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18 die führende Zeitung für die deutsch sprechenden Canadier.  
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# Der Courier

Organ der deutsch sprechenden Canadier

„The Courier“  
IS THE LEADING CANADIAN PAPER IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.  
Subscription price for the regular issue of from 8 to 24 pages, appearing every Wednesday, \$2.00 yearly in advance only.  
Address: „The Courier“, P. O. Box 305, Regina, Sask., or call at our office and printing plant, 1835 Halifax St., Regina, Sask.  
„Ad.“ are always successful, as „The Courier“ is by far the best medium to reach the many thousands of prosperous German-Canadians in cities and country districts throughout the Canadian West.  
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Sworn Circulation 15,430 paying subscribers. Advertising rates on application.

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## ANNOUNCEMENT Ankündigung

Finally our earnest and continued efforts to obtain permission to resume the publication of „Der Courier“ in the German language has been successful. The Canadian Government has cancelled the war-measures, although the ratification of the peace treaty with Germany has not yet taken place. The cancellation of war-measures has been general, the Government making only a limited number of exceptions. These, however, make it possible for us to publish now all news and political matter in English and German. The privilege to offer our readers educational literature as well as entertaining fiction in the only language they understand thoroughly, and which privilege the Government granted in April 1919, — of course remains.

From now on we shall again publish the literary and scientific portion of reading matter, — which since April last the Government allowed us to publish in the German language without translation, — as a part of our regular weekly newspaper edition, just as we have done ever since this paper was established in 1917 up till the war-measures (order-in-council dated April 2nd 1919) made it impossible for us to publish a paper partly in English and partly in German.

We welcome the change we are able to make to-day, as we know that so many thousands of our readers who are unable to read and understand the English language will be very glad to have again a newspaper they can really read and fully understand.

There is one other point, which we regard as being of utmost importance. This is the attitude of our returned soldiers. We have always taken the ground, that if any organized body of men should have a deciding influence in the public affairs of our country it should be in the very first place the „Great War Veterans Association.“ The men who defended with risk of life and limb the honor of this country on the field of battle, the men who won undying glory for our young Canadian nation are more entitled than other men to wield a deciding influence in the settlement of our public affairs. The voice of the organized returned soldiers we shall always be ready to listen to with respect, and to give their wishes most careful consideration and proper hearing.

We have proven this in 1918 when — yielding to the very outspoken wish of the „Great War Veterans Association.“ — we decided to cease publication of our paper in the German language during the duration of the war. Last summer the Sask. provincial executive of the G.W.V.A. passed a resolution suggesting that for five years after the promulgation of peace the importation into or the publication in Canada of any matter printed in the German language should be only allowed if a literal translation in the English language would be published alongside. The editor of this paper in discussing the resolution just mentioned with leaders of the organized veterans, stated his willingness to accept their suggestion literally as far as all news, political matter was concerned, but asked for consideration regarding poetry, fiction and articles dealing with questions of science. Everybody will admit that no newspaper office in the world has the facilities of translating such matter, as for instance poetry or novels, from one language into another. But we defined our position then by making a declaration which we desire to repeat today. All current news and political matter we are willing to publish in both languages (English and German), of all other matter, which is not of current news value but of a literary or scientific character, and which we lack facilities to translate (poetry, novels) we are willing to submit voluntarily to any board of censorship the Great War Veterans Ass'n. may appoint or may cause to be appointed. Such matter we can if necessary submit about two months ahead of the date of publication, which would give the censor ample time for thorough

(Continued on Page 8.)

## Allen Lesern und Freunden wünscht Glück und Erfolg im neuen Jahre

Die Schriftleitung und Geschäftsführung des „Courier“  
TO ALL OUR READERS A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.  
Management and editorial staff of the „Courier“

### Eighty-Four Died Through Drinking of Wood Alcohol

Scores of Others Are Suffering From Paralysis And Blindness In Seven Cities In The East And In Chicago During Past 48 Hours

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. — Eighty-four persons have died during the past 48 hours and scores of others are suffering from paralysis and blindness, due to the drinking of wood alcohol, „whiskey“ according to reports received from seven cities in the east and in Chicago.

The toll of the poisonous liquor is the highest in New England, where 65 deaths are recorded. Two women at Chicopee Falls, Wis., and one at Springfield, Mass., are included in this list.

In connection with the New England deaths and six reported in New York city, police and agents of the department of justice are seeking Adolphe Paraneli, importer and commission merchant of this city, who they assert sold twelve barrels of the poisonous liquor.

### 84 Personen durch Trinken von Brennspiritus vergiftet

Eine Anzahl andere sind in sieben Städten des Ostens und in Chicago in den letzten 48 Stunden entweder erblindet oder gelähmt worden.

New York, 28. Dez. — Infolge des Trinkens von Brennspiritus für „Whiskey“ sind, wie Berichte aus sieben Städten des Ostens und aus Chicago bezeugen, innerhalb der letzten 48 Stunden 84 Personen gestorben und eine Anzahl entweder erblindet oder gelähmt worden. Der vergiftete Whiskey hat die meisten Opfer in Neu England gefordert, wo 65 Todesfälle zu verzeichnen waren. In Chicopee Falls sind zwei Frauen und in Springfield, Mass., ist eine Frau den Folgen erlegen. In Verbindung mit den Vergiftungs-fällen in Neu England und sechs Fällen, die aus New York berichtet werden, ist die Polizei auf der Suche nach einem gewissen Adolphe Paraneli, einem Importeur und Kommissionskaufmann hiesiger Stadt, der, wie es heißt, 12 Fässer des vergifteten Whiskeys verkauft haben soll.

Die Polizei behauptet, daß der Whiskey im Geschäft von Paraneli an Bleeker street, in Chicopee, Mass., 34 Männer und zwei Frauen an den Folgen dieses vergifteten Whiskeys gestorben. In Springfield starben drei Männer und eine Frau, in Holyoke neun Männer. In Greenfield, Conn., 13 Personen sind der Gifte in Thompsonville, Conn., zwei Männer, in Newark, N.J., 2, und in Cleveland, 2. Chicago berichtet 8 deaths from this cause.

### German Steel Kings Sent To Jail For Ten Years And Fifteen Years' Exile

Must Also Pay a Fine of Ten Million Francs for Pillage of Factories

AMIENS, Dec. 28. — A court martial has sentenced the German officer Robert Roeking, administrator of mines at Karlsruhe to ten years' imprisonment, fifteen years of exile and a fine of ten million francs upon his conviction on a charge of organizing the pillage of factories in eastern France. It was testified at his trial that he collected machinery and other material from the factories and blew it up in November, 1918. His brothers, Herman and Ludwig, were given similar sentences by default.

The Roeking brothers are known as German steel kings and Herman, president of the association of Versailles as a member of the German armistice commission for which reason he was not arrested. The other brother Ludwig went to Versaille as a member of the peace delegation, and consequently was covered by diplomatic immunity.

## LAST MINUTE WIRES Letzte Nachrichten

### ANOTHER ATTEMPT UPON LIFE OF SIR FRENCH

DUBLIN, Dec. 28. — An attack was made on the vice-regal lodge in Phoenix Park at three o'clock this morning. About eight men are believed to have been in the attacking party.

The attackers were resisted by the guard about the lodge and one officer of the guard and one member of the attacking party were killed. Four arrests have been made.

### TWO YEAR TERM FOR WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADER

WINNIPEG, Dec. 28. — E. B. Russell, one of the eight strike leaders, who was convicted on a charge of seditious conspiracy and committing a common nuisance was today sentenced to two years in the Stony Mountain Penitentiary.

Russell was led from the court room by Deputy Sheriff John Pyniger with the cheers of his friends and supporters ringing in his ears. One of those who led in the demonstration for Russell, William Staples, a machinist in the C.P.R., was taken into custody by Captain C. F. Wheeler on the order of the deputy sheriff.

It appeared for a moment as though a forceful demonstration was about to take place.

### GREAT DAMAGE BY RHINE FLOODS

PARIS, Dec. 28. — Floods along the Rhine and from streams flowing into it are higher than they have been for thirty years and great damage is being done, according to a Mayence despatch.

### BOLSHEVISTS REPORT BIG SUCCESSES

LONDON, Dec. 29. — The Bolsheviks have captured Tomsk and also the towns of Fastoff, Vassilkov, Kiementough, Izium, Belovodom, Makeeva and Kokpekhta. The communication adds that after the capture of Tomsk, the Reds advanced from Novo Kiloevsk to the main line of the Trans-Siberian railroad and occupied the station of Taima, taking an enormous amount of booty and a number of prisoners.

The road to Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk is now open, and Admiral Kolehak's army in this region has ended its existence, says the communication.

### INFLUENZA BREAKS OUT IN JAPAN

HONOLULU, Dec. 27. — An epidemic of influenza similar to that which swept around the world last year has broken out in Japan. Reports from different parts of Japan received in Tokyo says the Nippon Jiji correspondent, are that the government has taken measures to block the epidemic.

Also in Madrid  
MADRID. — Influenza has reappeared at Salander, Valencia and other towns and is causing many deaths.

### BOOKS CENSORED

OTTAWA, Dec. 29. — The chief press censor for Canada, gives notice that Die Allger, eine Rundschau (General Review, a German language weekly magazine, and „Nash Seliasch“ (Our Way), a monthly in the Ukrainian language, have been forbidden entry to Canada.

### EMPERESS SERIOUSLY ILL

GENEVA. — Former Empress Zita, of Austria, is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia at Prangins.

## In nächster Woche erscheint „Der Courier“ in Stärke von 16 Seiten

Wir werden in nächster Ausgabe auch mit dem Abdruck eines prachtvollen Romans beginnen.  
Schriftleitung des „Courier“.

### Made by Paraneli

The police charge that the whiskey was concocted in Paraneli's store in Bleeker street. In Chicopee, Mass., 34 men and 2 women are dead; in Springfield, 3 men and 1 woman; Holyoke, 9 men and in Greenfield, Mass., 1 man; Hartford, Conn., 13 persons are dead of the poison and in Thompsonville, Conn., 2 men are dead; Newark, N.J., 2, and Cleveland, 2. Chicago reported 8 deaths from this cause.

### Worlds Crops Show Big Falling Off In All Grains

Nearly Two Hundred Million Bushels of Wheat Below Last Year

OTTAWA, Dec. 29. — A cablegram received from the International Institute at Rome, gives the following official report:

Total production of wheat in 1919 in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan, Algeria and Tunis is 2,074,753,000 bushels, against 2,238,100,000 in the same countries in 1918, and 2,150,000,000 their average annual production in the five years 1913-1917.

### Großer Rückgang in den Getreideerträgen in der ganzen Welt

Weizenenergie nahezu zwei Millionen Bushel weniger als im vergangenen Jahre.

Ottawa, 29. Dez. — Ein Kablelegramm, das vom Internationalen Institut in Rom eingetroffen ist, enthält den folgenden Bericht:

Der Getreideertrag an Weizen im Jahre 1919 betrug in Dänemark, Frankreich, Spanien, Großbritannien, Italien, Holland, Rumänien, Schwiz, Kanada, Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika, Indien, Japan, Algerien und Tunis 2.074.753.000 Bushel gegenüber 2.238.100.000 Bushel in denselben Ländern im Jahre 1918 und 2.150.000.000 Bushel Durchschnittsertrag in den fünf Jahren 1913 bis 1917.

The production of rye in Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada and the United States is 189,104,000 bushels against 189,500,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 150,500,000.

The production of barley in Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Rumania, Switzerland, Canada, United States, Japan, Algeria and Tunis is 598,000,000 bushels, against 678,000,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 602,000,000.

The production of oats in the same countries as for barley is 2,034,340,000 bushels, against 2,402,000,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 2,233,000,000.

The production of potatoes in England and Wales, Scotland, Netherlands, Italy, Canada, Switzerland and the United States is 792,638,000 bushels, against 900,800,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 765,800,000.

The production of flax seed in Italy, Rumania, Canada, United States, India and Japan is 26,340,000 bushels, against 43,700,000 in 1918, and a five years' average of 43,500,000.

### AIR MAIL SERVICE

WINNIPEG. — Plans are being completed for an aerial mail service between Winnipeg and St. Paul in the summer of 1920. One of the stations will be at Grand Forks, which is expected to be reached in 90 minutes from here.

### Deutsche Großindustrie zu schweren Strafen verurteilt

10 Jahre Gefängnis und 15 Jahre Verbannung, außerdem Zahlung einer Geldstrafe von 10 Millionen Francs

Amiens, 28. Dez. — Ein Kriegsgericht hat den deutschen Offizier Robert Höding, den Verwalter der Bergwerke zu Karlsruhe, zu zehn Jahren Gefängnis, 15 Jahren Verbannung und zu einer Geldstrafe von 10 Millionen Francs verurteilt, weil er für schuldig befunden wurde, ein Bündel der Waffen im östlichen Frankreich angehäuft und geliefert zu haben. Es wurde in der Verhandlung bezeugt, daß er Maschinen und andere Teile aus Frankreich weggeschafft und diese im November 1918 in die Luft gesprengt habe. Seine Geine Brüder Hermann und Ludwig, die nicht vor Gericht erschienen waren, wurde dieselbe Strafe ausgesprochen.

Die Geschwinder Höding sind als deutsche Stahl-Großindustrie bekannt und Hermann, der Präsident der Werke, war ein Mitglied der deutschen Waffenstillstandskommission, aus welchem Grunde er nicht verhaftet wurde. Der andere Bruder Ludwig war ein Mitglied der Friedensdelegation in Paris, er war deshalb immun und konnte ebenfalls nicht verhaftet werden.

### FORMER KAISER HAS BIG PARTY AT HIS CASTLE

AMEBONGEN, Dec. 27. — The former German Crown Prince Frederick reached here today to spend with his parents their second Christmas in exile.

J. B. Cann, secretary of general affairs of the Dutch government, Burgomaster Peerboom, of Weirongen, members of the Von Bentinck family and some of the Amerongen functionaries were guests at a banquet this evening in the great hall of the Bentinck castle.

This was the climax of a combination arranged by the former emperor personally. A huge Christmas tree was erected in the hall and the former ruler distributed the gifts.

### Ex-Kaiser feiert Weihnachten im Kreise vieler Freunde

Amrongen, 25. Dez. — Der frühere deutsche Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm traf heute hier ein. Im das zweite Weihnachtsfest in Verbannung bei seinen Eltern zu verleben.

Als Gäste zu dem Banquet, das der Kaiser am Abend in der großen Halle des Bentinck-Schlösschens hielt, waren J. B. Cann, Sekretär für allgemeine Angelegenheiten der holländischen Regierung, Bürgermeister Peerboom von Weiringen, Mitglieder der Familie von Bentinck und Personen vom Hause Amerongen eingeladen. Das Banquet bildete den Mittelpunkt einer Feier, die ebenfalls vom früheren Kaiser Wilhelm eingeleitet worden war. In der Halle war ein großer Weihnachtsbaum errichtet und der frühere Herrscher verteilte persönlich die Geschenke.