

THE ALBERTAN
W. M. DAVIDSON, Pres. and Editor
H. J. FORD - Business Manager

A Morning Newspaper published by
The Albertan Publishing Co., Ltd.,
at Calgary, Alberta.

MORNING ALBERTAN
Per Year ..... \$5.00
By Mail ..... 4.00
Per Month ..... .45
Per Week ..... .10

WEEKLY ALBERTAN
Per Year ..... \$1.00
Dates of expiry of subscription ap-
pear daily on address label. Accep-
tance of papers after expiration date is
our authority to continue the sub-
scription.

MEDICINE HAT REPRESENTATIVE
G. W. Blason - 310 E. Railway St.
LETHBRIDGE REPRESENTATIVE
Horace King - 1292 12th St. South
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE
W. J. Smith - 13 Toronto St., Toronto

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
Stockwell Special Agency, People's Gas
Bldg., Chicago; Tribune Bldg., New York

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1917

THE RETIRING PREMIER

The removal of Hon. A. L. Sifton
from provincial affairs into the wider
field of Dominion politics, is a mile-
stone in the career of one of the
cleverest and most sagacious states-
men which western Canada has yet
produced.

Although Hon. A. L. Sifton was
born near London, Ont., and was edu-
cated in Wesley college and Victoria
university, he is a westerner and is a
member of a family, the name of
which has loomed large in western
affairs for nearly 40 years.

His father came to Manitoba in the first
rush of landseekers from eastern Canada,
and established himself in Winnipeg;
where later he became associated with
journalistic enterprises and a factor
in provincial politics.

For many years president of the Free
Press Publishing company. For one
term he was speaker of the Manitoba
legislature.

In the light of history,
perhaps one of his most important
activities was his advocacy of prohibi-
tion in Manitoba at a date when this
proposition was far in advance of the
time; and Hon. John Wright Sifton
will probably be remembered for
pioneer work in the cause of temper-
ance after other achievements of him-
self and his sons are forgotten.

It is consistent with this family tradi-
tion that his eldest son has been a
lifelong temperance advocate, and
that, as premier of Alberta, he helped
to bring the campaign of two genera-
tions for prohibition to a successful
conclusion in Alberta in 1915.

Hon. A. L. Sifton came to Alberta
in 1889, and entered western politics
many years before the province of
Alberta was organized. In fact, his
political career was following the
conclusion of his appointment as
chief justice of the Northwest Terri-
tories in 1903. When the province
was organized in 1905 he became chief
justice of Alberta, and continued so
until 1910. He was peculiarly adapted
to this career, and a rare sense of
exact justice with which he is en-
dowed contributed to make him a
brilliant success. In the administra-
tion of law and order which marked
the western Canadian frontier life is
different from that of all other provin-
cial territories, he played an important
and difficult part, with remarkable
success.

In 1910, after the resignation of the
Liberal administration following the
A. & G. W. scandal, Mr. Sifton was
invited to become the premier. He
was probably the only available man
in the province at that time who could
handle the situation successfully; and
at some sacrifice, he consented to re-
tire from the bench and to re-enter
provincial politics. In the past seven
years he has accomplished everything
for which the public hoped. He has
restored confidence, he has brought
about sound, orderly conditions and
he has given a pre-eminently success-
ful government. In addition to this
he has introduced a policy of radical
reform legislation which has set the
pace for every other province. Woman's
suffrage, rural credits, public
hospitals and prohibition are only a
few of the items of this program.

Personally of a retiring and rather
shy disposition, judicial and reserved,
Hon. Mr. Sifton is sometimes mis-
understood. Achievements which are
peculiarly his own are not always
recognized as such. The public not
infrequently reverses the order of
merit in its estimate of the persons
with whom he is associated in im-
portant undertakings. Although re-
tidence and reserve are not the char-
acteristics most admired in the eyes
of the west, Hon. Mr. Sifton has
nevertheless established himself in
the confidence of the public and en-
joys a wide popularity. He is recog-
nized as a shrewd politician, a sagacious
student of the times, an almost
infallible judge of human nature and
a cautious, but persistent and tena-
cious advocate of radical reforms.

His new appointment offers a much
wider field of usefulness, under con-
ditions of difficulty which will tax
the powers of Canada's ablest states-
men. As usual, Mr. Sifton has delib-
erately faced crisis and staked all on
his ability to solve difficulties and
get over hard places with success and
advantage to his country. The eyes
of his home province will be turned
expectantly to the new minister of
crown lands who has never yet failed a
public task.

AUSTRIA'S MAGNANIMITY

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hun-
garian foreign minister, has admitted
in a burst of confidence that his coun-
try might consider letting the entente
allies off if they speak up quickly and
don't haggle over terms. But he was
impelled to add a warning that if they
foiled this opportunity away Austria
was likely to lose her patience and fly
into them.

Tolerance and forbearance are Aus-
tria's watchwords. She may be a little
irritated, but is not yet mad. But if
she should get mad, the count warns,
there would be no holding her back.
What has pricked her more than any-
thing else is the rough language that
has been used by her enemies. They
have called her moribund. They have
intimated that her people were not
united. They have talked about
democratizing her. Even the un-
pleasant word dismemberment has
been used. This is the sort of thing
that is calculated to make Austria take
sides with Germany if it is pushed
too far.

The entente allies mustn't just
because there are some thirty-two
languages spoken in the dual mon-
archy that the people don't under-
stand each other. They mustn't think
because the Czechs desert and go over
to the Russians, because the Bohemians
want to be independent and because
the Hungarians take a day off every
few weeks to celebrate the anniversary
of some battle in which they licked
the Austrians, that all these races are
not bound together by ties of national
and affection.

If the allies can only get this clear
in their minds they would realize what
a formidable foe Austria would be if
she should lose her self-control and
begin to hit out. While she still has
a grip on herself, it would be well
for them to hearken to Count Czernin's
offer. All he asks is that Austria be
left alone. She demands no Utopia,
he says—nothing like it. She doesn't
want democracy, she doesn't want
internal reforms. All she wants is peace
with Strauss music in the parks and
the promise of an unending line of
Hapsburgs on the payroll. If she
could be assured of this felicity she
would be willing to relinquish all
thought of conquest and welcome al-
most any limit to world armament.

Particularly she would be glad to
see navies abolished. Austria never
could see where a navy did her any
good.

With the atmosphere thus cleared
the world may be nearer to peace
than it knows. Austria, it had been
supposed, was bent on carrying out
her plans of conquest and to her
domination of Germany has been
ascribed the latter country's continued
if feeble resistance, but now Austria
is relenting and is willing to let Italy
go home and take back Galicia, just
as if nothing had happened.

The Calgary school night classes
begin at the Central Collegiate In-
stitute tonight. They should be well
attended.

The union government seems to be
going along without any serious im-
pediment, and will be rolling along
very smoothly from this time forward.

The presence of several returned
soldiers upon the examining tribunals
would be very satisfactory. Doubt-
less many of them will be appointed
to such tribunals.

If Mr. Cross in his sensational ap-
peal to stay with Sir Wilfrid Laurier
had accompanied his exhortation
with explanations, he would have got
further in this province.

The province of Alberta has started
in on its third premier, but it has
had but two leaders of the opposi-
tion. The third leader of the opposi-
tion is just about due.

The Italian advance is one of the
sensations of the war. It is not very
active at present, but the progress
of our Italian allies has been the
pleasing surprise of the year.

Hon. C. W. Cross wishes it under-
stood that he is still for Laurier,
first, last and all the time, but why
he is opposed to the union govern-
ment he leaves to the imagination.

Judging from the numerous expres-
sions heard everywhere, the people of
Alberta are willing to give the union
government a fair chance and a very
sympathetic examination. But it will
have to make good.

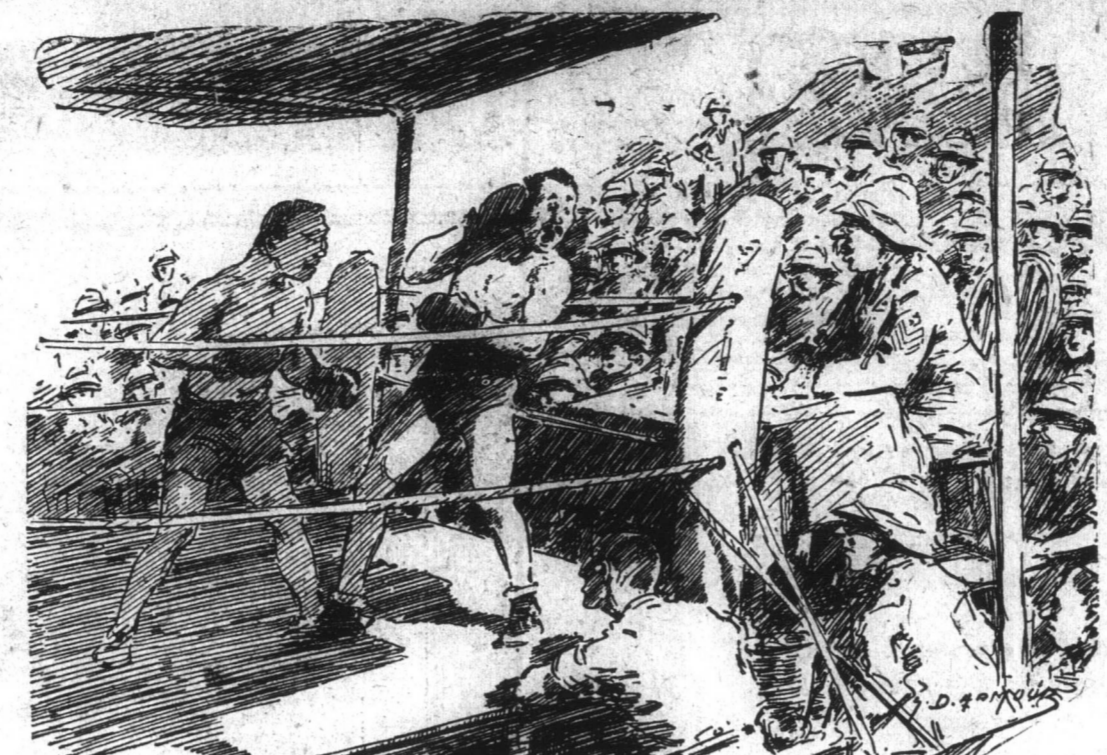
Of every five men who are sub-
jected to exemption who have re-
ported so far, four claim exemption
for some reason or other. If all the
exemptions are granted, the next
army will not be very large.

The anxiety which the Conservative
newspapers had for a peaceful settle-
ment of troubles for the Dominion
government is only equalled by the
hope that they have for trouble for the
new provincial government.

In Toronto last week the police
magistrate sent a man to jail for 30
days without option of a fine for reck-
less motor driving, even though there
was no serious accident. The public
must be protected against the reck-
less motor driver.

The Russian bear seems to have
been bumped in a new place, and
Premier Kerensky is serious, but
hopeful. The idea seems to be that
when the bear gets bumped often
enough and hard enough that he will
turn round and fight.

The city of Calgary does not pay
such good wages that it cannot afford
to pay for the full time that its em-



Competitor (in international contest): "The blighter's bit me." Referee: "Well, ain't yer got no teeth of yer own? Box on."

REPRISALS

(By Theodore Roosevelt in Kansas City Star)

When Lot's wife was looking for
safety she could not resist looking to
the land she had left and was there-
upon turned into a pillar of salt. The
men from the old world who, instead of
adopting an attitude of hearty and in-
clusive loyalty to their land, try also
to look backward to their old countries
become pillars of salt citizens who are
not merely useless, but mischievous
members of our commonwealth.

The dispatches of the German govern-
ment published by the state depart-
ment give us an illuminating glimpse
not only of German methods and of
German conduct toward this country,
but also of certain phases of our own
citizenship. The German government
proposed to use this country as a basis
of operations for wrecking the Cana-
dian railways. It also proposed to
use and pay its agents and certain of
our citizens for "sabotage in every kind
of American factory for supplying ma-
terials for the war."

The German staff in issuing these direc-
tions and in naming certain American
citizens as tools for the war, insisted
that the embassy should not be com-
promised and that "similar pre-
caution must be taken in regard to
Irish pro-German propaganda."

Good citizens who have been misled
by false counsel must now clearly see
nothing to show but a chance to use
a certain spot of the earth in Canada
that our sons at the front are told
is theirs.

(2) That this value was the profit of
people's labor. The crops, houses, ma-
chinery, was the direct result of their
labor, and it was the direct result of
their labor, the profit of their labor.

(3) That the lower animals, horses,
dogs, cows, goats, etc., could see our
goods or houses, but could not see the
value of this value, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(4) That the lower animals, horses,
dogs, cows, goats, etc., could see our
goods or houses, but could not see the
value of this value, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(5) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(6) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(7) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(8) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(9) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(10) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(11) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(12) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(13) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(14) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(15) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(16) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(17) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(18) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(19) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(20) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(21) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(22) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(23) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(24) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(25) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

PILLAR OF SALT CITIZENSHIP

(By Theodore Roosevelt in Kansas City Star)

When Lot's wife was looking for
safety she could not resist looking to
the land she had left and was there-
upon turned into a pillar of salt. The
men from the old world who, instead of
adopting an attitude of hearty and in-
clusive loyalty to their land, try also
to look backward to their old countries
become pillars of salt citizens who are
not merely useless, but mischievous
members of our commonwealth.

The dispatches of the German govern-
ment published by the state depart-
ment give us an illuminating glimpse
not only of German methods and of
German conduct toward this country,
but also of certain phases of our own
citizenship. The German government
proposed to use this country as a basis
of operations for wrecking the Cana-
dian railways. It also proposed to
use and pay its agents and certain of
our citizens for "sabotage in every kind
of American factory for supplying ma-
terials for the war."

The German staff in issuing these direc-
tions and in naming certain American
citizens as tools for the war, insisted
that the embassy should not be com-
promised and that "similar pre-
caution must be taken in regard to
Irish pro-German propaganda."

Good citizens who have been misled
by false counsel must now clearly see
nothing to show but a chance to use
a certain spot of the earth in Canada
that our sons at the front are told
is theirs.

(2) That this value was the profit of
people's labor. The crops, houses, ma-
chinery, was the direct result of their
labor, and it was the direct result of
their labor, the profit of their labor.

(3) That the lower animals, horses,
dogs, cows, goats, etc., could see our
goods or houses, but could not see the
value of this value, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(4) That the lower animals, horses,
dogs, cows, goats, etc., could see our
goods or houses, but could not see the
value of this value, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(5) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(6) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(7) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(8) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(9) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(10) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(11) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(12) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(13) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(14) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(15) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(16) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(17) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(18) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(19) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(20) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(21) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(22) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(23) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(24) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

(25) That they would be the lords and
masters of the earth, and it was the
direct result of their labor, the profit
of their labor.

tax here. Surely the members of the
municipal union have another "blinker"
coming. And let us hope that in this
case second thoughts will be the bet-
ter ones. The trouble with Alberta is
not that she has "some" single tax,
but that she has not got nearly enough
of it. When the people, the masses,
see the single tax idea, then, but not
tell them, will they "wear diamonds"
themselves, instead of telling and moll-
ing to earn them while their opposi-
tors wear them. ECONOMIST.

STRATHMORE MAN GIVES HIS LIFE

Word has been received of the death
of Lieut. G. H. Berry (Bert) Royal
Field Artillery, who was wounded in
France October 6, and died October 9.
Lieut. Berry was educated at Upper
Canada College and entered Toronto
University from there, and received
his B.A. degree after his departure for
the front. He went to Folkestone the
spring of 1916 and enlisted with No. 2
Strathmore Hospital and spent nine
months on Lemnos Island during the
Dardanelles campaign. Afterwards
they were in France and later Lieut.
Berry trained for the artillery, receiving
his commission early this spring, and
has been in action in France since.
He was in his twenty-third year, and
was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs.
George Berry, of Strathmore.

LIBERTY DAY IN U.S.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President
Wilson, in behalf of the Liberty Loan
has night issued a proclamation setting
aside October 24 as Liberty day and
urging the people of the nation to as-
semble on that day in their respective
communities and "pledge to one an-
other and to the government that rep-
resents them the fullest measure of
financial support.

"Let the result be so impressive and
emphatic," the president urges, "that
it will echo throughout the empire of our
enemy as an index of what America
intends to do to bring this war to a
victorious conclusion.

SUCCESS OF BRITISH AIRMEN.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—British airmen got
15 Gothas in one night, forestalling one
of the recent moonlight air raids on
England, according to a letter received
here from a Toronto officer at present
in England. The date of this success
was apparently Thursday, September
27.



Look for this Trade Mark
WHEN BUYING APPLES

Then you'll get hand packed
apples grown in the sunny
Okanagan Valley. Experts
warn and O.C.A. Apples. Your
grocer has them.

Okanagan United Growers, Limited
VANCOUVER, B.C.

A co-operative organization of
1,400 growers, employing 250
people, who work in 47 pack-
ing houses and offices.

WHEAT APPLIES
LONGER 6

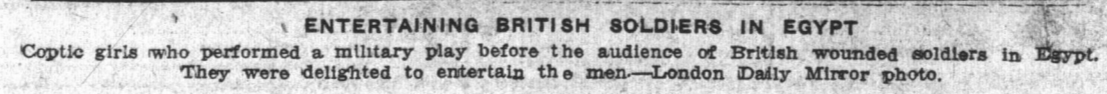
FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND

Previously acknowledged ..... \$2,041.25
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson 10.00
Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd. 50.00
F. W. Hess, Revelstoke Saw-
mill Co., Ltd. 25.00
MacIn Motors, Limited 10.00
Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Ltd. 50.00
R. C. Thomas 25.00
Calgary Golf Competition, J.
Leslie Bell 80.00
Per Standard Bank 2.00
\$2,268.25

Save that spoonful
Four and often five spoonfuls of ordinary tea do not go any further than three of Red Rose Tea. Less Red Rose is required because it consists chiefly of rich, strong, full-flavored Assam teas. Use Red Rose Tea and save that extra spoonful. Kept Good by the Sealed Package

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
CHAS. GREENFIELD AUCTIONEER
Will Dispose of by Unrestricted PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
AT OUR SALESROOMS, 205 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
Oct. 17th, 18th and 19th, at a p.m. daily
The Entire Stock, Furniture, Carpets and House Furnishings of
HOWSON & COMPANY, Limited
Revelstoke, B.C.
Also the following CHOICE FURNITURE, will be included in the sale:
Five-piece Solid Mahogany Colonial Style Bedroom Suite.
Solid Mahogany Dining Room Suite.
Solid Mahogany 4-piece Parlor Suite.
Genuine 7 ft. Heavy Black Leather Chesterfield and two Easy Chairs.
Nine-piece Set Massive Golden Oak Dining Room Suite.
Antique Hand Carved Rosewood Indian Center Table—over 250 years old.
"Newcombe" Upright Grand Piano, dark walnut case (equal to new).
Mahogany Cabinet Victrola, cabinet concert size.
Full Details in Monday Evening's Papers.
Greenfield's Auction Mart
205 EIGHTH AVENUE W.
Phone M3777 Phone M3777
Goods on view Tuesday, 16th October.

PUBLIC AUCTION
THE CALGARY FURNITURE HOSPITAL AND AUCTION HOUSE
1218 First Street West Bruner Block
Have secured the services of Dave Williams, Auctioneer, and will offer by Public Auction at their salesrooms.
TODAY, OCTOBER 16
At 2 p.m. the following:
1 Bell Organ, 11 stops, beautiful tone, handsome walnut case;
1 Mahogany Parlor Suite; 1 Solid Leather Couch; 6 Dining Tables;
4 sets Dining Chairs; 2 Sideboards; 1 Section Oak Bookcase; 1
4-section Oak Bookcase; 4 Dressers; 1 Bed complete; Winnipeg
Couches; 1 Canada Pride Range, with water front; 1 McCarty Range
with reservoir; 1 Peninsular Range with reservoir; 1 4-hole Cook
Stove; Rockers; Morris Chairs; several dandy Buses; 2 Drpp-head
Sewing Machines, and many other items too numerous to enumerate.
All the above goods are in first-class condition.
Note the time, place and date. PHONE M470



ENTERTAINING BRITISH SOLDIERS IN EGYPT
Copies girls who performed a military play before the audience of British wounded soldiers in Egypt. They were delighted to entertain the men.—London Daily Mirror photo.

NS
S ON
PARTERS
EXEMPT
ed by Medi-
classified as A2
aim Exemp-
of Essen-
on
board had a busy
ning applicants
Service act. One
were examined,
25 per cent were
nted officers on
of Military Dis-
d and of this
classified as fit
overseas. While
claim exemption
ential military
r claims will not
headquarters, ac-
nt made by Col.
rt officer com-
it for overseas I
placed here and I
ma for exemption
the headquarters
MacDonald. "The
quarters staff are
"E.F. men."
gements had been
action of drafted
Col. MacDonald
ready to
ever called upon.
an instruction
returned men and
the drafted men
tracks." concluded
EMISTS
DISASTER
s Were Fid-
country was
nger
The newspapers
landing of the
and. The Bourse
ation of the coun-
id because a solu-
not only for the
of affairs in the
problem presented
Gulf of Riga by
Russkaya, Volia
toward our Cal-
we shall find our
ted the disaster
ity and the unex-
plicity of leaders of
cy. The Social-
aximalists to task,
alls Premier Ker-
the danger of a
Baltic, which was
leader of the Maxi-
rthy political map-
per insists on the
inflexible struggle
the Maximalist as-
played in the fleet
led to the German
vestia organ of the
nd workmen's dele-
gation as a bless-
ing, saying the news
ng came at a time
of the troubles
was beginning to
and unfounded li-
e imaginary dis-
sentry.
e Germans has in-
from Petrograd,
easible since the fall

376, etc.
ER