

LAND IN DEMAND

Opportunities of Western Canada Becoming Known.

Fertile Soil on Which Can Be Produced Record Crops Offered to Settlers at Prices Attractive to Farm Seekers.

In the early months of 1919 there was a demand for farm lands in Western Canada, the greatest that has ever been in the history of the country. This despite the fact that farm lands have increased in price, as the value of the farm product has increased and the virility and productive value of Western Canada farm lands have come more and more into evidence. Farming there is no longer an experiment. Good crops can be grown in all localities, some probably a little more favorable than others, but on the whole a good—more than good—general average. Land elsewhere on the continent is used for the developing of one hundred and twenty dollar steers, thirty-five dollar hogs, two dollar and twenty cent wheat and eighty-five cent oats, and its price is anywhere from one hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars an acre. Western Canada land sells at from twenty to forty dollars an acre, and the farmer cultivating it gets one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his steer, thirty-five dollars for his hog, two dollars and twenty cents for his wheat, and eighty-five cents for his oats. And he can grow corn, too, but Western Canada is saying no more about it than North Dakota did fifteen years ago, when it was an experiment there, and see what North Dakota is doing today. The prediction is that in less than a decade corn will be grown successfully in all parts of Western Canada. It is, therefore, easy to account for the increased demand for Western Canada lands. The war is ended, and the food that the American and Canadian farmer sent across to the soldier, holding up his strength and maintaining his vitality, won the war. No! It was just a factor in winning it, as was the soldier of Italy, of France, of Belgium, of Great Britain, of Canada and of the United States. An important factor, nevertheless. People generally have begun to realize what food means, means to everybody—and it is grown on the farm. So people today want farm lands, and they want those that are good. The great, wide, open stretches of wonderfully productive soil of Western Canada are the chief attraction of the land seekers of today, and it will be so tomorrow, and of all days, until these vacant inviting acres are brought into fruition by the hand of man and the multiplied effort of steam and gasoline power, to the influence and operation of which these lands present such a splendid opportunity.

The pulse of today's desire to secure farm lands may be seen to beat in the columns of the local newspaper, recording sales of many tracts of lands, ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres. A Regina (Sask.) paper says, "In farm lands there is so brisk a business being done that it might be considered a boom." Another paper reports the sale of a section of raw prairie seven miles east of Regina for \$35 an acre, and 200 acres at \$50 an acre. One real-estate firm handled in three weeks' time over 3,500 acres of farm lands, the turnover being upward of \$100,000. An improved farm near Regina changed hands at \$47 an acre. "For the first time in the history of the Moosejaw district farm land has been sold for \$100 an acre, when J. S. Cameron of Victoria, B. C., sold half a section, known as the Lett farm, to John Logan. The farm was bought a year ago for \$85 an acre and is located three miles from the city. It is highly improved and has fine buildings.

An extract from a local paper says: "The movement of farm lands is opening up well this season and there is every indication that a large area of prairie property will be turned over during the months intervening before seedtime.

"The price received for farm lands in each instance is considered as good, particularly for unimproved raw prairie, and shows a considerable improvement on prices for similar properties sold during the years of the war."

Cirrus clouds have been recorded more than seventeen miles above the surface of the earth.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.—Adv.

The world's census of sheep runs to well over 450,000,000.

CLEMENCEAU HIT BY THREE BULLETS

Anarchist Fires Seven Times at Premier

HIS ASSAILANT ARRESTED

Two Of The Bullets Made Only Flesh Wounds And The Other Went Into The Right Shoulder.

Paris.—The bullet which wounded Premier Clemenceau penetrated his lungs.

The official statement reads: "The hemorrhage demonstrated that the bullet penetrated the lungs. An X-ray examination disclosed the precise location of the bullet.

Paris.—Premier Georges Clemenceau was attacked by an anarchist, Emile Cottin, known as "Milou."

Seven shots were fired, three of which struck the Premier. One bullet lodged in the muscles of the shoulder, penetrating deeply, but so far as is at present known not injuring the spine or penetrating to the lungs. Two bullets bruised the right arm and hand, while two other bullets are reported to have passed through the Premier's clothing.

At the time of the attempted assassination, M. Clemenceau had just left his home to drive in a motor car to a conference with Col. Edward M. House, of the American peace delegation, and Arthur J. Balfour, British secretary for foreign affairs. Though bleeding profusely, M. Clemenceau was able to return to his home, where he reassured the members of his household and waved aside anxious inquirers with, "it is nothing."

For the present it has been decided by the surgeons that extraction of the bullet may not be necessary, and arrangements have been made to take radiographs of the injured parts.

Cottin, whom the police believed to be a somewhat harmless person associating with anarchists and aiding in their propaganda, declared that he had planned to kill the Premier because M. Clemenceau "was the enemy of humanity and was preparing for another war."

Professors Laubri, Gosset and Cuisinier examined the wound in Premier Clemenceau's shoulder. According to their diagnosis the Premier was struck in the posterior part of the right shoulder blade. The bullet penetrated without a visceral lesion. The doctors reported general and local conditions as perfect.

SCORES ARMY COURT.

General Ansell Says Soldiers Are Tried On Flimsy Evidence.

Washington.—Trials of soldiers by court-martial on flimsy evidence and instances of the trial of half a dozen or more men on the same charge by the same court were cited by acting Judge Advocate General Ansell before the Senate Military Committee in support of the pending bill revising court-martial procedure.

Referring to bringing several accused men before the same court, Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, remarked: "That would be like trying several men on the same charge before the same jury."

"Exactly," said General Ansell, "and it would be impossible for the court to have an open mind."

Questioned as to the issue between him and other officials of the War Department as to the need of legislation, General Ansell said that since he began his agitation against the present system, judgments of court-martials had been set aside, but this was unsatisfactory, as it invariably resulted in entirely freeing the accused, as there is no authority to modify the sentences.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

Conference Report Adopted By The House.

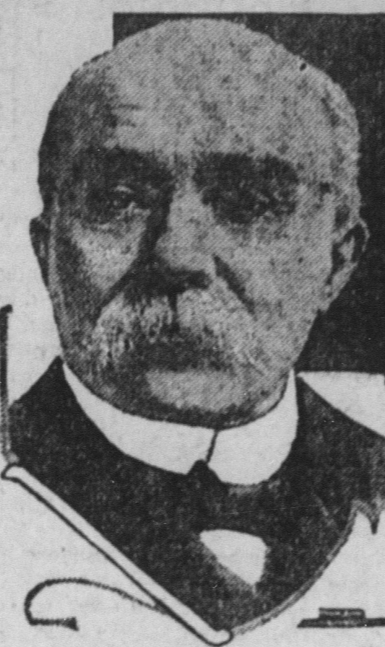
Washington.—The House adopted the conference report on the new \$600,000,000 Post Office Appropriation Bill, after refusing by a vote of 268 to 71 to instruct its conferees not to accept the Senate amendment providing \$200,000,000 for federal co-operation with the States in road construction. The report now awaits action in the Senate.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, led the fight against the road fund, of which \$50,000,000 is available for use before next July, with \$75,000,000 for each of the two successive fiscal years. He and other speakers insisted that economy must be practiced in government expenses.

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS GUILTY.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Fifteen of the sixteen men tried for breaking into the city jail November 17 and attempting to seize Russell High, a negro who had attacked a white woman, were found guilty by a jury in the Surry County Court and sentenced to terms ranging from 14 months to 6 years on the county roads.

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.



CLEMENCEAU'S VARIED CAREER.

Born September 28, 1841. Graduated from medical school before he was 20 years old.

Spent four years in America—1864 to 1869—when he taught school.

Married an American girl from whom he afterward was divorced.

For nearly 50 years he was the most powerful publicist in France.

Served in the Chamber of Deputies almost continuously since 1876. Became Prime Minister in 1906.

When the great war broke out he was editing the *Homme Libre*. When this paper was suppressed because of his sharp criticism of the French Government he started the *Homme Enchaîné*.

Called to the Premiership in November, 1917.

REFUSE TO DEAL WITH ANARCHISTS

Russian Governments Decline to Enter Conference

NO DEALING WITH SOVIET

Joint Note Sent Peace Conference—No Conciliation With Bolsheviki, Loyal Governments Assert.

Washington.—Formal rejection of the proposal that they meet with delegates of the Bolsheviki and other Russian Governments at Princes Island was handed to the Peace Conference at Paris by representatives of the Government of Siberia, Archangel and Southern Russia, according to a dispatch to the Russian Embassy here from Ambassador Bakhmeteff at Paris.

In their note the three governments said they gladly accepted the offer of the Allies to collaborate in the interior pacification of Russia, but that there could be no conciliation between them and the Bolsheviki, who were denounced as traitors and fomenters of anarchy.

Instructions to make this formal reply were sent by the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Omsk to Sazonoff and Tshiakowsky, representing, respectively, the Siberian and Southern Russia Governments and the Archangel Government.

The text of the note, as cabled by Ambassador Bakhmeteff, follows:

"Highly appreciating the motives which inspired the Allies in their proposal of January 22, the above-mentioned governments mark with satisfaction that the conference considers the re-establishment of order in Russia as an essential condition to durable peace in Europe, and gladly accept the Allies' offer to collaborate in the interior pacification of Russia. After three years of fighting, in which she loyally participated and carried a considerable share of the common burden, Russia, having been made powerless further to prosecute war, can only in peace recuperate from her wounds; but such work of reconstruction is rendered impossible by the civil war which is being advocated and waged by the criminal usurpers, without regard for faith or law, whose despotism burdens a great part of Russia.

"Aiming above all to put an end to the sanguine tyranny of the Bolsheviki, the Russian political groups who have assumed the task of reviving our native land and restoring the state on true democratic bases would be grateful to the Peace Conference for the assistance which it desires to extend to this work of national reconstitution. They consider it as a certainty that everything that will be done to restore to Russia, as soon as interior order is instituted, its place in the society of nations will efficaciously serve at the same time to the aims of justice of humanity and of international peace for which the conference is striving."

PLANS OUTLINED FOR GREAT NAVY

Rear Admiral Taylor Before Senate Committee

SIXTEEN CAPITAL SHIPS

Discussion Of Additional Building Program Provided in House Bill Was Deferred, At The Request Of President Wilson.

Washington.—All of the sixteen capital ships already authorized for the navy will be under construction on the ways within a year, Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of construction, informed the Senate Naval Affairs Committee during consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

These ships will be completed within four years at a maximum from the time they are started, Admiral Taylor estimated, in response to questions of Senator Lodge. He said the ways in government and private yards had a capacity of 15 capital ships.

Discussion of the additional building program provided in the House bill at the request of President Wilson was deferred. The committee approved appropriations for improvements to navy yards totaling \$2,800,000, which Admiral Taylor said was necessary to provide for increased building economically and expeditiously. The yards affected with amounts are:

New York, \$250,000; Philadelphia, \$2,300,000; Norfolk, \$309,000.

Replying to questions of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, about the probable disposition of the surrendered German navy, Admiral Taylor said he was informed some of the submarines already had been divided among France, England and Japan. "Didn't we get any?" asked Senator Lodge.

"We will have to get a few samples," replied the Admiral.

Admiral Taylor said he understood about two-thirds of the German battleships were in the possession of the Allies and America, but that the German crews were still aboard. "Our officers have not yet been able to go through the ships," he said.

He said the surrendered ships would prove of little value save as "coal barges," and that as "scrap" they would be practically worthless. They could not be used for fighting purposes by any nation except Germany, he said, because of their difference in type from Allied warships.

Replying to Senator Penrose's inquiry, Admiral Taylor said he thought only a minority of navy officers held the view that the German ships should be sunk, although the plan had been advanced.

The committee restored to the bill a provision continuing wartime increased pay in the navy, which was stricken out by the House on a point of order.

VOTING MACHINES LEGAL.

New York House Gives Decision Regarding Their Use.

Washington.—Use of voting machines in New York elections is legal, the House Elections Committee decided in a report which was adopted by the House without debate. Jacob Gerling claimed that the election of Thomas B. Dunn from the Thirty-eighth New York district was void on the ground that the use of the machines violated the State constitutional provision for a secret ballot.

34,000,000 TONS MORE COAL.

Secretary Lane Praises Miners For Their War Work.

Washington.—American miners increased the 1918 production of coal 34,000,000 tons over 1917. Secretary of the Interior Lane stated today in praising their work during the war. The 1918 production of 685,300,000 tons was the largest in the nation's history, and this was a "tremendous factor in bringing the war to a speedy close," Mr. Lane said.

WASHINGTON

Short-term notes, maturing in from one to five years, would be offered in the forthcoming Victory Liberty Loan campaign, instead of long-term notes, under a tentative agreement reached by the Ways and Means Committee.

The House adopted by a vote of 222 to 100 the conferees report on the oil and mineral land leasing bill, which opens up for development vast areas of Western lands. Action by the Senate is now awaited.

A bill for establishing a military cemetery in France for members of the American Expeditionary Force who died abroad, was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee.

A confidential report made to President Wilson by Herbert C. Hoover six months ago on the big meat packers was made public by the Food Administration.

G. CARROL TODD.



G. Carroll Todd, who as assistant to the attorney general has made a record in the enforcement of federal anti-trust laws, is one of the men prominently mentioned as likely to succeed Thomas W. Gregory as attorney general after March 4. Mr. Todd has been in the department for 17 years, having entered as a clerk.

FINAL ARMISTICE TERMS ON GERMANY

Helgoland and Kiel Defenses to be Levelled

ELABORATE FORTIFICATIONS

Would Leave Germany With Fleet Sufficient For Defensive Purposes—Helgoland's Remarkable Defenses.

London.—The final armistice conditions which the Supreme Council is considering will be made public before the end of the month, according to various newspapers, and they will include, among the naval conditions, the demolition of the forts on Helgoland and the Kiel Canal, the surrender for purposes of destruction of the German warships now interned and the opening of the Kiel Canal for civil transports.

It is said that Germany will be left with a fleet large enough for defensive purposes.

The naval correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing of the strong fortifications on the Island of Helgoland, says:

"The summit of the island is one immense bombproof, and the batteries are so placed as to be invisible from the sea. The heavy guns there—11-inch and 12-inch weapons—probably were reinforced during the war by 15-inch guns. The guns are mounted in steel turrets of great thickness. All the batteries and observation posts are connected by subterranean passages, and the roads leading up to them run along galleries which are shell-proof.

"The guns are mounted after the usual German fashion, so as to give them an immense range, probably from 10 to 12 1/2 sea miles. To enable the island to stand the concussion of their discharge and resist fire directed against it, £6,000,000 is said to have been spent before 1910, and subsequently other large sums were allotted.

"The immense seaplane sheds are said to have been of the disappearing type, which could be lowered as a protection against long-range fire. There are store shops and repair works, with all the usual equipment of a naval base. The fortifications presumably will be blown up, but their destruction will be no easy business. They are of armored concrete and steel, and a very large quantity of explosives will be required.

Paris.—In connection with the statement of the London Daily Mail that Germany's surrendered ships eventually would be destroyed, the Temps remarks that there is no apparent difficulty in distributing the German, Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian craft among the Entente nations. The newspaper adds that the destruction of these units has not yet been considered by the Peace Conference, and that there is very serious objection to such an act.

BISHOP GIBSON DEAD.

Virginia Clergyman Was 72 Years Old—Two Sons in Ministry.

Richmond, Va.—Bishop Robert Atkinson Gibson, of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died at his home here. He was 72 years old, was born in Petersburg and had been Bishop since 1897. He was an uncle of Dr. Curchill Gibson Chamberlayne, formerly an instructor at the country schools for boys near Westhampton.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.—Adv.

Nobody to Hear.

"I suppose, if I tried to kiss you, you would scream."

"Of course I would. But I'm suffering from a very weak throat."

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

A penny saved is two pence clear. A pin a day is a groat a year. Save and have.—Poor Richard.

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

The cucumber is one of the oldest of cultivated vegetables. It has been cultivated in India for 3,000 years.

A Cough That Lasts

And will not yield to ordinary remedies must have special treatment.

Hayes' Healing Honey

Stops The Tickle Heals The Throat Cures The Cough

Wonderfully effective in the treatment of Coughs, but if the Cough is deep-seated and the Head or Chest is sore, a penetrating salve should be applied. This greatly helps any cough syrup in curing Coughs and Colds.

A FREE BOX OF

GROVE'S O-OPEN-TRATE SALVE

(Opens the Pores and Penetrates)

For Chest Colds, Head Colds, and Croup,

is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. This is the only cough syrup on the market with which this additional treatment is given. The Salve is also very valuable as a Germicide for the Nose and Throat. You get both remedies for the price of one. 35c. Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

Made, Recommended and Guaranteed to the Public

by PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Make \$10 Every Day

Selling Rawleigh's Products, with rig in country. Few good territories now open. Give age, occupation, references. W. T. RAWLEIGH CO., Dept. WUN, Freeport, Ill.

Treat Horses Right

When you go to work on the first warm spring day you throw off your winter overcoat. But horses can't throw off their winter coats. Do it for them by clipping with a Stewart No. 1 Machine. Costs only \$9.75 and soon pays for itself in better work from horses. Send \$2.00 and pay balance on arrival. Or send for new 1919 catalog.

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