

THE TRURO WEEKLY NEWS

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PRES. WILSON OFF ON HIS EUROPEAN TRIP.

New York, Dec. 4.
Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, sailed today for Europe to participate as one of five representatives of the United States at the Peace Conference to be held in France. The transport, George Washington, got underway at 10.15 a. m.

NO INTERVIEW FOR THE HUN.

Paris, Dec. 4.
When American troops entered Trier, yesterday, the German revolutionary committee tried to get into touch with them but the commander of the forces in the city refused to grant an interview.

WILL NOT ASK THE RETURN OF HELIGOLAND.

London, Dec. 5.
The British naval authorities decided that it will be unnecessary to demand the return of Heligoland to Great Britain from Germany. Lord Balfour, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced in a speech at the House of Commons, yesterday, that the government had decided not to ask for the return of the island.

ing List of Regulars CUP WHITE

Washington, Dec. 4.
"Bone Dry" state, a condition of the drought, is being mentioned by Governor Lister in announcing the passage at the November election of the Prohibition referendum.

"GRANDMOTHER" OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ARRIVES IN JAPAN.

Tokio, Dec. 3.
Madame Breshkovsky, "Grandmother" of the Russian Revolution, arrived here today from Vladivostok on her way to the United States. Madame Breshkovsky said that on her visit to Washington she desired to meet President Wilson, to whom she will narrate the conditions in Europe and Russian Siberia.

NO FORMAL SURRENDER OF GERMAN AIRPLANES.

London, Dec. 4.
There will be no formal surrender of German airplanes as at one time expected because it has been found impossible to assemble two thousand airplanes at one place and it is doubtful whether Germany has a sufficient number of reliable pilots for that purpose.

Hence the first surrender of history of aircraft, being effected by piece-meal. The Germans are shedding their wings in the course of retreat and the advancing Allies are picking them up.

FRENCH FLEET THANKED.

Paris, Dec. 5.
The committee on Marine of the Chamber of Deputies today adopted a motion declaring that the French navy contributed in a decisive manner in gaining a victory over Germany. The resolution expressed admiration and gratitude to the commanders of the fleet and the crews.

PRIVY COUNCIL WILL DECIDE QUEBEC BOUNDARY LINE.

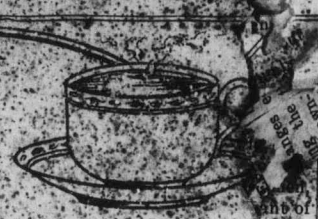
Montreal, Dec. 5.
A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa, says the task of determining the boundary line between Ungava, now a portion of the province of Quebec and that part of the Labrador coast belonging to Newfoundland, may be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council early next year.

FIRING BY HUN BOLSHIEVICS IN STREETS OF BERLIN.

London, Dec. 6.
Serious disturbances have arisen in Berlin and considerable firing has occurred in the city streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolshievics.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE STORY OF THE DEATH OF RUSSIAN CZAR AND FAMILY.

London, Dec. 5.
A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Kiev newspapers publish a story given by the valet of the former Empress of Russia, of the murder of the entire Romanoff family by the Bolshieviki. According to this story the once Royal Family was compelled to live in a single room of a convent at Ekaterinburg, for weeks before the murder, under guard of Bolshhevik soldiers, who insulted them shamefully. The valet said on July 17, all the members of the family were taken to the cellar of the convent and placed against the wall and shot one after the other. The valet said that the Empress was the last to be shot.



It is a terrible story, and it is a story which has been told in many forms. The story is that the Romanoff family was taken to the cellar of the convent and shot one after the other. The Empress was the last to be shot.

GREAT CHEERS FOR FRENCH PREMIER.

Paris, Dec. 4.
Premier Clemenceau, the Earl of Derby, British ambassador to France, and Major General Mordacq, head of the military cabinet of the ministry of war, arrived here this evening from England. The crowd at the station greeted Clemenceau with enthusiastic cheers.

DIRECT WORD FROM THE EMPEROR READY TO FACE CRIMINAL CHARGES.

Amerogen, Dec. 3.
"I am a private citizen, and while in Holland, will not make any statement whatever for publication." This was the former Emperor's message to the Associated Press correspondent when he called at Count Von Bentinck's castle again today. The German General, acting as orderly, formerly governor of Metz, brought the message direct from William Hohenzollern, who last evening was inclined to make a public declaration but today changed his mind. The message continued: "You must fully realize my position. I am threatened on all sides with criminal charges, which, if brot, I must face. Therefore I must reserve any statement until charges are actually brought."

"Also I owe a certain loyalty to the present German government and cannot make a declaration which might compromise others."

The correspondent requested the General to ask the former Emperor whether he would confirm the Crown Prince's assertion regarding the Kruker telegram, and the General brought back the answer: "The Crown Prince is absolutely correct in his facts. The telegram, already written was laid before me for signature. I refused to sign it for three days, but finally did so under pressure of the German diplomatic and political advisors, the Emperor and Empress. Of course having signed it I take full responsibility."

ON TO BERLIN!

Copenhagen, Dec. 5.—Allied and American forces will temporarily occupy Berlin, as exercising police supervision, according to a Berlin Newspaper, which says that an American wireless despatch to this effect has been intercepted by the Germans.

The newspaper says that Mannhelm will be similarly occupied. The reason for this action on the part of the Allies is said to be a "regrettable incident during which a supervisor of a prisoners' camp shot three French men."

HOLD GERMAN OFFICIALS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

London, Dec. 6.—German officials and acts which resulted in injury to British prisoners of war, will be held personally responsible. Lord Balfour, former assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, made this statement was made in a shattering attack on the attitude of the German Government on the subject of treatment of prisoners, which has been well discussed since the signing of the armistice.

TO COAST HIGHWAY FOR CANADA.

London, Dec. 6.—Coast to coast highway for Canada is the ultimate aim of A. W. Campbell, who has been appointed to submit to the Government a policy of Federal aid to the various Provinces in the matter of better roads. Linked up, Canada would have a great highway from Halifax to Vancouver, which might be used throughout the year and over which all kinds of vehicular traffic might pass.

SHOWING BOLSHIEVISM IN CANADA.

Toronto, Dec. 6.—A Resolution, calling upon the government to withdraw Canadian troops from Siberia, was adopted last night at a meeting of the District Trades Council. The Resolution was past in Vancouver and is being circulated from that central body thruout Trade Unions in Canada.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK.

Stockholm, Dec. 6.—Nine hundred and fifty victims of the anti-Jewish outbreak in Lemberg Galicia have been buried so far. Many bodies are lying in the ruins of burned buildings, it is said.

300,000 CASES OF "FLU" WERE REPORTED IN MASSECHUSETTS.

Boston, Dec. 6.
Three hundred thousands cases of Influenza and pneumonia, of which 15,000 proved fatal, were reported in this State during the recent epidemic, according to an estimate made today by Dr. John S. Hitchcock, in charge of the state department of Health. At present about six hundred cases of Influenza are reported.

500,000 CASES OF INFLUENZA WERE REPORTED IN NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Dec. 6.
More than 500,000 cases of Spanish Influenza were recorded in this city during the recent epidemic, according to a statement made today by health commissioner Copeland in asking for an appropriation of \$60,000 with which to take precautions against a recurrence of the epidemic. The amount was voted.

NO BASEBALL "SHINE" FOR TAFT.

New York, Dec. 6.
Wm. H. Taft, announced here tonight that he had definitely decided to decline the offer to become baseball commissioner to succeed the present National Commissioner.

GUILTY OF DESERTION.

Montreal, Dec. 7.
The work of the standing general court martial under Lieut. Colonel F. M. Cole, D.S.O., concluded yesterday for the present. The hearing ended with finding private Raoul Cardinal of the second depot Battalion guilty to na charge of a desertion.

THE FIRST AND LATEST.

The presence of the big Cunard Liner, "Aquitania" in Halifax once more recalls the fact that it was Samuel Cunard, a leading merchant, of Halifax, who was the founder of that great steamship concern. The first steamer was the "Britannia," which crossed the Atlantic starting July 4, 1840. She went from here to Boston, Mr. Cunard being a passenger. The event assuming a National significance and Cunard during his first 24 hours that city was the recipient of no less than 1873 dinner invitations.

Now Halifax has lying in her spacious harbor the 47,000 tons steamer Aquitania, the latest production of the Cunard Line. Quite a change from 150 tons to 47,000 tons.

The following is a comparative size (gross tonnage) of various types of hard mail steamers, from 1840.

Wooden.	
840—Britannia,	1154
843—Hibernia,	1422
1848—America,	1825
1850—Asia,	2226
1852—Arabia,	2402
1855—Persia,	3300
1862—Scotia,	3871
Iron.	
1862—China,	2539
1865—Java,	2697
1867—Russia,	2970
1874—Bothnia,	4556
1879—Gallia,	4808
Steel.	
1890—Servia,	7392
1893—Aurania,	7268
1894—Etruria,	8127
1895—Campania,	12952
1896—Saxonia,	14027
1905—Caronia,	20000
1907—Mauretania,	33000
1911—Fraconia,	18149
1914—Aquitania,	47000

A sample feature of the modern liner Aquitania is the fact that she carries two motor life boats, each of which is fitted with a complete installation of wireless telegraphy—Acadian Recorder.

BRITISH ARMY ROUTS INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Every Officer Got Course of Study in Sanitation, and Toxins and Vaccines Hospital.

London—In the great war the British Army had only 4,000 cases of enteric fever in over four years, despite the fact that the troops have frequently been billeted in areas infested with the disease. This is attributed to the efforts of the British Army Medical Service. Medical officers say that illness among the British Army has been reduced to a minimum. Sanitation and inoculation have been primarily responsible for this.

Throughout the British Army in France infectious diseases have been practically eliminated. Every officer in the British Army has received a course in sanitation. Successful foxins and vaccines have been invented for gas, gangrene, etc., and huge strides have been made in the advance of surgery.

ILLUSTRATING THE WOUNDED SOLDIER'S RETURN TO INDEPENDENT LIFE.

Lantern Slides Free.

Sets of Lantern Slides, illustrating the various steps in the invalided soldier's climb back from "down and out" to "up and in again," proved very popular last winter all over Canada, as well as on shipboard among the returning soldiers themselves.

We are informed by the Editorial Branch of the Department of Soldier's Civil Re-Establishment Ottawa, that the slides have been thoroughly overhauled and many new pictures have been added, while new and up-to-date lecture material has been written.

The new sets are now being sent out, free of charge, on loan to ministers, and other responsible speakers who realize the vital need of spreading information on this great national enterprise among all classes of people.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

"PEACE BY NEGOTIATION."

A Writer is Reminded of German Deeds in the War.

(North American Review.)
Sir,—Germany, realizing the inevitable, proposes peace by negotiation.

Peace by Negotiation? Do not disturb me. I am thinking:
Of flaming Louvain and its bloody shambles;

Of the 897 civilians shot or bayoneted in the streets of Brabant, Belgium;

Of Dinant, France, and its 606 inhabitants ranging from 3 weeks to 7 years murdered by the gentle exponents of Kultur.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of the Canadian soldier crucified on the barn door in Flanders;

Of the Canadian officers and men turned into maniacs by the first gas attack at Ypres in 1915;

Of the young Italian officers with throats cut, and hanging on hooks in the butchers' shops in Venetia.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of the bones of murdered little ones whitening the plains of Poland, under six years of age," says Paderewski;

Of Italian boys and girls forced to march before the German troops in order that the allies would not dare fire.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of gentle eyed Edith Cavell, facing, with superb courage, a Prussian dawn;

Of sturdy Captain Fryatt, who dared resist a submarine, murdered as a rare edition of frightfulness;

Of the bomb dropped from the Hun airplane into the English school-room, and the twenty-five mangled little forms scattered amidst the ruins.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of the bodies of white-robed American women and babes from the stricken Lusitania washing up on the Irish coast;

Of peaceful neutrals weltering in their blood on the deck of the cross channel steamer Sussex;

Of captured crews set adrift at sea to perish without food or water.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of Red Cross Hospitals bombarded from the air;

Of a dozen hospital ships torpedoed in the dark, and the cries of drowning Red Cross nurses;

Of the Russian prisoner who had tuberculosis placed with other prisoners affected with bronchial trouble.

les, in order that the latter might contract the white plague.

Peace by Negotiation? I am thinking:
Of the all Highest's boastful philosophy:

"It is my business to decide if there shall be war. There is only one law and that is my law."

"Our might shall create a new law in Europe. It is Germany that strikes When she has conquered new dominions for her genius, then the priest of all gods will praise the God of War."

"America had better look out—I shall stand no nonsense from America after this war."

Peace by Negotiation? Has the Christ of Nazareth who knouted the money-changers from the temple struck hands in partnership with the arch-fiend of Hell? Until then:

America be deaf Fix bayonets forward march.

PERU ALSO PREPARING FOR WAR.

Lima, Peru, —Mv. 11/

The army reserves in this region have been called to the colors. Three more Chilean consuls sailed for Valparaiso today. Despatches from San Diego and Lima, under date of Nov. 27 reported that Chile and Peru had recalled their respective consuls.

5500 TROOPS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 2.

The British steamship Mauretania is in port today with the first large contingent of American troops from overseas.

The 4000 men aboard are mostly non-combatant troops, who were stationed in England.

Shortly before the Mauretania drop anchor the hospital ship North Pacific with 1100 wounded soldiers and marines, including forty officers passed up the Bay unheralded and docked at Hoboken. Nearly half of the heroes aboard were badly wounded.

Dr. Alex. G. Bell, invented the telephone at his Brantford, Ont., home in 1874. The first one was made in the United States in 1875. The first message over a real line was on August 10, 1876, when words spoken in Brantford, were clearly heard in Paris, Ont., 60 miles away.

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