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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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In The Wake Of The War

PARIS, April 13.—The League of Nations' Commission has rejected the Japanese amendment on racial equality, according to an authoritative statement issued last night.

COPENHAGEN, April 13.—Herr Neuring, war minister in the government of Saxony, was killed at Dresden yesterday by disgruntled soldiers, to whom the minister had refused a hearing. The war ministry was stormed by the demonstrators, who dragged out Herr Neuring and threw him into the Elbe, where he was shot and killed as he tried to swim to the bank.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch from Budapest dated Sat. says an unconfirmed rumor has been received there that a revolution has broken out in Serbia and that the troops are fraternising with the Hungarian Red guards.

LONDON, April 13.—British forces have occupied Trebizond, Asiatic Turkey, according to a Constantinople dispatch under date of Thursday.

BERLIN, April 14.—The latest news received here is to the effect that the communists in Munich have not yet been mastered and that heavy fighting is raging in the streets of Munich between red guards and troops loyal to the government.

PARIS, April 14.—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the questions of peace are so near completion that they will be quickly and finally drafted. This announcement was contained in an official bulletin, which added that the German plenipotentiaries had been invited to meet at Versailles on April 25.

BERLIN, April 14.—The German government is firmly resolved to refuse to discuss at the peace conference the future allegiance of the Saar territory, according to a Berlin news agency, on what it terms competent authority. The government will "resolutely reject any proposal to tear the Saar territory from the empire by means of a general plebiscite."

LONDON, April 15.—During question hour in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of war, stated that he was informed there were only two British prisoners of war who were sick and could not be traced remaining in Germany. Mr. Churchill also stated that recent events had necessitated a temporary suspension of demobilisation in both Egypt and India.

PARIS, April 15.—A formal invitation was sent by the council of four today to the German gov't to send representatives to Versailles for the meeting on April 25.

ATHENS, April 15.—There had been no disorders in Odessa, since its evacuation by allied and Greek troops, an official statement from the Greek war office says. The retreating troops have fallen back to a line running along the Dniester river northward from Akerman.

PARIS, April 16.—The Entente delegates to the peace conference believe that Germany will require at least one week after receiving the peace treaty before it can be digested and an answer prepared and also that the delegates will need about four days to travel between Berlin and Versailles and return. Consequently, they express the opinion that it is hardly likely that Germany's answer will be available before May 6. Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, probably will be summoned to Versailles a fortnight after Germany to consider their peace treaties, which temporarily are overshadowed by the German negotiations.

PARIS, April 16.—The Belgian delegation to the peace conference today informed the correspondent that Belgium had not been officially requested by the Council of Four to bring the former German emperor to trial, and that the Belgian gov't would decline to take the step, even if there were any request for such action.

LONDON, April 16.—No intervention in Russia; no recognition of Bolshevism, and the fulfilment of his election pledges, including those relating to indemnity from the enemy powers and punishment of the former emperor. These were the outstanding features of the report which Premier Lloyd George brought from Paris and delivered to the House of Commons today.

LONDON, April 16.—In the House of Commons today passed the second reading of the Aliens' Restriction Bill, which maintains for one year after the war all power of controlling aliens.

ARCHANGEL, April 17.—The Bolsheviks have evacuated the town of Bolshie Ozerki, according to peasants who fled to the allied lines yesterday.

VIENNA, April 17.—Bolshevik sympathisers this morning attempted to storm the Austrian parliament buildings but were soon dispersed with a few wounded. The city generally is quiet.

PARIS, April 18.—Detachments of the command of Gen. Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader, have been carrying out excesses against the Jews in Galicia, according to information reaching the Polish National Committee here. At Fastov, it is declared, 2500 Jews were killed and wounded. At Papniarka, 250 are said to have been killed.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—German and Baltic German troops have forcibly seized Libau and overthrown the Lettish provisional government, according to advices received by the Lettish Press Bureau here.

PARIS, April 19.—The text of the preliminary peace treaty will be transmitted to the press on Friday or Saturday, April 25 or April 26, the Petit Parisien says.

BUCHAREST, April 19.—Four Bolshevik agents have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by a court martial. Trials of other Bolshevik agents, and of persons accused of circulating enemy propaganda, continue.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Five policemen were killed and

forty wounded, twenty demonstrators and bystanders were injured during the disturbances in Vienna, when a crowd of Bolshevik sympathizers attempted to storm the Austrian parliament building.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The United States treasury yesterday announced the establishment of new credits as follows: Great Britain \$100,000,000; Rumania \$5,000,000; Serbia \$268,000. This raised the total credits to \$9,138,829,000, of which has gone to Great Britain \$4,236,000,000.

BERLIN, April 19.—Count Ottokar Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was arrested Wednesday by the German-Austrian authorities when he attempted to cross the Swiss frontier. The arrest was made at Feldkirch.

BERLIN, April 19.—The gov't troops outside of Munich have been augmented by the arrival of 3,000 Wurttembergers. Preparations for a decisive fight are proceeding in the city. Conditions as regards food are growing worse. The food stocks are becoming depleted. The Hoffman government had sent in a limited amount of food for the women and children, but it is reported that the communists seized it.

ARCHANGEL, April 19.—The Russian and British troops pursuing the bolsheviks retreating from Bolshie Ozerki, today had progressed about twenty versts southward.

PARIS, April 20.—An official statement says that the commission of reparations and damages yesterday unanimously adopted thesecond subcommittee's report, dealing with the financial capacity of enemy states and their means of payment and reparation.

BREST, April 20.—The United States transport, George Washington, which sailed from New York for France, on the order of President Wilson, has arrived.

PARIS, April 20.—Editorial writers in Parisian newspapers are again clamoring for definite guarantees to ward off a renewal in future of German aggressions. To this end, they demand either an alliance with Great Britain and the United States or protection by the League of Nations.

COPENHAGEN, April 20.—Foreign Minister Count v. Brockdorff-Rantzau of Germany, has announced that three envoys will be sent to Versailles, April 25, authorised to receive the text of the peace preliminaries, according to a despatch from Berlin received here today. The delegation will be headed by Minister Hanel v. Hainhausen, whose associates will be Herr v. Keller and Ernst Schmidt, legation councilors.

BERLIN, April 20.—Insinuations that Germany will refuse to sign the peace treaty, unless the terms are acceptable to her continue to be made in the German newspapers.

LONDON, April 20.—Sebastopol has been evacuated by the Crimean government, which is proceeding to Constantinople. The government of Sebastopol is now in the hands of the revolutionary committee. This announcement is made in a Russian wire-

less dispatch, which adds that after negotiations with the Allied command, an agreement was reached for an eight days' "armistice," expiring April 25.

HALIFAX, April 21.—The Olympic, with 5,500 troops, including the first, second, third and fourth battalions of the first brigade, first division, Canadian Expeditionary Force, entered the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning, docking an hour later.

Canadian News

Saskatchewan

REGINA.—It is understood that the Dominion government has decided to grant the claim of the city of Regina for \$60,000, representing the loss incurred by the destruction of the winter fair building when occupied by the military.

YORKTON.—Two murder cases and one of attempted murder will be heard during the session of the court of king's bench, opened here. 21 criminal cases in all are on the docket and 24 civil.

—Frank Rutka was found not guilty by a jury in the court of King's bench here, and discharged. He was tried as the accomplice of Mrs. Shulman for the murder of her husband last year. The woman having been found guilty and sentenced to death, which sentence has since been commuted to twelve years' imprisonment.

Alberta

EDMONTON.—In the three years, 1916, 1917, and 1918, the province derived a total revenue from the sale of liquor of more than a quarter of a million dollars, according to figures recited in the house by Attorney General J. R. Boyle.

—The government made a promise to the local Great War Veterans' association to dismiss all aliens of enemy origin whether naturalized or not now in the employ of the government, as fast as the Great War Veterans' association would replace them by returned men qualified to fill such positions.

PEACE RIVER.—Seeding has commenced in the Peace River district. There will be a bigger acreage this year than last.

British Columbia

VANCOUVER.—Vancouver detectives are making a strenuous effort to solve the mystery connected with a \$7,500 robbery which took place aboard the Empress of Russia during the vessel's last voyage between the Orient and this port. Goods to this value were stolen from the baggage of Lillian Atkins.

Manitoba

WINNIPEG.—Close to \$150,000 was invested in Thrift and War Savings stamps by the people of Manitoba from January 1 to March 31, according to a report issued by the National War Savings committee, Manitoba division.

—The 1919 budget of the public school board amounts to \$1,521,500. The city council will be asked to

levy a school tax to raise the necessary amount. This budget was adopted at the meeting of the school board.

—Citizens of Winnipeg will vote on the municipalisation of the milk business some time during July, according to a statement made at a meeting of the milk committee by Alderman Pulford.

—James Campbell, wealthy farmer and a resident of the Gunton district for 90 years, was murdered in his bed and his house burnt down in an effort to hide the crime. A 16-year-old half-breed Indian boy is under arrest.

—Two men were killed and two others narrowly escaped suffocation when a quantity of ammonia, stored in the basement of the Manitoba Cold Storage company's plant, exploded. The dead are: William S. Milne, superintendent, and W. Paterson, day engineer.

—Two military deserters, Richard Forman and Chauncey Jacobs, alias King, alias John Whitla, were given two-year sentences in police court.

Ontario

OTTAWA.—Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, introduced the government immigration bill Monday, April 7. The bill will generally extend restrictions on immigration. The bill extends the time during which immigrants may be deported from three to five years. A literary test will be set up, and those unable to read will not be permitted entry. Persons will also be excluded who believe in the overthrow of constitutional government by force or violence, and enemy aliens who have been interned or deported from Canada or any other Allied country.

—There is no hope for the west getting a fixed price for wheat. Western members have done their best to secure it on the ground that it is essential to the desired production but no encouragement comes from the government.

—J. H. Sinclair, of Guysboro, was informed in the house of commons, that the approximate value of school lands still unsold in the three prairie provinces is as follows: Manitoba, \$49,778,000; Saskatchewan, \$69,672,000; Alberta, \$55,408,000.

—Figures which are being prepared in the department of labor, covering the year 1918, show a considerable increase in trade union membership in Canada. At the close of 1917 the membership stood at 204,630, comprised in 1,974 local branches.

TORONTO.—4 men were sent to the penitentiary for 3 years for being members of a gang which devoted its almost exclusive activities to looting the houses of Rosedale residents of whisky and more expensive liquors. 27 houses were entered.

—Despite the fact that just one year ago the greatest epidemic of illicit drug selling ever dealt with here was thought to have been stamped out, it is stated here by

police officials that there are 400 victims of the drug habit now in this city alone.

PETROLEA.—Lightning set fire to a tank containing 600 barrels of paraffine distillate at the Canadian Oil Refinery premises here.

Quebec

MONTREAL.—J. A. Guilmette, president of the J. A. Guilmette Co., Ltd., bankers and financiers, was found guilty in the court of special sessions of the theft of \$47,000, being money and securities of the company.

Newfoundland

ST. JOHN'S.—The Evening Herald building was broken into and the press parts removed, putting the paper out of business temporarily. The Herald is the leading government organ.—As a result of the political feeling it is rumored that the government may abandon its intention of holding an election in May owing to the agitation now on foot.

Bootlegging Prohibitionists.

The United States net recently caught in its mesh one of the most trusted "liquor sleuths" of the country, a State official of Michigan, William B. Chase, who had made his reputation by capturing the famous Billingsleys. According to the Michigan State Commissioner, Fred L. Woodworth, he was at the time of his own capture by the Federal agents, professing to watch an operation of liquor shipments from Milwaukee which he himself was controlling. It is estimated that contracts of liquor shipments amounting to \$20,000 had already been made by him in advance at Grand Rapids. In its account of the charges against the former State's rum detective the Detroit Free Press says:

"Chase's fall made a profound sensation at the capitol. He had been so highly complimented by everybody for his work in the Billingsley cases that he was considered the best rum-running detective in the State and in the country, for that matter. Governor Sleeper at the time he was working with the Billingsleys, even went to Chicago and interceded with the army officials to have his actual reporting under the draft held back for a few weeks. And on the Governor's request it was done. Chase is twenty three years old, a graduate of the University of Michigan, a fine chemist and socially a good fellow, as was attested by his friends made in Lansing."

This is of a piece with the finding, according to the C. P. A. Correspondence in the Catholic Tribune, of "an illicit distillery on the Black Belt Farm in Lowndes County, Alabama, of which Perley A. Baker, founder of the Anti-Saloon League of America, is manager."—AMERICA