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VOLUME 13

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1919.

NUMBER 3

Peace Will Be Ratified On December 1.

GERMANS, HOWEVER, HAVE NOT STATED WHETHER THEY WILL RATIFY.

PARIS, Nov. 21. — The supreme council today agreed upon Dec. 1 as the date when the German peace treaty will be formally ratified.

Further informal discussions have been held with the German representatives now here in connection with the notification of the allies that a protocol must be signed by Germany guaranteeing fulfillment of the armistice conditions. These discussions have been confined chiefly to methods of procedure in considering the protocol. As yet the Germans have not stated whether they will sign the document.

The United States delegation is still without instructions as to its participation in the peace conference following the failure of the senate to ratify the treaty, but Henry White attended the meeting of the supreme council today as representative of the United States.

tes, Under-Secretary Polk being absent in London, and the entire delegation is continuing its work in belief that a compromise ratification resolution will be agreed to in the U. S.

This view is apparently shared by most of the members of the council peace-making body. The council, however, is working out plans so that the enforcement of the treaty will not be hindered if the U. S. fails to ratify the treaty later.

PARIS, Nov. 24. — The German delegates have suddenly and without giving any notice as to their intentions left Paris for Berlin.

Allied statesmen presume that the Germans intend to exploit the situation created by the action of the U. S. Senate. It is therefore still doubtful whether peace will be signed on December 1.

Considerable Increase in Crime Shown Throughout The Dominion

Temperance Laws in Most Provinces Evidently Failing to Justify Claims of Prohibitionists

OTTAWA, Nov. 23. — A considerable increase in crime throughout the Dominion is shown by the Blue Book dealing with criminal statistics for the year 1918, just issued from the office of the Dominion statistician. According to the returns there were, during the year, 21,474 charges and 17,370 convictions for indictable offenses in the several provinces, as compared with 19,559 charges and 15,559 convictions the year before, being an increase of 2,293 or nearly twelve per cent. for charges, and an increase of 1,811 or slightly over eleven and one-half per cent. for convictions during the year. A number of convictions increased during the year in all the provinces except Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon. The higher increases were in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and Nova Scotia and the larger decrease in British Columbia.

The number of summary convictions jumped from 98,432 in 1917 to 105,899 in 1918. Of these less than 8 per cent. were women offenders. Eighty-two per cent. of the number of persons convicted of minor offences were fined; three per cent. sentenced to imprisonment without option of fine, and fifteen per cent. were allowed to go on suspended sentence. Of the minor offenders against the law 21,026 were convicted for drunkenness as against 27,882 during the previous year.

Drunkenness decreased by nearly 25 per cent. in Canada during the year, increases being confined to the provinces of Manitoba and Alberta. In the last named province convictions numbered 825, as compared with 391 the previous year, an increase of 111 per cent., while in Manitoba convictions grew from 1,085 to 1,123, an increase of 3 1/2 per cent.

LAST MINUTE WIRES

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

MONTREAL. — Two men are known to have been killed and six were injured Saturday night when a head-on collision took place near Ferre Baune on the Canadian Pacific railway, between a special carrying passengers from the Empress of France, which docked yesterday at Quebec for Toronto, and the Montreal-Quebec express.

The men killed were members of the train crews, while the injured were, with one exception, in the Montreal-Quebec express. Passengers on the special escaped with nothing more serious than bruises.

PRINCE BIDS FAREWELL TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK. — The Prince said good-bye to New York Saturday and sailed for Halifax. The cheers of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers, whose friendship he had won during his brief visit, rang in his ears as the great battle cruiser Renown weighed anchor and steamed down the North River.

COMPULSORY VOTING

BASEL. — Voting is made compulsory in the Hungarian elections on December 20, at which members of the new national assembly will be chosen, the decree fixing the date for the election stipulating that those who abstain from voting may be punished by imprisonment.

BALTIC STATES FORM UNION

LONDON. — Reports that union of Baltic States has been formed are confirmed by the foreign minister of Finland, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Central News, quoting Helsingfors advices. It is stated that representatives of Ukraine, Finland and Poland were present at the negotiations, but took no active part in discussions there. The foreign minister

is said to have indicated the possibility of extending the league by taking in other states.

THREE MEN SHOT DEAD IN FIGHT

BOGALUSA, La. — Three white men were shot dead and two wounded in a pitched battle at a garage on Saturday, in which a small band of men attempted to prevent special police deputies from arresting a negro labor leader, suspected of inciting negroes; and two white men who had carried shot guns to protect him while parading him down the main street of the city.

EMBARGO ON WHEAT REMOVED BY U.S.

NEW YORK. — Embargoes on wheat and wheat flour will be lifted Dec. 15, it was announced by the United States Grain Corporation.

Lifting of embargoes on both exports and imports followed the action of President Wilson in Washington in signing a proclamation completely terminating the embargo control which has been in effect for more than two years.

MONTREAL UNIVERSITY DESTROYED BY FIRE

MONTREAL. — The main building of the University of Montreal, better known as Laval university, containing the medical departments, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The damage is estimated at \$400,000, and is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been definitely settled but a smoking concert was held in the building in the early part of the evening, and it is thought by the firemen that a lighted cigar butt may have been left around afterwards.

Several of the medical students had a narrow escape when the fire broke out.

The Doings in Soviet Russia

Red Terror Is Spreading While People Desperately Hungry

ARCHANGEL, Nov. 22. — The situation in soviet Russia daily is growing more serious. In several towns workers are without employment and desperately hungry and have revolted against the Bolsheviks. Factories are closed and the people are living on vegetables. No sugar is obtainable.

The Red terror is spreading throughout the country. The Red army is becoming demoralized and troops which were forcibly mobilized are deserting in streams.

Omsk Burned Before Being Evacuated

NOVO NIKOLAIIVSKA. — Omsk was occupied by the Reds the morning of the fifteenth. The evacuation was hastened by an uprising at Koulanino, a railroad town at the east end of the long river bridge, which for a long time has been a Bolshevik centre. The bridge was blown up by the Siberians.

Omsk is reported to have been partially burned, following the destruction of the ammunition supplies, which it was impossible to move from the town.

Gen. Kappel, with the Siberian troops, retired ten miles east of Omsk. Admiral Kolehak and Gen. Sakharoff are expected to arrive here shortly to visit the new headquarters.

Bolsheviks Ready to Accept Peace

LONDON. — The Estonia legation in London asserts that M. Litvinoff, the representative of Russian Bolsheviki, who attended the Dorpat conference, told the representative of the press at Dorpat that the Bolshevik were prepared to yield their Gulf of Finland fleet as a guarantee of peace and to establish a neutral zone between Russia and the border states.

NEW REVOLUTION AT VLADIVOSTOCK

WASHINGTON. — Revolution has broken out at Vladivostock, according to information received at the State department from Siberia. Thus far only Russians are involved, the advice said.

Comments Upon Failure Of U.S. To Ratify Treaty

British Leaders Disappointed

LONDON, Nov. 22. — Nearly all British public men are silent concerning the United States senate's dealings with the peace treaty. The reason for this is that they understand United States citizens regard the question as United States domestic political affair and fear that any expression from them might give offence, and be taken as attempts to influence United States politics.

Lord Robert Cecil and Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts were the British sponsors for the League of Nations and are largely responsible for the details thereof and both have registered their disappointment at the latest turn of events. Gen. Smuts in his appeal to the United States, and Lord Robert Cecil in a brief speech in the house of commons Monday.

Lord Robert stands on that speech and refers all questioners to it as being all he has to say on the subject for the present.

It would be impossible to try to summarize public opinion. The first view reflected by the newspapers was that the United States had gone back on her agreement. Later advices from Washington, however, softened this feeling.

French Paper Has Bad View of Action

PARIS, Nov. 23. — Commenting upon the failure of the United States senate to ratify the peace treaty L'Humanite says: "Peace without America means continuation of a state of war. The American and Anglo-French alliances crumble with a crash and an American-Japanese conflict appears in its full light. A League of Nations would simply be reverting to pre-war alliances without America."

Winnipeg Strike Leaders' Trial To Open This Week

WINNIPEG, Nov. 24. — Practically all the smaller cases on the docket of present cases have been cleared away and the charges against the eight strike leaders and Fred Dixon, M.L.A., and J. S. Woodsworth should come up this week.

When the court, presided over by Judge Metcalfe, opened on Friday, Robert Cassidy, K.C., leading counsel for the defence of the strike cases, asked that the charges against all the defendants be not heard until after the municipal elections, claiming that the present political conditions and the press comment on the civic elections would be against the interests of justice.

A. C. Campbell, acting for the crown, agreed to let both cases stand over until Tuesday, when the matter will be brought up again.

Joe Moss, proprietor of a fruit store, was convicted of riot and unlawful assembly and remanded for sentence, as his counsel will appeal for a reserved case to the court of appeal on Monday.

He was held in custody. Peter McCook was sentenced to two months in jail on being found guilty of unlawful assembly, to which he pleaded guilty himself.

The grand jury in its report, in addition to returning a true bill on the charge of seditious conspiracy, declared the men were a public nuisance.

EIGHTEEN SAILORS PERISHED

STEAMER MYRON FOUNDERED IN TERRIFIC GALE ON LAKE SUPERIOR

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Nov. 23. — Eighteen persons, comprising the crew of the steamer Myron, are believed tonight to have been added to the victims of Lake Superior's fury of the past two weeks. Caught in a terrific northwestern, the Myron foundered a mile and a half off White Fish point last night and early today, sank in four fathoms of water.

Futile efforts were made by two steamers to throw lines to the men clinging to the cabin. So wild was the sea, however, that the men

Murder of Jacob Runge is Suspected in Horizon District

Has Not Been Seen Since Nov. 3rd and Had Large Sum of Money. It Is Stated

Another mystery has been given to the provincial police to solve in the disappearance of Jacob Runge, of Horizon, who has not been seen since November 3, according to reports. Friends of Runge are greatly excited and have freely expressed the opinion that he was murdered, his body hidden and all clues obliterated. They further add there are good reasons for this theory, as Runge at the time of his disappearance was said to have had with him almost \$3,000 in cash.

On the afternoon of November 3, Runge went to a neighbor named Mayer and arranged with him to go to a sale the next day. Before leaving the Mayer homestead Runge stated he was going out to collect some money with which, he said, he intended to buy horses at the sale the following day.

Mr. Mayer looked for Runge the next day, but saw nothing of him. Runge left a large number of animals unattended and when neighbors found these took care of them.

During the past week a diligent search has been made in the district for Runge, but no trace or clue of him had been discovered up to last night.

Poland To Be Mandatory Over Galicia

PARIS, Nov. 23. — The arrangement in the supreme council to grant Poland a mandate over Eastern Galicia, under the League of Nations, settled one of the most disturbing questions with which the allies have had to deal concerning Poland. By the terms of settlement, Poland is to be the mandatory for 25 years, which is believed to be long enough to secure immediate peace in the troubled territory.

Suggestions of a mandate of five years were vetoed by the Poles who declared that this would mean five years of disorder in Galicia and that it would not satisfy Polish national ambitions. At the end of 25 years the League of Nations will have the right to decide how Galicia's future is to be determined, or whether a plebiscite will be held. But the Poles say in 25 years they will have had time to reconcile the race differences and give an effective administration which they believe will win over the Ruthenian population and reconcile them to Polish sovereignty.

Under the arrangement, Galicia is to have a certain amount of autonomy, and Eastern Galicia will in a way be federated with Poland, Lemberg and several other cities of considerable size in the territory, will be affected by the settlement.

From Germany have no comments so far been received. Hughes Regrets Action of U.S.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Nov. 23. — S. W. Hughes, premier of Australia, expressed regret today over the action of the United States senate saying it created a serious situation. He declared he was sure, however, that the policy would be to cultivate the closest friendship with the United States even in the regrettable event that she is not included in the League of Nations.

Twenty-Five Burned To Death in Dance Hall

VILLEPLATT, La. — Twenty-five persons, most of them women and girls, lost their lives here Friday night in a fire which quickly destroyed a frame building in which 300 of the village folk were making merry at a dance. Fifteen others were seriously hurt and search of the ruins is expected to add to the list of the dead. Ten of the dancers were burned to death and the others were crushed in a wild rush to reach the street down a narrow frail stairway, while the flames were sweeping rapidly from the lower floor. More than a score of babies, tucked safely away in a little nursery on the same floor with the dance hall, were rescued by mothers, who had taken them there along with their children of dancing age. Some of the young children were picked up and hurled bodily into the outstretched arms of people on the streets below.

U.S. Must Help in Austria

Lloyd George Declares Nation Cannot Bear Greater Part of Burden

LONDON, Nov. 23. — Premier Lloyd George, replying to questions in the house of commons today, said he saw no hope of amelioration in the economic situation of Vienna without the help of the United States. The British had already given aid to the Vienna government amounting to three and one-half million pounds sterling, but the premier announced that Great Britain did not intend to continue to bear the greater part of the burden of the famine in that country.

Double Murder and Suicide Near Lemberg

MR. AND MRS. FRED HANSON BUTCHERED IN COLD BLOOD BY J. R. SULLIVAN, A GRAIN BUYER OF LEMBERG

NO CAUSE OF BRUTAL DEED DISCOVERED

SULLIVAN WAS INVITED TO THE HOUSE OF HANSON AS A FRIEND

Three orphans, Florence, aged 18; Clara, aged 16, and Edward, aged 13, are today mourning the death of their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson, who were foully murdered, shot to death in cold blood at their home between Lemberg and Abernethy about 3.30 o'clock on November 22 by J. R. Sullivan, a grain buyer, of Lemberg. Alfred Hanson, the eldest boy, lies between life and death with a serious wound in his neck, a gash made by a bullet from Sullivan's revolver. According to latest reports Alfred will live, unless complications set in. Sullivan, the murderer, is a suicide, having sent a bullet through his brain after he had wounded Alfred Hanson.

Home a Shambles

The once happy home is a shambles, for nothing has been disturbed. The blood of the murderer-suicide still stains the floor of the house where he had received hospitality from friends. Neighbors yesterday volunteered to assist in every way, and the three children are being cared for. Constable Larocque, of the provincial police, is on the scene with Constable Light, of Melville, and Corporal Derosiers.

No cause for the brutal deed has been given by the police, as only meagre reports were obtainable yesterday. Sullivan was a friend of the Hanson family and is reported to have been on the best of terms with them.

That the murders were planned deliberately is not questioned, the police being of the opinion that under the shield of friendship Sullivan in cold blood thought out his plans, procured the gun and ammunition and finding a splendid opportunity in the hospitality offered by Hanson on Saturday evening to spend the Sunday with him, went out with murder in his heart and carried it through.

Details of Crime.

The reports of the affairs received yesterday by the provincial police at headquarters are to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, Saturday afternoon, drove from their farm into Lemberg in their automobile. After supper, the Hansons prepared to return home and J. R. Sullivan was invited to go out with them. The three set out and about half way home got stuck in a bad place in the road. Being unable to move the auto, they decided to walk to the Hanson home, arriving there about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Mrs. Hanson got a light lunch ready in a hurry, and with her husband and Sullivan, sat down to eat. After finishing the lunch, Mr. Hanson said he would go to the barn to see if the stock was alright. Sullivan said he could help him, and the two men walked out. In about five minutes Sullivan returned to the house and told Mrs. Hanson that one of the horses had killed her husband, then asked her to go out and see about it. Mrs. Hanson awakened her son Alfred and together they started for the stable. Sullivan followed them. As Mrs. Hanson stepped into the stable she saw the body of her husband and heard him groaning. She turned around to face Sullivan, when he sent a bullet from his revolver crashing through her brain, killing her instantly. Mrs. Hanson fell in a heap, clearing the body of her son Alfred, who was immediately behind her. Sullivan levelled his revolver a second time and sent a bullet through Alfred's neck. Alfred ran in front of the horses and hid in the manger. Sullivan followed him and dragged him out. He then told him that he would not hurt him further but that he must keep his mouth shut. Sullivan went to the house where the two girls, Florence and Clara, and the youngest son, Edward, were sleeping. He

awakened them, ordering them into the back room. The three children huddled together and cried piteously. Sullivan brandished his gun a couple of times making wild gestures, then stopped short and ordered the three children out of the house. As the eldest girl, Florence, stepped out, Sullivan told her that her father, mother and brother were dead in the stable.

Took Refuge In Stable.

Florence and Clara started for the stable and when about half way they heard the report of a shot in the house. Alfred, the eldest boy, who was shot through the neck, had made his way to the stable and his faint cry attracted the attention of Florence, who went to him and rubbed him with snow to revive him. Edward and Clara then started for the house of Bert Atkinson, a neighbor, and after informing him of what had occurred, went back to the house. They found Florence in the barn with the brother, Alfred, very weak from the loss of blood, trying to assist his father, who was still alive, and groaning. Florence volunteered to go to the house. Arriving there, she went to the kitchen window and looked through. The place was in darkness. She went around the house and saw a faint light in the bed room. Peeping through the window she saw a body on the floor. Mr. Atkinson arrived at this time and going in with Florence, found the body of Sullivan in a pool of blood, dead. A little hole in the temple indicated the manner of death and the revolver, tightly clasped in the right hand, offered further and convincing proof of suicide.

When Mr. Atkinson went to the stable he found Clara and Edward trying to assist her father, who was still alive.

D'Annunzio's Troops Are Spreading Terror In Zara

BELEGRADE, Nov. 23. — A semi-official statement just issued says: "D'Annunzio's troops are spreading terror in Zara. Those of the inhabitants not wearing the armband of Italian colors inscribed 'Italy or Death', are insulted and attacked. The Iugo-Slavs are unprotected and have taken refuge in the houses. Italian officers have informed the Iugo-Slavs that D'Annunzio will arrive at Sebenico, seventy miles southeast of Trieste, on November 23, as Liberator of Dalmatia, and 'Protector of Montenegro,' which is groaning under the most barbarous slavery."

According to a despatch from Spalato, D'Annunzio intends to occupy the whole of Dalmatia, as far as Narenta and liberate Montenegro, giving to it Cattaro.

The operations are being supported by a large part of the fleet and many troops. Dalmatia, accordingly, is awaiting prompt decisions by the Belgrade government against the Italian rebels.

ROME, Nov. 23. — A semi-official Stefani communication, detailing D'Annunzio's raid on Zara, says there are indications that expeditions have been planned for other Dalmatian localities and that the government will do its utmost to prevent these. It points out the danger to the country from acts by hot-heads seeking to turn Fiume events to account.

The government has taken all necessary measures, the communication asserts, and will consider as a crime any tending to disturb the peace of the realm. Complete order, it adds, reigns throughout the country.