

The Courier

Published every Tuesday after noon under date of the following Wednesday by the proprietors, "The Sask. Courier Publ. Co. Ltd." at their offices: 1835-1837 Halifax Street, Regina, Sask., near the Market square and Eleventh Ave. Telephone 3391. Advertising Rates on Application. Special Representatives: New York: L. Klebahn, 1. W. 34th Street. Chicago: Miss H. W. Korsgren, 1416 Masonic Temple.

BIG LIQUOR RAID MADE AT EDMONTON

EDMONTON, Jan. 6.—The city police raided a house on 89th street tonight and lighted upon one of the biggest stores of liquor ever found in the city. A number of barrels of whiskey and many bottles of the same, ready for shipment, were seized. It is believed by the police that much of the liquor was manufactured on the premises. John Greenburg and Abe Month, who drove up in an automobile and were captured at the place, were arrested. They are said to have come from Calgary.

88 GERMAN CANNONS REJECTED

CORLENZ, Jan. 6.—Eighty-eight German cannons surrendered in accordance with the terms of the armistice, were rejected today by the U. S. receiving commission. The Americans contended that the guns were of old models and did not meet the requirements; that some had been damaged by premature explosions and that others were lacking in certain parts.

JEW AS CITIZEN

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Rights of citizenship have been granted by Romania to all Jews born in that country, it is announced in a letter written by V. Antonesco, Rumanian minister to France, to M. Rothschild.

SEIZE GERMAN PRESS

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The offices of the Tageblatt, Vossische Zeitung, Lokal-Anzeiger, Vorwarts, and Morgenpost, were seized and occupied Sunday night by the Spartans, according to a telegram from Berlin.

GERMAN ARMY DISBANDED

BASEL, Jan. 6.—The former German army has ceased to exist, says the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin, as 150 divisions already have been demobilized. The demobilization of the other units, the paper says, is proceeding rapidly.

CIRCULAR SAW FATALITY

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Jan. 6.—Eugene Tait, a farmer in the MacDowall district, was instantly killed, and Selkirk Bannerman, at whose farm he was working, was seriously injured Saturday, when a circular saw, which they were operating, burst into fragments. Pieces of the metal penetrated Tait's skull in three places. Bannerman sustained a wound in the chest which required 13 stitches. He will recover.

WRITING HISTORY IN BLOOD

WARSAW, Jan. 6.—The names of Vilna, Lemberg and Kiev are being written in blood red letters along the western front of Russia and scores of smaller cities, towns and estates lying between the cities also are being destroyed by the Bolsheviks. According to trustworthy reports reaching Warsaw, the Bolsheviks are adding tortures of the dark ages to the customary horrors of guerilla warfare.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent. A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

A. E. King, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. His cells in Fowlston, N. Y., is in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint which is ready for use. It is the cement principle applied to paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs one-fourth as much. Write to Mr. A. E. King, Manufacturer, 201 North Street, Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also other card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN BIG TRAIN SMASH

(Continued from Page 1.) appeared to be badly smashed up, but fortunately, owing to the cutting, were saved from rolling into the lake.

Between 40 and 50 of the soldiers were slightly injured by flying glass, and from bruises received when they were thrown from their seats as the cars jumped the rails. Only two, up to the present, are known to be seriously injured.

The case of Private Olsen is particularly distressing. Attracted by rics cries for assistance, his comrades found him imprisoned by his arm in the wreckage of one of the cars. Struggle as they might, they were impotent to extricate him, and after hours of fruitless effort and trials, it was found that the only possible way to liberate him was by amputation of his arm, and, unfortunately, this had to be hacked off by an axe. First aid was then rendered him and he was later brought to the hospital.

BRITISH DEMAND PROMPT MEETING OF PEACE CONGRESS

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The past week has witnessed a strong and general demand from the most influential British newspapers, regardless of politics, for the prompt meeting of the peace conference and prompt action to stem the tide of chaos which is threatening Germany because of the introduction of Bolshevism by way of the border states.

There is a dawning recognition that if anarchy seizes Central Europe, the decisions of the peace conference in drawing boundaries and

other abjured, on the penalty of giving the empire of chaos a most menacing extension. It is an option that cannot be deferred until the peace conference has finished its labors. A tidal wave of Russo-German Bolshevism sweeping over Europe might give more embarrassment at Paris than the escape of Napoleon did at Vienna.

TERRITORIAL DISPUTES EMBODY GERM OF NEW WAR

PARIS, Jan. 5.—At present there are some twenty-six territorial disputes in Europe, not to mention those in Asia and Africa, which the peace conference will be called upon to settle. These disputes may be listed as follows:

- 1. The Aaland Islands, now held by Russia and apparently claimed by Sweden.
2. Heligoland, now held by Germany, but probably claimed by England.
3. Denmark demands the return of Schleswig from the hands of the Germans.
4. Belgium seems to be preparing to demand from Holland the province of Limburg, which stretches like a peninsula between Belgium and Germany, forming an awkward barrier.
5. Luxembourg will be called upon to decide whether she prefers to be French, Belgian or independent.
6. France desires to neutralize

19. The Bulgarians want a favorable frontier rectification in the Dobruja.

20. Rumanians are occupying Bessarabia, which the Ukrainians also claim.

21. The Poles and Ruthenians are fighting over Eastern Galicia.

22. The Germans and Poles are fighting over Posen.

23. The Poles claim the valley of the Vistula and Danzig from Prussia.

24. The Poles claim East Prussia.

25. The Poles claim Lithuania, which seems to prefer independence.

26. Bolsheviks are invading the Baltic provinces, which seem to desire independence.

For all of these territorial disputes no solution has thus far been proposed.

HUNGER AT PETROGRAD

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Dissatisfaction and desperation in Petrograd, caused by the almost complete disappearance of the necessities of life and the system of government in effect under Bolshevik rule, are so widespread that the population is on a verge of an outbreak, according to a Danish business man who has lived in Russia for many years.

"Conditions in Petrograd are exceedingly depressing," he says. "Except for the Red Guard and its agents, the whole population is in direct need. Petrograd is face to face with complete starvation."

The town council of Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, has decided that all unmarried women between the ages of 18 and 45 shall be provided with husbands

GERMAN ENVOYS ENTERING ALLIED LINES ASKING FOR ARMISTICE



First exclusive pictures of the journey of the German envoys to meet Marshal Foch and the allied dictators of the armistice terms, near the battle lines of France. This photograph shows the German representatives crossing the French line on the road to Fpurnies La Capelle Guise. The cars bearing the German mission left the general headquarters on November 7th at 5 p.m., and reached this point at 9.30 p.m. They spent the night at the Castle of Francport and left the next morning to meet the allied leaders, who were waiting for them. (Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.)

levying indemnities can be enforced only through military control by the Allies, and the agreements otherwise becoming merely "scraps of paper."

Want Army Demobilized

The chief desire of the British people is to have the army demobilized as quickly as possible. The labor elements in particular oppose the retention of a large conscripted army for the policing of foreign territories, with the possibility of being drawn into conflict with their people. The Sunday Observer, under the heading of "A Warning," gives prominence to the following: "The Allies are in some danger of precipitating in Germany what they should most wish to avoid. They are perfectly entitled to insist upon the disbandment of the army. They are also perfectly entitled to maintain the fullest right of blockade. But simultaneously to empty millions of men into civil life and exclude the raw material, which alone can give them employment, is the most rapid process for making Bolsheviks that has been discovered."

"Unemployment and Bolshevism soon establish a circle of mutual stimulation, and it has already begun to operate in Germany on a very serious scale. Nothing could be more calculated in that country to frustrate the government which might concede.

"There are arguments for both military and economic pressure, but one must be chosen and the

left bank of the Rhine.

7. France wants to include the Saar Basin in Lorraine.

8. Italy claims part of the Austrian Tyrol.

9. The Italians and Jugo-Slavs are engaged in a bitter controversy over the Dalmatian coast, which both claim; they are entrenching opposite one another where the lines meet north of Fiume.

10. Northern Albania is claimed by the Jugo-Slavs, the Valona region by Italy and Southern Albania by Greece, while the Albanians themselves desire independence.

11. Greece claims all of Thrace, including Constantinople, from Bulgaria and Turkey.

12. Greeks, Serbs and Bulgars all demand favorable frontier rectifications in Macedonia.

13. The Jugo-Slavs seem to claim the strip running from Graz to the Danube east of Vienna so as to give them a common frontier with the Czech-Slovaks.

14. The Hungarians protest bitterly against the newly declared, south-eastern frontier of Slovakia.

15. The Poles, Czechs and Germans all claim Silesia.

16. The annexation of the banat of Temesvar has been proclaimed by both the Jugo-Slavs and the Rumanians, while the Hungarians are unwilling to relinquish it.

selected by the council. The children of these unions, it is added, will not be allowed to remain with their parents, but will be educated under the control of the Soviet government.

CROWN PRINCE ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE FROM EXILE

WIJERENGEN, Holland, Jan. 2.—Friedrich Wilhelm Hohenzollern made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from his exile here, it was reported today. No details could be obtained.

Baron von zu Belditz, a friend of the former crown prince, was also reported to have gone to Germany to ask the government's permission for Friedrich Wilhelm to return to that country. The baron, it is understood, will ask the German authorities to assign the former crown prince to a residence where he can live with his wife and children—under a guard if necessary. Friedrich Wilhelm, it was further reported, is willing to do any work the government thinks him fitted for.

DISASTER AT METZ

METZ, Jan. 4.—Seventy persons were killed as a result of an explosion of fire damp in a mine near Metz Friday night. Thirty bodies have thus far been brought to the surface. Five men were killed and 21 entombed by a cave-in at another mine.

\$5000.00 in VICTORY BONDS FREE



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To the 50 Mail Order Customers from whom we receive the largest total amount of money up to and including May 31st, 1919, we will give \$5,000.00 worth of Victory Bonds, divided into 50 prizes. You may send in your orders for any amount and at any time, but the total amount in cash of all your orders which you send us during that period is what counts. In addition to face value of Victory Bonds, all prize winners will get the interest at 5 1/2%, which is due on June 1st, 1919.

SEND AT ONCE FOR A COPY OF OUR CATALOG, if you have not one already. Borrow your neighbor's book until your copy arrives. Don't lose a moment of time, as the sooner you begin sending orders the better chance to win a bigger prize. Starting with the 15th of December, coupons to the full amount of your purchase will be sent with every order. Read the coupons for full instructions.

DON'T LOSE SIGHT OF THIS FACT While you not only have a good chance to win a big prize, you are at the same time, getting merchandise at rock bottom prices, correct, reasonable styles and unquestionable value for your money.

REMEMBER No coupons will be issued by us after May 31st, and, in order to participate in the contest, your orders must be in our hands on or before that date.

WHY WE DO THIS We want to increase the number of our mail order customers, and also our catalog circulation. Send us a trial order—you have nothing to lose, as we guarantee entire satisfaction or refund your money. Do not delay your requests for our Mid-Winter Sale Catalog, and our Spring Catalog. A post card request is sufficient.

Table with prize amounts: 1ST PRIZE \$1,500.00 in Victory Bonds, 2ND PRIZE \$500.00, 3RD PRIZE \$200.00, 4TH PRIZE \$150.00, 5TH PRIZE \$100.00. Total \$2,450.00. To each one of the next 45 winners we will give a \$50 Victory Bond 2,350.00. Amount of interest due June 1st 137.50. Total \$2,487.50.

VICTORY BONDS ARE DEPOSITED IN DOMINION BANK \$5,000.00 in Victory Bonds have been deposited in the Dominion Bank, Winnipeg, and these will be distributed to the lucky winners as soon as the judges have made their awards. If you wish to cash your Bonds you can do so at any bank, or we will give you face value for them.

JUDGES OF CONTEST Mr. R. O. Thompson, Editor, Farmer's Advocate; Mr. W. J. Healey, Associate Editor, Grain Grower's Guide; Mr. J. T. Mitchell, Western Home Monthly.

ANNOUNCING WINNERS The winners of the prizes will be immediately notified by letter, and their prize of Victory Bond or Bonds forwarded. The names of all winners and amounts of prizes will be printed in the paper.

Christie Grant Limited, Dept. L, Winnipeg, Man. MAIL ORDER SPECIALISTS. Men's and Women's wearing apparel, Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.

TURKEY FIGHTING BULGARIANS NOW

SALONKI, Dec. 31.—Relations between Turkey and Bulgaria are becoming more strained. Serious fighting was reported today to have occurred at Adrianople, where the Turks expelled 20,000 Bulgarians.

HAD 170 U-BOATS ON STOCKS

LONDON, Jan. 4.—One hundred and seventy submarines, all under construction, were found when the interallied naval commission visited Germany to make arrangement for the carrying out of the terms of the armistice, according to newspapers here. These U-boats, it is said, will be turned over to the Allies.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER TALKING ON PEACE QUESTION

OPENHAGEN, Jan. 6.—Count von Brockdorff, the new German foreign minister, has issued a statement outlining his policy but it has not yet reached Copenhagen. From comment in the Tageblatt of Berlin, it appears he declared that Germany must not yield to every peace condition her opponents may wish to dictate.

JAPAN WITHDRAWS FROM SIBERIA

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Announcement that 24,000 Japanese troops will be withdrawn from Siberia is reported by a Tokio despatch to the Express quoting an official statement issued by the Japanese war office on December 27.

GERMANY'S BEST BATTLESHIP

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Germany's newest battleship, the Baden, will be surrendered at a British port within a few days, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, according to announcement here.

WANT ALL GERMANS RELEASED

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The German government has instructed its armistice commission at Spa to request the Allies to release all interned Germans, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam.

DAILY RESIGNATIONS IN GERMAN CABINET

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Independent Socialist members of the Prussian cabinet have decided to resign, it has been learned. Among them will be Adolph Hoffman, whose course towards churches and schools resulted in bitter opposition, even among some of his colleagues.

TORONTO SOLDIER CENTRAL FIGURE IN MURDER AFFAIR

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Charlotte Huntley, wife of Thomas Huntley, 127 Campbell Ave., was murdered in her home, late Saturday night, and Private John Cook, a returned soldier, with his throat gashed by a razor, is under police guard at the Western Soldiers' hospital, charged with her murder and attempting suicide.

About 4.30, Cook rushed from the house, exclaiming: "My throat is cut, I've gone crazy but I'm not done yet." Frank Broderick, entering the house, found the body of Mrs. Huntley lying in the parlor, her throat cut, apparently by a razor. From the kitchen at the rear of the house to where the body was found, were evidences of a terrific struggle. The police were notified as soon as possible after the murder was committed, and the arrest of Cook, who was removed under guard, followed. He is reported not to be seriously injured.

Cook, who went overseas with the 75th Battalion, had made his home with the Huntley's, previous to enlisting, and returned there when he came back from England. The theory of the police is that Cook committed the deed in a mad fit of jealousy, following an attack of delirium.

CARLOAD OF LIQUOR SHIPPED AS CHEWING GUM SEIZED

WINNIPEG.—A carload of liquor was seized at the Canadian Pacific railway yards a few days ago by Lieut. Inspector White. The carload was shipped as "chewing gum" from Montreal to a local warehouse, but this warehouse, not having ordered a shipment of gum, took no action in the matter, when in the ordinary course of business it was notified by the railway company that the car had arrived. After notifying the warehouse company a second time, the railway company wired the shippers in Montreal, and in return was notified that the shipment was intended for the Standard Chewing Gum, of Winnipeg, a non-existing firm. The liquor, which had been shipped in every kind of containers, kegs, bottles, cases and tin cans, was removed in three lorry loads to the vault at the law courts.

HOLLAND DECLINES ALLIES' REQUEST

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Replying to a request by the allies, Holland has refused to permit the use of the railways and waterways for the transportation of troops and materials, it was learned today. A similar refusal was given to German troops withdrawing behind their frontiers. Transit of that portion of the Rhine and the Scheldt in Dutch territory has been granted, however, providing all craft fly the international commerce flag.

MUTINY ABOARD SHIP AT HALIFAX AND CAPTAIN SHOT

HALIFAX, Jan. 2.—At the infirmary today it was stated that the condition of Capt. Craddock, master of the steamer War Taurus, who was shot in the back during a melee on board his ship yesterday, is steadily improving, and that he is not in any danger. This morning thirteen members of the steamer's crew, charged by Alfred Middleton, chief officer of the War Taurus, with inflicting grievous bodily harm upon him, were arraigned in the police court, and remanded till tomorrow. The chief officer, who was clubbing the men with a revolver which it accidentally discharged, wounding the captain, was also arraigned this morning charged by the police with inflicting grievous bodily harm upon Captain Craddock. The case was adjourned until January 9.

GRAIN EMBARGO AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The federal food administration today notified the grain trade that until further notice the port of New York was embargoed on all shipments of grain and grain products for both export and domestic shipment.

REOPEN POSTAL SERVICE

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—The post office department announces that the postal service is again open to Belgium, Alsace, Lorraine, re-occupied Italian territory and Serbia.

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The liquor, which had been shipped in every kind of containers, kegs, bottles, cases and tin cans, was removed in three lorry loads to the vault at the law courts.

This is the largest seizure ever made in Manitoba.

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