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The Courier

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BODY OF MARY WILSON FOUND

PROVINCIAL POLICE CHOPPED OUT FROZEN BLOCK OF EARTH CONTAINING DEAD WOMAN NOW BELIEVED BY POLICE MURDER CHARGE WILL BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THAT OF ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

The body of Mary Wilson, first wife of John Wilson, now in Regina jail awaiting trial on the charge of attempted suicide, has been found. It was lying in a shallow grave within fifteen feet of where Wilson's auto was burned on the morning of September 28, 1918.

With the finding of the body the police now believe that the last difficulty in laying a charge of murder against John Wilson has been removed, the provincial police officers having all along held the theory that Mrs. Wilson did not die a natural death.

On instructions from Superintendent Mahony Inspector C. M. Smith, of Saskatoon division, provincial police, went to Wainwright and one and one-half miles from the station at the point where the auto jumped over into a ditch on the morning of September 28, 1918, the body was found.

The case is one of the most notorious in the annual of crime in Saskatchewan, and aroused suspicion in every part of the province. The mysterious disappearance of the woman known as Mary (Polly) Wilson, first wife of John Wilson, has practically been cleared up with the discovery of the body. Anxious relatives in Scotland will be informed their worst fears were only too true.

Yesterday Dr. Charlton, provincial bacteriologist and analyst, commenced the autopsy on the body of Mary (Polly) Wilson at Saskatoon.

Inspector Smith, who superintended the digging operations took every care not to disturb the remains. A solid block of frozen earth was cut and lifted with the body, then placed into a box which was shipped into Saskatoon. The upper part of the body when found was wrapped in an auto lap robe. The clothing on the lower part of the body and the shoes are in a good state of preservation.

Assistant Superintendent Tracey left Regina for Saskatoon and will be present at the autopsy. This inquest will be held just as soon as Dr. Charlton has completed his work.

In all probability John Wilson will never come to trial on the charge of attempted suicide, as it is believed that a charge of murder will be laid against him by the provincial police just as soon as the inquest on the body of Mary Wilson is completed. Wilson is still in Regina jail and according to reports from jail officials is maintaining a cheerful disposition.

Revolution Plot Found in Britain

LONDON, Dec. 9. — J. L. Baird, Unionist M.P. from Warwickshire, announced in the chamber today, on behalf of the home secretary that the government was aware that certain persons, some of them of foreign origin, were carrying revolutionary propaganda in Great Britain with the object of abolishing parliamentary government and substituting therefore a government on the lines of the Soviet system, in Russia.

Mr. Baird added that it was known that money had been brought from abroad for this purpose. The total probably was small but Britons also had subscribed to the fund. Information on this point, he said, was incomplete.

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Mrs. Wilson Was Shot To Death

SASKATOON, Dec. 15. — That Mrs. Mary (Polly) Wilson, wife of Sgt. John Wilson, R.N.W.M.P., was killed by a gunshot wound, the gun being fired at close range, was established tonight when the inquest opened in McKague's under-taking parlors.

Dr. Charlton, official analyst for the provincial government, was the only witness called. He gave a report of the autopsy and testified to the fact that the forehead and top of the skull of the dead woman was blown completely off and that he had found four pellets, such as are fired from shotguns, inside the head and under the scalp. On the face over-powder marks which suggested that a gun had been fired at close range to the head and indications pointed to the fact that the gases from the discharge had entered the skull and blown the top off.

AUSTRIA IN SAD PLIGHT

Immediate Assistance Needed to Save Country From Famine

PARIS, Dec. 11. — Austria must have help from the allies in order to save her from famine and bankruptcy. Chancellor Karl Renner, of the Austrian Republic, told the Associated Press today, in explaining his presence in Paris, where he came to present to the supreme council the situation, which he declares, faces his country.

"When I left Vienna, we had only 2,000 tons of flour for 6,750,000 people, a supply of six days only," said Dr. Renner. "Millions are dying of hunger and cold in Vienna and 85 per cent. of those between nine months and three years old are suffering with rickets. The loss of weight on the nursing mothers is serious, owing to lack of nutritious food. For this reason it is of utmost importance that supplies go forward at once, even while we are in Paris awaiting the result of negotiations for credits, because weeks must pass before supplies ordered now, can reach Austria.

Offers to Surrender to Allies

MUNICH, Dec. 10. — In a letter addressed to the president of the Bavarian Red Cross, former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who commanded German armies in Belgium and France during the war and who is in Switzerland, offers to surrender himself in response to the demands of the entente for the extradition of German army leaders, provided that his action will bring about the release of German prisoners in France.

The former crown prince says the demand for extradition, in view of the fact that the judge and prosecutor are one, "is a mockery of every sense of justice." He volunteers, however, that if the entente insists upon the fulfillment of the extradition clause in the peace treaty before the German prisoners are released that he will present himself for extradition.

Gen. Mackensen Back in Berlin

BERLIN. — The return to Berlin of Field-Marshal Mackensen was the occasion of a great ovation. The Noske guard and troops of all arms waited at the station and along the incoming railway tracks for arrival of the field-marshal's train.

A number of prominent generals including Falkenhayn, who was Mackensen's partner in the Rumanian campaign, were present.

As he emerged in the station the crowd broke through the line of guards and shouted greetings to the field-marshal who wore military decorations. He was pelted with flowers.

GERMAN-DUTCH FRONTIER CLOSED

BERLIN. — The German-Dutch frontier has been closed to civilians.

NEWS IN BRIEF

PARIS. — The supreme council adopted the British suggestion for partition of the German war fleet. Under the arrangement Great Britain will receive 70 per cent. of the total tonnage, France 10 per cent., Japan 8, and the United States 2 per cent.

ROENNE, France. — President Poincare began a visit to the department of the Ardennes arriving in the small city of Rimogne, from Metziers.

LIVERPOOL. — Lord Robert Cecil, in a speech said he did not think the suggested alliance between the United States, France and Great Britain, guaranteeing assistance for France in a case of future attack by Germany, would materialize. Such alliances, Lord Robert declared, always broke down just when they were wanted.

BERLIN. — Captain Czernyak, a former Hungarian officer in the employ of the sub-commission for reparation, has been arrested in connection of former Premier Count Tisza. It is charged that he accompanied Jos. Pogany, former war commissary in the Hungarian revolutionary government to Tisza's ball and stood guard at the gate when Tisza was killed.

BERLIN. — The crew of the steamer Kerwood, which was sunk off Terschilling, in the North Sea, while on a voyage from New York to Hamburg, has been rescued by a German fishing boat and taken to Emden. The Spanish consul at Hamburg has arranged for the return of the crew to the United States.

LONDON. — Italian regulars will occupy Fiume and the territory included in the treaty of London in 1915 by representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, according to a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph. Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio's volunteers will withdraw from Fiume it is said under the terms of an agreement reached as a result of negotiations between London and Paris.

PARIS. — Eighteen and seventeenth per cent. of the officers mobilized during the war were killed or died of wounds, according to official statistics published. Sixteen per cent. of the rank and file died through similar causes.

BERLIN. — Flames of unknown origin damaged the British embassy building here Saturday afternoon. The roof of the structure was burned off and the upper rooms and marble staircases suffered badly. Firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control after working several hours. No one was injured.

COPENHAGEN. — The Soviet authorities in Russia have punished by death the individual held immediately responsible for the execution of Former Emperor Nicholas and his family at Yekaterinburg in June, 1918, when the Czech-Slovak troops were approaching that city, where the imperial personages were then being held prisoners.

Germany Agrees to Reparation

Allies Have Modified Terms

BERLIN, Dec. 14. — In her note replying to the last entente communication demanding the signing of the protocol, preliminary to putting the peace treaty in effect, which is now on its way to Paris, Germany yields in her stand on the Scapa Flow issue to a certain extent. The text of the reply was handed on Friday to a courier, who at once started with it for the French capital. The text will not be published in Berlin before Monday.

It is learned that in the note, the government reiterates its desire to have ratification of the peace treaty effected at the earliest possible date. It generally hints that the entente is responsible for the complications which have delayed the exchange of ratifications for more than a month.

It declares that Germany has not and is not making the final ratifications dependent upon the clauses relating to war prisoners or the extradition of German subjects for trial, although it expresses the hope that the allies will permit themselves to be convinced that both issues have an important bearing upon the international political situation in Germany.

On the Scapa Flow issue the note expresses a willingness to yield to the extent that Germany will consent to make reparation for the sinking of the German warships, in order to move what is characterized as the final obstacle to the definite conclusion of peace, although, says the note, reparations cannot be made as suggested in the demand for 100,000 tons of shipping. On this point Germany proposes negotiations with the entente with a board of German shipping experts.

The note declares that the prospective temporary absence of United States citizens from the commission established under the treaty, has not influenced the attitude of official Germany to the question of the final ratification.

PARIS. — The allies have consented to modify some of the terms of the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect, to which Germany has made objection. The clause providing for indemnity for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow has been modified so as to refer to The Hague tribunal the question whether the delivery of the tonnage demanded will cripple Germany, it is understood.

The understanding also is that the other features of the protocol most objectionable to the Germans have been eliminated, and the expectation here is that the German plenipotentiaries will sign the protocol without much further delay.

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LAST MINUTE WIRES

GERMAN ECONOMIC SITUATION IMPROVES

BERLIN. — Herr Schmidt, minister of food and economics, speaking here declared the economic situation in Germany recently had improved to an astonishing extent. Workers have returned to their tasks in a far greater degree than was foreseen last summer. Herr Schmidt said.

POLES TO WORK IN FRANCE

PARIS. — A Munich newspaper received here announces that 120,000 Polish laborers will cross Southern Germany in January for reconstruction work in France.

RETURNING BALTIC TROOPS CAUSED TROUBLE

BERLIN. — The returning Baltic troops entered the Doberitz camp Friday, carrying old Imperial flags and singing monarchial and patriotic songs, according to Freiherr. They brought with them a number of Russian women. The soldiers insulted and fought with members of public security groups, and the police and later appeared with hand grenades. They retired, however, when they found they were outnumbered.

LIEUT. MARLOH IS DISMISSED

BERLIN. — Lieut. Marloh, the German military officer standing trial charged with having caused the execution of 29 sailors during the Spartacan uprisings of last March, was acquitted of manslaughter.

THREE INJURED WHEN STORE FLOOR COLLAPSED

MIDLAND, Ont. — In the middle of a busy afternoon, and with the four floors of their department store crowded with Christmas shoppers, a section of the second floor of the W. E. Preston, Limited, store collapsed Saturday afternoon. The falling floor was checked by the cash carrier wires long enough to allow the employees and customers on the ground floor to escape.

THROUGH ITS CATCHING IN THE SHELVES ON THE LOWER FLOOR, ITS DESCENT WAS ALSO DELAYED.

Two children, a son of A. W. Cripps, and a daughter of Mr. Pierce, each had a leg broken, and a son of David Chalk sustained concussion of the brain. The other injuries were chiefly sprains and bruises.

VACCINATION IS COMPULSORY TO ENTER U. S.

DETROIT. — More stringent regulations to prevent the spreading of the small pox epidemic raging in Ontario, were put in force by immigration officials here. Hereafter no person will be allowed to cross the border from Canada without submitting to vaccination or presenting a certificate showing vaccination within the last three years. The restrictions imposed several weeks ago applied only to persons coming to the border from the interior of the province.

CLOSES SINN FEIN ORGANIZATION

DUBLIN. — The bill for the prosecution of those charged with war crimes has passed all stages in the national assembly. The action on the bill was unanimous.

WOMAN KILLED BY A BURGLAR

MEDICINE HAT. — Mrs. W. D. Hawkes, wife of the accountant of the Bank of Commerce, is dead at the general hospital as the result of being shot by a man said to be a returned soldier, who ransacked the house for money Friday night.

POLTAVA CAPTURED

LONDON. — The capture of the city of Poltava by the Bolsheviks is reported in a wireless from Moscow. The message says further: "The Reds are marching triumphantly southward in Ukraine, which soon will be entirely under soviet control."

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