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Lloyd George Says, Peace Will Be Signed End of April or Beginning of May

Labors of Peace Conference Near End — Satisfactory Progress Reported — President Wilson's Condition Improved

PARIS, April 6. — The preliminary peace treaty will be ready by Easter, and the Germans will be asked to come and sign it at the end of April or the beginning of May, Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, declared in an interview today with Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Matin.

Hon. Bob Rogers To Reorganise Conservatives

WINNIPEG, April 4. — Hon. Robert Rogers left for Toronto tonight with the purpose of discussing the political situation with friends incident to the announcement of the National Liberal convention. Next week he will, at the invitation of prominent Conservatives, attend a conference in Montreal, after attending the National Patriotic Committee meeting at Ottawa Tuesday.

A number of western Conservatives were in conference with Rogers today on the eve of his departure for the east. In western political circles, it is anticipated that the date of the National Conservative convention will be named next week.

Dominion Parliament

NUMEROUS QUESTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS OF PRIVATE MEMBERS DEALT WITH—BANK MERGERS DISCUSSED—HON. ROBERTSON SUBMITTED NEW LABOR BILL TO SENATE.

Resolutions for which private members stood sponsor, occupied the attention of parliament on Monday, March 31. F. B. McCurdy's resolution calling for a preference for wounded soldiers in the filling of civil service vacancies, met with a great deal of approval but was not pressed, in view of a statement by Hon. A. K. Maclean, that the matter would be dealt with in amendments to the Civil Service act to be introduced within the next few weeks.

At the evening sitting, W. D. Euler, North Waterloo, moved a resolution declaring that all cabinet ministers should be members of the commonsense. He asserted that the presence in the senate of Hon. F. E. Blondin, who had been defeated in two constituencies, was particularly objectionable from the standpoint of responsible government.

Sir Thomas White declared that the British North America act made provision for joint responsibility of the two houses in most matters. He pointed out that former administrations, both Liberal and Conservative, had always had ministerial representation in the upper house. After D. D. McKenzie had given his support to the resolution it was withdrawn.

Late in the evening, the house debated a resolution by H. H. Stevens, Vancouver, advocating the extension of vocational training to boys who enlisted under age.

Hon. A. S. McBurn, minister of militia, informed the house that, including those in Canada, a total of 164,621 soldiers had been demobilized since the armistice was signed. Since the armistice 121,979 had been moved across the ocean. At the present time, he stated, there were 8,708 Canadian soldiers crossing to Canada.

In reply to Ernest Lapointe, General McBurn said that arrangements had been completed for returning the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force. He could not reveal the date of its return as

today with Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Matin. In answer to a remark by the editor that what troubled public opinion was not so much the delay as the secrecy in which the peace negotiations were conducted, and the fact that there was some divergence of opinion, the British premier said:

"I affirm absolutely that there is no divergence among the negotiators. They are often confronted with technical difficulties which can only be settled after close study. Take the question of reparations. In substance, the allies have one common principle, which I once set forth thus:

"Germany must pay to the last farthing of her power."

"But is it sufficient to draw up a bill and hand it to the enemy? Must we not require guarantees and must we not study the terms, methods and forms of delayed payments? Must we not be able to say to our adversary when he pleads inadequacy of resources: 'Yes, you can go as far as that and you must do this and you must do that.' In a word, shall we simply present a bill or collect the money, all the money possible? Well, that is where the work comes in, slow and difficult work, complicated by the fact that technical experts of the highest capabilities and great experience are not in agreement themselves, either as to the method of liquidation or as to the assets to be realized.

"No, there is no divergence among

the negotiators, but, also, there are inevitable ones among the experts, often among those from the same country. Who is to decide between, if not the negotiators, and do you think it can always be done quickly?"

M. Lauzanne remarked that what public opinion could not understand, was why, before everything, Germany has not been handed a full bill, no matter what amount, and forced to admit full liability. "And who says we shall not do so?" cried Premier Lloyd George. "Who says we have not decided that?"

"No one," the interviewer interrupted, "has said that you have decided it."

The British premier resumed, "Cannot the people wait until we have finished our work, instead of always wanting to judge our intentions? This conference was held to meet and discuss things and under conditions unprecedented in history. All eyes are turned toward it and, what is more grave, all ears are glued at its keyhole. Enemy ears tremble with joy when they detect some hesitation. Some

(Continued on Page 4.)

Fears World War Between White and Yellow Races

OTTAWA, April 2. — "We have finished the fight over yonder, but this has not by any means settled the world problem," asserted Captain Martin-Smith of Vancouver, who is stopping over in Ottawa for a few days on his way home. "Canada has to face, as she never has before, the yellow peril," he continued. "The Japanese is a high spirited man and if discriminated against, he feels slighted."

Captain Smith held out fears that the world may yet be in the throes of a death struggle between the white and yellow races, comprising the Japanese, Chinese and possibly other oriental nations clash for world supremacy.

Conditions in Hungary Serious

BUDAPEST, April 7. — General Jan Christian Smuts, the peace conference commissioner to Hungary, placed his proposals before the Hungarian communist government Saturday. The government replied to General Smuts, thanking him for his civility, but declaring that the conditions presented were unacceptable except as an order to those who might be inclined to assume the government of the country on such terms.

"But," the government's reply added, "relying on the goodwill displayed in such an unaccustomed manner by you, we beg you to interpret the following proposals to the entente powers:

"First—The Soviet government also is disposed to create a neutral zone, but solely on the condition that the frontier thereof is shifted eastward to the Maros line and that the soviet republic shall administer without interference in the territory occupied by the allied troops, thus allowing the soviet republic to be re-established in Szegedin and Arad. There shall be free intercourse from the neutral zone both in the direction of Hungary and Rumania and free transit to the Transylvania territory occupied by Rumania.

"Second—At the same time we request the complete raising of the blockade and the supplying of the republic with coal and fats.

"Third—We request that the proposed conference should include representatives of the Hungarian soviet republic, Bohemia, Rumania, Serbia, Jugo Slavia and German-

(Continued on Page 4.)

SOUTHEY FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF \$40,000

The village of Southey, Sask., was visited by a disastrous fire on Thursday night with a resultant loss of approximately \$40,000, largely accounted for by the total destruction of more than a score of automobiles.

The fire started from an unknown cause shortly after 11 o'clock in the machine shop and garage owned by Planeto and Shoemaker, and resulted in the total destruction of the building and tools, fitting and contents. One side of a Chinese laundry adjoining was burned out, while the Massey-Harris implement warehouse was scorched but no damage done.

Gasoline Tanks Explode.

During the progress of the fire several gasoline tanks exploded, adding to the general excitement and threatening a general conflagration in the village. The town fire engine broke down, and the villagers as a body, with buckets and other temporary expedients, fought the flames and prevented the spread of the fire, which was finally extinguished about five o'clock Friday morning.

Included in the loss with the garage were some 21 automobiles which, for the most part, were the property of individuals living in the village and surrounding district, and had been stored in the garage for the winter. There had also just recently been received a consignment of new McLaughlin and Overland cars and these, too, were destroyed. Only two of the stored cars were covered by insurance, the total amount of the two cars being \$1,600.

As near as could be estimated the losses were as follows:

Machine shop and garage, value about \$4,000, and insured for \$1,500, totally destroyed.

Machine shop tools and shop and garage fittings, value \$3,000 to \$4,000, totally destroyed.

Storage batteries in stock, and stored for individual owners to be kept warm throughout the winter, value \$5,000. Not insured.

Chinese laundry, no estimate of loss or insurance.

Bolshevism in South-Eastern Europe

Allies Demand Expulsion of Bolsheviks

VIENNA, April 6. — The Entente mission here has demanded of the German-Austrian government that the Bolsheviks sent by the Hungarian republic to Vienna be expelled. German-Austria has requested that Hungary recall these men.

Bolshevik Army is Subject to Harsh Discipline

ARCHANGEL, April 5. — The situation in all sectors of the north Russian front was again comparatively quiet yesterday and this morning.

A Bolshevik prisoner, questioned regarding the morale of the enemy forces, declared:

"The soldiers of our regiments are mobilized peasants and the officers are volunteer communists. The soldiers are treated very severely and are shot for leaving their positions without permission. A new system of discipline has been inaugurated, different ranks and distinctions being re-established, and soldiers must salute on pain of death. Our men are suffering from typhoid and look upon the situation as being one in which the peasants are against the Bolsheviks. Along the road are posts garrisoned by Chinese who search all travellers and take everything they can find."

Allies May Evacuate Odessa

LONDON, April 5. — The situation in southern Russia has recently become distinctly worse from an allied viewpoint, mainly owing to a shortage of food, according to dispatches to the Express. It is now feared that military reasons will

Strikes Characterise Political Situation in Germany

Bolshevistic Soviet Government Established in Bavaria

Workers Establish Soviets

MUNICH, April 7. — On behalf of the revolutionary central council of Bavaria, Herr Nekisch today addressed an official telegram to all the workmen's councils:

"The workers of Bavaria have overcome their party divisions and united in a mighty bloc against domination and exploitation. They have taken over in workers', soldiers' and peasants' councils entire public authority.

"The Landtag has been dissolved and people's commissions have been appointed. Complete order prevails in public affairs and business and the administration is continuing.

"Works will be controlled by workers' councils which will control workers and direct affairs jointly with the managers. Everything belongs to the community. Independent socialization is, therefore, out of the question. It is the duty of the workers', peasants' and soldiers' councils everywhere to attend to the protection of the Soviet republic and its peaceful development. They will take over local authority and control of the administration and are responsible to the working people for all actions and omissions.

"Today is a national holiday. Work will be suspended, but the railways, food, water, lighting and heating services will continue."

Former Government Still Claims Control

LONDON, April 7. — Premier Lloyd

United States Open Relations in Trade

WASHINGTON, April 2. — Resumption of trade and communication with German-Austria, effective tomorrow, was authorized in an order issued tonight by the war trade board, acting in accordance with an agreement reached by the associated nations. The only restrictions upon imports into German-Austria will be on all commodities of a military nature.

The re-opening of trade with German-Austria constitute the first direct trade relations to be resumed by this country with "any enemy state."

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Great War Veterans Want Alien Problem Settled

Demand Court of Citizenship and Desire That No Concessions Be Made to Religious Sects

Secretary Law, of the Winnipeg Great War Veterans, notified Provincial Secretary Cameron of the Great War Veterans, Regina, that at a mass meeting held in Winnipeg on Tuesday April 1st, Major Andrews, M. P., had been asked to take up the Mennonite question with Ottawa at once.

This followed the action of the veterans at Regina, who wired the immigration authorities asking for immediate action in stopping the entry of Mennonites. Secretary Bell, of the Estevan veterans, was in the city on Tuesday and informed the local veterans that feeling was running high in the south and that action would be taken by several individuals if the Ottawa authorities did not take notice of the complaints from the men here.

The veterans at Regina have asked all Saskatchewan federal members at Ottawa to give serious consideration to the matter, as the veterans cannot stand the condition much longer.

In discussing the situation, officials of the veterans stated that this matter had been dragged long enough and if the Dominion government did not care to take immediate action in remedying matters, as had been requested in a respectful and tactful way, then the veterans would not wait on any more pussy-footing nor listen to any more salving phrases, but would take action which would settle this question to their own satisfaction.

Members of the provincial executive of the Great War Veterans' association, resident in Regina, endorsed the resolution of the Winnipeg branch of the G.W.V.A. relative to the alien question and the immigration policy of the federal government.

The resolution was passed at a mass meeting of the veterans of Winnipeg and has been endorsed by every branch in Manitoba.

In discussing the resolution off-

mann, of Bavaria, according to a despatch from Berlin, has announced that the government of Bavaria has been transferred from Munich to Nuremberg, and has not retired. He adds:

"The government of the free state of Bavaria is, and remains, sole repository of the highest authority of Bavaria and alone is entitled to issue legal ordinances and give orders."

This announcement was signed by Premier Hoffman, at Nuremberg under date of April 7.

BERLIN, April 6. — Independent Socialists and Spartacists decided yesterday by a vote of 10,000 to 3,000 to begin a general strike in Berlin Monday. The majority Socialists oppose the movement, but employees of the large machine and metal works carried the day for those favorable to a strike. The government troops in Berlin have been reinforced.

Does Not Believe in Bolshevik Danger

BERLIN, April 6. — There is no danger of a Bolshevik invasion of Germany, in the opinion of Professor Hans Delbrueck, of the history department of the University of Berlin. In discussing the situation in Germany he expressed the belief that Germany would unite to face the Bolshevik if the Bolshevik menace became serious.

E. Bernstein Will Be German Ambassador to Britain

BERLIN, April 6. — The reported decision of the government to appoint Eduard Bernstein as German ambassador to London after the conclusion of peace is apparently displeasing to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, which expresses the hope that this former Socialist member of the Reichstag and present na-

torial of the provincial association stated that legislation asked for by the Winnipeg veterans was exactly what the veterans here wanted, for it would put an end to the wholesale admission of what the soldiers regard as undesirable into Canada, also get rid of many who, in their opinion, are undesirable now in Canada.

Following is the resolution endorsed by the veterans:

First—That all unnaturalized citizens be examined before a properly constituted court which shall determine whether or not they are desirable citizens. If in the opinion they are undesirable, they should be deported to whatever country they rightfully belong. If they are considered as desirable they should be required to give a written statement to the effect that they are prepared to assume the full responsibility of Canadian citizenship, including military service if necessary, and the "education to their children in English according to the Canadian law. Any refusing to sign this obligation should also be deported. Further, provision be made to deport

(Continued on Page 8.)

Further Trouble in Railway State of Affairs Here

OTTAWA, April 2. — The Citizen today publishes the following:

A loan for ten million dollars made to the Grand Trunk Pacific in 1909 came due on April 1 and it was not met either as principal or interest, according to advice to the government.

The loan was guaranteed by the Grand Trunk. Another interest obligation regarding the Lake Superior section is believed to have been liquidated because the section is rented by the government and the rental would pay the interest.

The situation is thus complicated afresh.

Order Restored in Egypt

LONDON, April 2. — General Allenby who is now in charge of the situation in Egypt, where disorders have been occurring reported yesterday that order had been restored in Cairo and Bellal. It was announced in the house of commons today by Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary for foreign affairs, twelve military columns are in operation in upper and lower Egypt, the general report added, and the complete restoration of law and order was only a matter of time, the under secretary declared.

An official communication issued at Cairo on March 24, Mr. Harmsworth said, stated that it was the intention of the authorities that the remotest parts of the country should be visited by military columns to reinstate the military authorities and to arrest all offenders.

CAIRO, April 2. — Communication with Assuit, reported in recent despatches as isolated by the revolutionists, has been established by flying post. The postmen were compelled to make a false landing and were surrounded by a mob having recourse to their revolvers but were eventually overpowered. They fought their way out however, and took refuge in the friendly Sheikh's house, subsequently reaching the railway, boarded a goods train and escaped.