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# The Courier

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## Bolsheviki Revolution in Hungary — New Soviet Government Threatens War

WASHINGTON, March 24. — Ad-  
 vices to the state department today  
 from three widely separated Euro-  
 pean sources tended to increase the  
 anxiety of officials over the situa-  
 tion in Hungary. Bolsheviki ele-  
 ments apparently had assumed  
 complete control of the govern-  
 ment of Budapest with a threat of  
 renewal of hostilities.  
 The recognition of the extreme  
 claims of the Rumanians and Cze-  
 cho-Slovaks and the establishment  
 of neutral zones between these lin-  
 es and the limit allowed to Hun-  
 gary, which zone was to be held by  
 the French until the final peace  
 treaty was completed, was said to  
 have been more than the old Hun-  
 garian government was able to ac-  
 cept and remain in power. It was  
 suggested that the fact that these  
 lines were not to be final limitations

of the new Hungarian state was  
 not appreciated by the Hungar-  
 ians, who apparently proceeded  
 upon the theory that they were to  
 lose even the neutral zone occupied  
 by the French.  
 Serbian advices declared that  
 the new Magyar government had  
 announced that hostilities would  
 begin last Friday night, but they  
 did not state against whom the  
 hostilities would be ordered, or  
 whether they had actually begun.  
 The Berne despatches threw some  
 light on the personnel of the new  
 government.  
 The appointment of Bela Kun as  
 minister of foreign affairs was par-  
 ticularly disturbing to officials as  
 he was for some time an aide de  
 camp of Leon Trotsky in Russia.  
 The new minister of war was de-  
 scribed as having been an orderly

in the 2nd Army, who was once  
 punished for indiscretion in mili-  
 tary affairs.  
 COPENHAGEN, March 24. — At  
 the first meeting of the new Hun-  
 garian government in Budapest  
 Sunday, a despatch from Berlin  
 says a soldiers' and workmen's  
 council for entire Hungary was ap-  
 pointed, according to plans entered  
 into with agents of Lenin. The  
 council immediately started pre-  
 paration of a bill for the socializa-  
 tion of all industrial activities.  
 Of the leaders of the communist  
 movement, Major Georgy, who is  
 a grandson of the 1848 Revolution-  
 ary Georgy and Major Geisy, also  
 a member of an old Hungarian  
 family likewise, had been in Rus-  
 sian captivity and there became in-  
 fected with Bolshevism. They were  
 participants in the plan to form a  
 communist army of 70,000 men in  
 Hungary. George Ranassy, also  
 one of the leaders in the communist  
 movement, was arrested last Feb-  
 ruary, charged with bringing 30-  
 000,000 roubles from Russia to  
 Hungary to be used in forming a  
 communist army. He and other  
 leaders are likewise accused of re-  
 ceiving large sums from the Rus-  
 sian Red Cross.

## President of German Republic Declares, Present German Government Will Not Sign "Unjust Peace"

BERLIN. — "Germany is pre-  
 pared to sign peace, but is not pre-  
 pared to commit harikari." Fritz  
 Ebert, president of the new Ger-  
 man republic, straightened in the  
 chair and with a sonorous voice he  
 continued: "If the peace terms  
 mean suicide they will not be signed.  
 Rather than political and econom-  
 ical death Germany will choose  
 political and economical  
 madness. If the entente offers us  
 instead of a peace based on Mr.  
 Wilson's fourteen points only a  
 knife with which to commit harikari  
 Germany goes Bolshevist, Ger-  
 many joins the Russian soviet re-  
 public and Germany becomes an  
 outlaw nation."

left bank of the Rhine, the demand  
 for indemnities exceeding the in-  
 come of the nation, the reduction  
 of the army to 75,000 men in the  
 face of the growing Bolshevist dan-  
 ger and the looting of the German  
 colonies in Africa. If all of these  
 or most of these demands are in  
 the peace terms Germany will not  
 sign. It is not a matter of national  
 vanity. Germany is no longer  
 concerned with the fine points of  
 nationalistic honor. It is a matter  
 of life or death for us. If we give  
 the Saar region, Danzig, Alsace-  
 Lorraine, the southern frontier and  
 the African colonies away Ger-  
 many will be unable to support it-  
 self let alone pay her war debts."

"Are you ready," a correspon-  
 dent asked Herr Ebert, "to form  
 an alliance with the Russian Bol-  
 shevik government in the event of  
 what you call an unjust and sui-  
 cidal peace?"  
 "No," he answered, "but I will  
 be powerless. The present govern-  
 ment is ready only for one thing—  
 refusal to sign the death warrant  
 of 70,000,000 people—refusal to  
 sign peace enslaving the nation.  
 Today we are holding Germany to-  
 gether almost by political magic.  
 There is hunger, idleness, starva-  
 tion, war neurosthania and fanat-  
 icism in our land. These things  
 wear political party names. We  
 are executing our own people and  
 holding the demoralization of the  
 hordes in leash. We have one hope  
 against Bolshevism—a peace which  
 will not strip us of industrial and  
 commercial power. If this peace  
 is not given us the present gov-  
 ernment must refuse to sign and  
 with the refusal the present gov-  
 ernment falls into the abyss and  
 Germany turns back upon the  
 world and flies into the arms of  
 the Russian monster. Nothing  
 can prevent it."  
 "What are the terms you regard  
 as suicidal?" I asked.  
 "The confiscation by France of  
 the Saar territory," Herr Ebert  
 answered. "The annexation of the

## Russia Still Torn by Revolutionary Movements — Fighting at Frontiers Also Continues

**On North Russian Front**  
 ARCHANGEL, March 21. — The  
 Bolsheviki still are holding Bol-  
 shota and Ozera, but yesterday  
 displayed no further activity in  
 that sector. At allied headquar-  
 ters the situation elsewhere was re-  
 ported unchanged.  
**Evacuation of Odessa Now Lively**  
 LONDON, March 21. — A Russian  
 wireless despatch received here  
 says the military command at Od-  
 essa has issued an order announc-  
 ing that the French forces have  
 been ordered to return to France  
 and that the newspapers announce  
 also the departure of the French  
 consul.  
 According to advices received in  
 London, the French are still in  
 Odessa. La Liberté (Paris) says  
 it understands the rumors of the  
 evacuation of Odessa are prema-  
 ture and that the French general,  
 Franchet D'Esperey, was expected  
 to arrive there Thursday, to take  
 charge of the situation.  
 La Liberté declares that the chief  
 difficulty consists in the scarcity of

foodstuffs, which favors Bolsheviki  
 propaganda, but that if the Allies  
 decide to evacuate Odessa, they  
 still will hold Sebastopol.  
**Bolsheviks Claim Much**  
 A Russian soviet government  
 wireless message, dated Khar-  
 kov, March 20, received here tonight,  
 says:  
 "Our troops yesterday launched  
 an offensive from Beerezonka sta-  
 tion between Vosnesensk and Od-  
 essa, where Greeks, French and  
 volunteers had fortified them-  
 selves. The Greeks and French losses  
 numbered 500; our losses were 200."  
**Difficult Situation For Allies on  
 North Russian Front**  
 ARCHANGEL, March 21. — Patrol  
 activity has increased considerably  
 along the Volodga railway and on  
 the Dvina front. On both sectors  
 the Bolsheviki have been defeated  
 by the allied and United States  
 troops.  
 The Bolsheviki have begun a new  
 offensive in the territory between  
 the Volodga railway and the One-  
 ga river. A column of approxi-  
 mately 600 or 800 Bolsheviki on  
 March 16 advanced up the road  
 from the vicinity of Pleskia, and  
 attacked a small French and Rus-  
 sian garrison at the village of Bol-  
 shois Ozera, on the line of com-  
 munications.

## Government Offer to Take Over Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Refused by Directors of Co.

LONDON, March 21. — At the an-  
 nual meeting of the Grand Trunk  
 Railway today Alfred W. Smithers,  
 the chairman, said the Canadian  
 government had offered for the  
 property an annuity of \$740,000  
 at the end of eight years over  
 and above the fixed charges. The  
 company's offer, the chairman ad-  
 ded, was to accept an annuity of  
 \$997,000 immediately, plus what  
 an arbitrator might give over and  
 above that amount, or an immedi-  
 ate annual payment of \$1,163,000  
 without arbitration.  
 The meeting unanimously passed  
 a resolution that the amount of-  
 fered by the Canadian government  
 for the purchase of the railway  
 was inadequate.  
 The offers made by the Govern-  
 ment were outlined in the House  
 of Commons by Finance Minister  
 Sir Thomas White as follows:

By the government \$2,500,000  
 for the first three years; \$3,000,000  
 for the succeeding five years and  
 \$3,600,000 annually thereafter. All  
 the liabilities of the Grand Trunk  
 and all the liabilities of the G.T.P.  
 to be assumed by the government.  
 Should the terms not be accepted,  
 then arbitration as an alternative.  
 By the company, annual rental  
 of \$1,163,000, or over \$5,000,000  
 a year for the Grand Trunk. The  
 Grand Trunk reply made no refer-  
 ence to the company's obligation  
 in regard to the G. T. P.  
**Road Cost \$200,000,000**  
 In passing, Sir Thomas men-  
 tioned that the G.T.P. had cost some-  
 thing like \$200,000,000, if deficits  
 and fixed charges for the last two  
 years were included. The Dominion  
 government was interested to  
 the extent of about \$100,000,000.

**Counter Revolution Against Bol-  
 sheviki in Russia**  
 WASHINGTON, March 20. — De-  
 spatches received at the state de-  
 partment today from Sweden, said  
 social revolutionists in Petrograd  
 and Moscow had been active  
 against the Bolsheviki, and that  
 rioting in the streets had occurred.  
 A Bolsheviki commissioner who  
 attempted to address one meeting  
 of social revolutionists was mob-  
 bed.  
 According to these advices, all  
 roads leading into Petrograd were  
 closed to passenger traffic on  
 March 15.  
 LONDON, March 19. — There are  
 unconfirmed reports that a revolu-  
 tion of the Mensheviki, or modern  
 element of the social democratic  
 party against the Soviet govern-  
 ment, has broken out in Petrograd,

## Big Elevator at Fort William Destroyed By Fire

FORT WILLIAM, March 25. — The  
 Black and Muirhead cleaning ele-  
 vator was totally destroyed by fire  
 by midnight last night. The fire  
 commenced at ten o'clock at night  
 and by 11 o'clock the working  
 house collapsed and the storage  
 elevator was a total ruin an hour  
 later.  
 The building, which was of wood-  
 en construction and was the first  
 elevator built in the west end of  
 the city, was of 150,000 bushel ca-  
 pacity and was valued, with ma-  
 chinery, at nearly \$200,000. It was  
 one of the best equipped cleaning  
 and drying houses in the city.

## Opposition at Ottawa to Move Amendment During Debate on Budget, Ask- ing for Lower Tariff, Free Food, and Reciprocity

OTTAWA, March 23. — As far as  
 the tariff situation is concerned the  
 general situation is not changed.  
 Western members are hoping for a  
 substantial sop this session but  
 their faith is not very great. As  
 to what will happen after the bud-  
 get is submitted will depend vitally  
 on what it contains for immediate  
 effect and what assurances are given  
 for next year.  
 The opposition, in any event, in-  
 tends to bring forward an amend-  
 ment calling for reciprocity, for  
 free food, for a lower tariff on  
 main, if not all, commodities, and  
 for an increased preference by fif-  
 teen per cent. The western mem-  
 bers (Continued on Page 4.)

## Peace Conference is Speeding-up Work to Facilitate Early Signing of Treaty

LONDON, March 24. — Reuter's  
 Paris correspondent says the ur-  
 gency for concluding peace may be  
 in the decision of the great pow-  
 ers today and make a big effort  
 to have the peace treaty ready a  
 week hence. The final shaping of  
 the peace terms, the correspondent  
 adds, will be the sole subject of  
 discussion between the premiers  
 and President Wilson within the  
 next few days, and during that  
 period it is not likely the supreme  
 council will meet.  
 "As one delegate puts it," the  
 correspondent adds, "it has be-  
 come a race between peace and an-  
 anarchy."  
 The Italian delegation to the  
 peace conference today presented  
 to the supreme council a report in  
 answer to the arguments advanced  
 by the Jugo-Slavs in a recent mem-  
 orandum respecting the territorial  
 claims in dispute with Italy.

**Economic Clauses For Peace  
 Treaty Include Tariffs**  
 PARIS, March 23. — The econ-  
 omic subjects to be introduced into  
 the preliminary peace treaty, were  
 definitely determined at a meeting  
 of the economic commission yester-  
 day. These take a wide range, the  
 important subjects including the  
 disposition of German patents,  
 trade marks and copy rights and  
 alien property, such as that held by  
 the custodian of such property in  
 the United States.  
 The main subjects which will ap-  
 pear in the treaty are the follow-  
 ing:  
 First, the future, status of Ger-  
 man commercial treaties with the  
 allied countries, all of which have  
 been abrogated.  
 Second, a tariff arrangement un-  
 der which trade may be resumed  
 and providing against discrimina-  
 tion between allied countries.  
 Third, a provision regulating

pre-war contracts between German  
 business in this and allied business  
 interests which were suspended by  
 the war.  
 Fourth, provisions for the dis-  
 position of German property in al-  
 lied countries, mostly in the hands  
 of the government custodians and  
 also allied property in Germany.  
 This branch includes German pa-  
 tents, trade marks and copyrights.  
 Fifth, a provision for the as-  
 sembling of an international con-  
 ference to deal with economic and  
 commercial questions.  
 The foregoing subjects are being  
 drafted in treaty form for inclu-  
 sion in the treaty.  
**Polish Demands For Access to Sea  
 Present Difficulty at Peace  
 Conference**  
 PARIS, March 23. — When the  
 council of great powers met Satur-  
 day it was in the atmosphere of  
 (Continued on Page 5.)

## Disturbances in Egypt

LONDON, March 21. — The situ-  
 ation in Egypt is becoming worse  
 and at the present time is distinct-  
 ly worse, a Reuter despatch from  
 Cairo says. General Allenby the  
 commander in Palestine will reach  
 Cairo Tuesday. The large forces  
 of troops already in Egypt are be-  
 ing reinforced.  
 LONDON, March 21. — Owing to  
 the grave situation in Egypt and  
 the presence of Gen. Sir Ferdinand  
 Wingate, high commissioner for  
 Egypt, in London, Gen. Allenby,  
 commander of the allied forces in  
 Palestine, has been appointed spe-  
 cial high commissioner for Egypt  
 and the Sudan. He has been given  
 supreme authority in all mili-  
 tary and civil matters and will take  
 expedient measures to restore or-  
 der and maintain the protectorate  
 over Egypt, according to an official  
 announcement.  
 LONDON, March 21. — In con-  
 nection with the trouble in Egypt  
 it is reported that a large number  
 of armed Bedouins have entered  
 Baheira province, lower Egypt,  
 from the west and are robbing  
 towns and villages.  
 The situation is not regarded as

presenting any military danger.  
 The Turkish flag is reported to  
 be flying in some villages of Baheira  
 province. There are no reports  
 of any casualties having been suf-  
 fered by the military, but some  
 prominent native officials and sev-  
 eral Egyptian police have been  
 killed.  
 WASHINGTON, March 21. — The  
 disturbances in Egypt have lost  
 original political character, reports  
 to the state department from Cai-  
 ro said. The movement was said  
 to be apparently under the joint  
 control of Bolsheviki and Moham-  
 medan religious fanatics.  
 The leaders of the Nationalist  
 party who instigated the first de-  
 monstrations, the report said, are  
 now aiding the government in re-  
 storing order.  
 LONDON, March 23. — Reuter's  
 agency says it learns that tele-  
 grams received up to Sunday even-  
 ing show a continued improvement  
 in the situation in Egypt but the  
 Delta region is still disturbed. Be-  
 douins attacked a detachment of  
 British troops in the province of  
 Fayum, middle Egypt, but were re-  
 pulsed with losses.

## Cost of War 197 Billions

**U. S. Secretary Baker Says in All  
 Armies Death Toll was Nine Mil-  
 lion Men, While Monetary Cost  
 Was More Than Property Value  
 of All North America**  
 SAN FRANCISCO. — "The cost of  
 the war in money alone was \$197-  
 000,000,000 or \$11,000,000,000  
 more than the total property value  
 of all North America", Secretary  
 of War Baker told a gathering at  
 the commercial club here, follow-  
 ing his arrival with General  
 March, chief of staff, to inspect  
 army posts.  
 "The deaths from wounds in bat-  
 tle numbered 7,300,000 and the  
 total deaths in all the armies reach-  
 ed 9,000,000," he said.  
 Referring to the proposed League  
 of Nations, Secretary Baker  
 said:  
 "Unless such an organization  
 was formed, under some name and  
 under some constitution, anarchy  
 bred by disease, hunger and des-  
 pair would overwhelm the earth."  
 "No child born in a civilized  
 nation in the next hundred years  
 will escape paying a considerable  
 portion of the debt this war has  
 brought about."

## Premier Borden Expected Home About Easter

OTTAWA, March 23. — The gen-  
 eral expectation among members  
 interested in the tariff issue is that  
 the budget will be presented to par-  
 liament by Sir Thomas White  
 shortly after the Easter recess,  
 which means about the end of Ap-  
 ril, or early in May.  
 Sir Robert Borden is expected  
 to return to Canada about Easter,  
 although the date of his arrival  
 may be later. Whatever he may  
 decide to do at a later date, it is  
 authoritative stated that Sir Ro-  
 bert intends to return to Ottawa  
 and again assume the leadership of  
 the Unionists long before the pre-  
 sent parliament session is brought  
 to a close.

## Dominion Parliament

**JOHN A. MAHARG SPEAKS FOR WESTERN GRAIN GROWERS — COL.  
 J. A. CURRIE PRESENTS VIEW OF EASTERN PROTECTIONISTS  
 AND ATTACKS WEST. — HON. LEMIEUX, LEADING QUEBEC  
 LIBERAL CALLS HON. J. A. CALDER "POLITICAL TRICKSTER"  
 AND CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT IN HOUSE — HON. T. A.  
 CREBAR ENDORSES FARMERS' PLATFORM — J. F. REID, PROMI-  
 NENT SASKATCHEWAN FARMER, DELIVERS ABLE ADDRESS IN  
 CONCLUDING DEBATE ON ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH FROM  
 THE THRONE —**  
 Main Estimates Tabled by Finance Minister, Sir Th. White — New Highway  
 Bill Introduced by Hon. J. D. Reid.  
 John A. Maharg, Maple Creek,  
 president of the Saskatchewan  
 Grain Growers, referred, in open-  
 ing his speech in the house on Mon-  
 day, March 17th, to Mr. Fielding's  
 recent speech, declaring that he  
 considered it of the greatest im-  
 portance that the prime minister  
 and the minister of trade and com-  
 merce should be overseas at present.  
 Mr. Fielding, said Mr. Maharg,  
 should not have advised the farm-  
 ers of the west to tie themselves up  
 with one or other of the great pol-  
 itical parties. In view of the fact  
 that Mr. Fielding seemed quite un-  
 decided himself as to which party  
 to join, Mr. Maharg thought the  
 western farmers were justified in  
 taking the same attitude. The farm-  
 ers of the west had, he said, no  
 intention of tying themselves up  
 with any of the great political parties,  
 or even with the Union gov-  
 ernment.  
 Referring to the new Franchise  
 act foreshadowed in the speech  
 from the throne, Mr. Maharg said  
 that he hoped it would be radically  
 different from the War Time Elec-  
 tions act.  
 The highways plan of the gov-  
 ernment met with but little sup-  
 port from Mr. Maharg. He asserted  
 that he was in favor of good  
 highways, but the building of a  
 national highway at such a time  
 as this would, he said, be an act  
 of folly, if the money which the gov-  
 ernment proposed to spend in this  
 direction was devoted to giving  
 railway service to districts in the  
 west, which had waited for seven,  
 eight or ten years, it would be more  
 wisely spent.  
 The housing scheme of the gov-  
 ernment would receive his support,  
 said the speaker, if it were con-  
 fined to the returned soldier. He  
 was in favor of providing this class  
 of men wishing to marry and settle  
 down with homes, but he was ab-  
 solutely opposed to building houses  
 for other classes of the community.  
 Wages, he said, had been good  
 lately, and people should be in a  
 position to buy their own houses.  
 He advocated legislation which  
 would prevent soldiers from being  
 defrauded by land speculators.  
 He could not believe, he said,  
 that the boys who were returning  
 would fight prohibition.  
 Regarding the tariff, Mr. Ma-  
 harg said he thought this govern-  
 ment would be very wise to give it  
 serious consideration. He then  
 read the platform of the Canadian  
 council of agriculture and when he  
 had finished Dr. Edwards remark-  
 ed: (Continued on Page 4.)

## Hon. W. J. Hanna, Former Ontario Minister, Dead

**Late Food Controller and Stand-  
 ard Oil Man Died in Augusta,  
 Georgia**  
 TORONTO, March 20. — News has  
 been received here that the Hon.  
 W. J. Hanna, head of the Canad-  
 ian end of the Standard Oil com-  
 pany, former food controller for  
 Canada, and one time provincial  
 secretary of Ontario, died today in  
 Augusta, Georgia. He went there  
 accompanied by his physician some  
 time ago. Death followed a stroke.

## Certificates to Transport Feed Free Will Be Issued Up to April 10 and Hon- ored Till April 30

Feed shipping certificates will  
 again be issued by the provincial  
 department of agriculture accord-  
 ing to Mr. Auld deputy minister.  
 A week ago the officials of the de-  
 partment were notified from Ot-  
 tawa to stop issuing feed certifi-  
 cates and during the past week  
 none were issued. The officials,  
 however, urged the federal author-  
 ities to continue the arrangement  
 whereby hay, straw and oat sheaves  
 would be shipped free from the  
 northern section to the southern  
 section of the province.  
**Official Telegram Received**  
 Saturday Mr. Auld received a  
 telegram from Ottawa advising  
 him that his department could in-  
 sue certificates up to April 10, and  
 that after April 30 no certificates  
 would be honored.  
 When the free shipment of feed  
 was stopped several farmers and  
 stock raisers of the southern por-  
 tion of the province found them-  
 selves without a visible supply of  
 feed and immediately drew atten-  
 tion of the authorities to this state  
 of affairs with the result that pres-  
 sure was brought to bear at Otta-  
 wa in order to have the arrange-  
 ment resumed.  
 Under the arrangement the Do-  
 minion department of agriculture  
 paid half of the freight charges  
 and the other half was borne by  
 railway companies.