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Muenster, Sask., Canada.



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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## The World's War

The whole World has been anxiously watching the interchange of notes between President Wilson and Germany during the past week. Germany's Note of Oct. 20, was received in Washington and was followed on the next day by a very outspoken Note of Wilson in which he states that he will transmit Germany's peace request to the Allies, but that the terms of an armistice must be left to the allied military commanders. At the same time he frankly stated that he does not trust the old German regime, and that he doubts whether the democratization of Germany is as far advanced as Germany wished the world to believe. On Oct. 26, Germany sent a short note, acknowledging receipt of Wilson's communication, reaffirming the change of its form of government, and stating that it is waiting for the terms of the armistice. The Allies are now discussing these terms at Versailles. The texts of the notes of Oct. 20, and 23, will be found on page 7 of this paper, where also the notes exchanged between Austria and Washington will be found.

From present appearances it seems that an arrangement can be arrived at, to finally end the terrible conflict which has during fifty months devastated the continent of Europe and cost millions of precious lives. Germany evidently would not show itself so submissive if it were not dead tired of the war, and undoubtedly the Allies are also longing for peace.

In the mean time, fighting has not ceased by any means. In Belgium and northern France the Germans are bitterly contesting the ground which they are forced to relinquish. In northern Italy the Italians have flung a strong offensive against the Austrian positions. In Syria, the British forces are making considerable advances. Winter is however coming on, and even now the reports indicate that the weather is at times decidedly unfavorable for war operations. Hence we may soon look for a slowing down of operations, at least on the western and the Italian fronts, even if the time should not have yet arrived for the conclusion of an armistice.

**LONDON, Oct. 19.** — The British and American forces in the region of Le Cateau have successfully continued their advance, says Field Marshal Haig. South-east of Le Cateau they have penetrated to the high ground west of Catillon and have also reached the west bank of the Sambre and Oise Canal.

**LONDON, Oct. 20.** — The newspapers in Madrid say that Spain has received an official communication from the German government stating that the admiralty has ordered submarines to return immediately to their basis, a Reuter dispatch from Madrid says.

**LONDON, Oct. 21.** — The British forces fighting north of Le Cateau have captured Amerval, according to the official report.

The British are now two miles from Valenciennes.

**PARIS, Oct. 21.** — French troops have reached the Danube river in the region of Vidin, the war office announces tonight.

**LONDON, Oct. 21.** — British casualties reported for the week ending today numbered 37,150 compared to 35,710 the previous week. They are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds 5,488, wounded or missing 31,662.

**ARCHANGEL, Oct. 21.** — The Americans and Russians yesterday advanced approximately seven miles along the Onega river, meeting with little resistance. The Dvina, Vaga and Vologda sectors have been comparatively quiet the past few days.

**LONDON, Oct. 22.** — British troops have entered the western suburbs of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig reports.

**PARIS, Oct. 22.** — French troops have captured Chalandry and Grandlup, north of Laon, according to the war office announcement. The Czecho-Slovak forces fighting with the French, captured the village of Terron, which had temporarily fallen into the hands of the enemy.

**LONDON, Oct. 22.** — Several counter-attacks by the Germans to retake the bridgehead established by the British yesterday east of the Lys river failed with severe losses to the Germans, says an official statement.

**LONDON, Oct. 23.** — Two thousand prisoners were taken by the British in today's attack. The British advanced from one to two miles, gaining the high ground overlooking the Harpies Valley.

**LONDON, Oct. 24.** — The British troops have overcome the enemy along the whole front between the Sambre canal and the Scheldt and their advance is being continued, Field Marshal Haig reports. Since yesterday morning the British have taken 7,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns.

**PARIS, Oct. 24.** — French troops have crossed the Oise canal opposite Longchamps, according to the war office announcement. They have also made an important advance between the Oise and the Serre rivers.

**LONDON, Oct. 24.** — Speaking in the house of commons, Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary for foreign affairs, stated that harmony existed between the United States and the other associated governments in regard to war aims.

**BERLIN, Oct. 24.** — Concerning operations in Serbia, German general headquarters say: "In violent mountain fighting our rearguards have safeguarded the occupation of new positions on both sides of Paracin on the Moravia, 40 miles northeast of Nish."

**ARCHANGEL, Oct. 24.** — British and American forces yesterday repulsed heavy attacks by the Bolsheviks against advanced Allied positions on the Dvina front. Bolshevik gunboats heavily shelled the British and Americans for six hours.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.** — The arrival in France of Col. House, President Wilson's personal representative and Admiral Benson, the highest ranking officer in the

American navy, has cleared the way for the beginning of deliberations by the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

**PARIS, Oct. 25.** — The French today advanced their line at all points despite the most stubborn resistance of the enemy. More than 2,000 prisoners, with cannon and machine guns were captured, according to the official statement.

**LONDON, Oct. 25.** — The revolt of Croatian soldiers of the 79th Regiment of Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments arriving from Albania, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen. There was hard street fighting at Fiume in which hundreds of persons were killed.

**AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.** — In addressing the reichstag on Thursday, Dr. Solf, German Foreign Secretary, said: "As for Alsace-Lorraine, it is at once clear that, as these territories were expressly mentioned among President Wilson's 14 points, we agree to the regulation of these questions. Moreover, having accepted President Wilson's program as the basis of the entire peace work, we will loyally and in the sense of complete justice and fairness fulfill the program in all directions and at all points."

**LONDON, Oct. 26.** — The German armies should not be considered as definitely and finally beaten, military observers here say. Allied soldiers who are fighting their way forward in the face of great enemy resistance know that the enemy is not broken and that much heavy fighting probably will have to be faced.

**ROME, Oct. 26.** — In the successful assault against the Austrian defences along the Piave and west of that river, Italian troops have captured more than 2,000 prisoners in the last 24 hours, the war office announced. Heavy fighting continued all day Friday in the Monte Grappa region, but the Italian Fourth Army maintained its positions and extended them at some points. The strong position of Monte Pertica, northwest of Monte Grappa, was carried.

**COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26.** — With few exceptions, the German press condemns President Wilson's latest note, saying it is an alteration of his former standpoint, and betrays lack of comprehension of recent events in Germany as well as misconception of what has happened there. It is also said the note represents a concession to the demands of the Allied nations.

**LONDON, Oct. 26.** — The Turkish minister to Switzerland has handed the British and French ministers to that country an offer of peace virtually amounting to surrender, according to a Berne dispatch to the Daily Mail.

**LONDON, Oct. 26.** — Influenza is increasing throughout Great Britain and Ireland. 255 persons have been buried in Dublin since last Monday. The authorities are sprinkling the streets with disinfectants. Two physicians who attended victims have died. 152 deaths have occurred at Leicester during the week. All public functions have been cancelled

and the council has requested the people to stay away from places of amusement. 1,000 cases are reported at Newry. The spinning mills are short-handed and the schools have been closed.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.** — Summarizing the situation of the western battlefield today, Gen. March said the Germans have evacuated or been driven out of 7,000 square miles of Belgian and French territory since July 18; that 400 square miles have been freed during the past week, and that all the coal fields in northern France have been re-conquered except for a five-mile tract where the allied advance now is being pressed near the Belgian border.

**COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.** — Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest note says: "The German government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's government in whose hands rests, both actual and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are subject to it. The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation. (Signed) SOLF."

**COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.** — General Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general of the German army, has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin, which adds that the Emperor, in accepting the resignation, has decreed that the Lower Rhenish infantry regiment No. 39, of which General Ludendorff has long been commander, shall bear his name.

**AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.** — The Prussian upper house has passed en bloc the three electoral bills as amended by special committee, according to a Berlin dispatch. The reactionaries did not vote.

**LONDON, Oct. 27.** — The important city of Aleppo was occupied by British cavalry and armored cars Saturday morning, says a British official statement.

**LONDON, Oct. 27.** — The Germans launched heavy counter-attacks against the British south of Valenciennes today, but were repulsed with losses, Field-Marshal Haig reports.

**PARIS, Oct. 27.** — Marked advance by the French in the sector between the Oise and Serre rivers is recorded in the official communication issued by the war office tonight. Many villages have been captured and at certain points the advance amounted to about five miles.

**ROME, Oct. 27.** — Heavy fighting took place in the Monte Grappa area, the Italians repulsing Austrian attacks, the war office reports. The Italians captured 514 prisoners in this region.

**AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.** — Austria, in her reply to President Wilson accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of Oct. 18. Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

## Canadian News

### Saskatchewan

**REGINA.** — All the telephone operators in the principal cities and towns in Saskatchewan went on strike last Wednesday. They were dissatisfied with the wages received from the government and demanded from Premier Martin a board of arbitration, which he refused.

— Snow fell at several points in Saskatchewan. On Wednesday four inches fell between Chamberlain and Craik, while Gowan, Strassburg, and other towns in central Saskatchewan received a share.

— Hon. George Langley, minister of municipal affairs, states that the distribution of seed grain in Saskatchewan will be handled entirely by provincial government agreements this year. The distribution of the seed will be done through the Rural Municipalities.

— Investigations by the department of agriculture into the potato situation have been going on for weeks, and the results now appear to be that the province will even need some importing to meet market requirements. Dry weather and early frosts are the reason.

— A survey of the province is to be made by the Dominion Seed Purchasing Commission, to ascertain the exact amounts of wheat, oats, barley and rye required by each municipality for seeding purposes.

— Owing to the epidemic of influenza the criminal sittings of the Court of King's Bench at Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon, have been postponed to January 28.

— L. E. Mutton, secretary for Saskatchewan for the Canada food board, has been notified by wire from the fish section of the Canada food board, Ottawa, that Thursday, October 31, has been set aside as Canada's National Fish Day.

— J. T. L. Anderson, school inspector for the Yorkton district, has been promoted to a new position in the department of education as director of education among the New Canadians. He will have charge of the schools in the mixed language districts in co-operation with the regular school inspectors.

**PENSE.** — Samuel Bruno will face a charge of horse stealing in the police court. In the arrest of Bruno the provincial police have a man with a record of ten convictions against him.

**SWIFT CURRENT.** — Three residents of Gouverneur, Sask., were arrested and charged with bringing liquor into prohibited territory. The men, T. G. S. and C. E. Cloutier, were each fined \$200 and costs and T. Cloutier was fined an-

other \$25 and costs for being drunk while in charge of an auto.

**ROSTHERN.** — Five first prizes, five second and four thirds have been captured by Senger Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., at the soil products exposition at Kansas City. Among these prizes is the big C. P. R. award of a trophy cup valued at \$500, the sweepstakes cup for Red Spring wheat, firsts for bromegrass, wheat, oats and barley, and second for wheat in dry farming section, in addition to four seconds and three of lesser importance.

**PRINCE ALBERT.** — Captain Allison Day and his staff have taken over the Armory at Prince Albert and preparations are almost completed for the occupation of between six and eight hundred men who are to be stationed there during the winter.

**ESTEVAN.** — Robert Dunbar, Liberal, defeated T. Bryce, Unionist, in the provincial bye-election for the Estevan Seat by a majority of 525. Little interest was taken in the election.

**Alberta**  
**EDMONTON.** — Hon. A. G. MacKay, minister of public health, has empowered the provincial board of health to issue an order immediately forbidding any persons to travel on street cars or trains in Alberta without the protection of a gauze mask to be worn continuously.

— There is a shortage of potatoes in Alberta, to the extent of about 500,000 bushels less than will be needed for home consumption. There will not be more than 1,500,000 bushels, and Alberta needs 2,000,000 bushels for its own eating.

**LETHBRIDGE.** — Lethbridge was placed under quarantine for Spanish Influenza by the provincial board of health and no person is allowed to enter or leave the city. All trains are locked on approaching the city.

**British Columbia**  
**NANAIMO.** — Miners on Vancouver Island are to get an increase in wages of 75 cents a day. The wage scale henceforth is to be adjusted every three months in accordance with the cost of living.

**Manitoba**  
**WINNIPEG.** — Furiously attacked by a bull in one of the pens at the Union stockyards, Abraham Berg, a member of the firm of Finn and Berg, wholesale butchers, is in a local hospital in a grave condition. His injuries include several smashed ribs, a crushed foot and severe internal injuries.

— There will be no cheap rates either to the Pacific Coast or eastern Canada this year, on any railway, it was announced.

— Spanish Influenza will make public meetings in Winnipeg unsafe all winter. In the above terse manner a medical officer, a captain just returned from the battle area in France, sums up the epidemic situation. He added: Paris, where the malady has raged since last

(Continued on page 5.)