today at Southampton, for refusing to obey orders to embark for France. The ringleaders were driven away in motor lorries. The soldiers, who had been on leave, are for the most part veterans. They objected to embarking because they had heard they would be sent to the Black Sea after their arrival in France, whereas they had received promises that no one would be sent to Russia unless he volunteered. The men are quartered in a public park. Perfect order prevailed.

Foreign News

MEXICO CITY, Mexico. — Seventeen deaths were caused by a dynamite explosion in the Rosario mine, Pachuca. Two trains, one carrying 3,000 lb of explosives, crashed near the main entrance to the mine.

Vigorous representations were made to the Mexican government Aug. 18, by the state department of the United States concerning the capture and detention of two American army aviators by bandits, who demanded \$15,000 ransom. Lieuts. H. G. Peterson and P. H. Davis, after having been held captive for more than a week by the bandits, were rescued Aug. 19 by Capt. Matlack of the 8th Cavalry, who, according to agreement, made the journey into the Mexican rendezvous unaccompanied. The men are now safe in American territory. Capt. Matlack brought back with him half the ransom money. He said that after Peterson had been released, Davies was brought forward by the bandits and the two mounted Capt. Matlack's horses. "The bandits demanded the remainder of the ransom money and Capt. Matlack and Davis answered by riding away rapidly. — Four Mexican bandits were killed by U. S. troops in Mexico Aug. 20, Capt. Matlack reported. They were surrounded in a blockhouse that the Mexicans had constructed in a mountain pass. When the U. S. troops approached the blockhouse with the intention of searching it, the Mexicans opened fire from port holes. The bandits fought desperately when they found they were trapped and two escaped. — Immediate withdrawal of American troops now on the trail of bandits in Northern Mexico, was asked Aug. 21 by Mexican Ambassador Bonillas, who called at the State Department, to present a formal protest from the Carranza Government.

(Continued on page 8.)