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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1919.

PROBS.

TUESDAY: Fair and a little
colder.

8 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

SIR WILFRID HAS PASSED AWAY

INTEREST OF LABOR AND WOMEN TAKING THE LEAD

At the Meetings of the Peace Conference.

RUSSIAN SITUATION UP THIS AFTERNOON.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—(By Fred. S. Ferguson)—The Russian situation was again the foremost question before the Peace conference today. The tentative date for a joint meeting at Prinkipo expired on Saturday without anything definite having been accomplished.

The Supreme War Council had the matter up and was expected to give it full consideration at this afternoon's session. Winston Churchill, who holds the War portfolio in the new British ministry, has come forward with a new plan for solving the Russian problem. Nothing has been given out officially regarding this plan but it is understood to include a "Hands Off" policy toward the Bolsheviks, while giving every economic assistance to other Russian governments.

It is known that no agreement was reached on Churchill's scheme at the meeting on Saturday, and it is expected that Russia will occupy the greater part of the Supreme War Council's time for several days.

While the Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Estonians and Letts have accepted the proposal for a joint conference as well as the Bolsheviks, it is understood that a large number of peace delegates are dissatisfied with the tone of the Bolshevik reply and that they are disposed to discuss the situation further before going through with the conference.

The Committee on Reparation was also to continue its hearings today. Considerable progress is said to have been made toward the solution of the indemnities question. The principal point of difference in the committee members' views seems to be that some contend that Germany should pay the cost of war for all nations, while others hold to the American idea that the associated powers should not go beyond the "fourteen points" with the amendment contained in the original armistice terms.

Two other subjects, heretofore unrepresented in international affairs, are assuming an increasingly important place in the peace work. These are labor and women. Inter-allied equal suffrage advocates having gained President Wilson's approval of the commission dealing with matters affecting women to confer with women advisers, are now endeavoring to put the leaders of other countries similarly on record. They already have won the backing of President Poincaré, Jules Cambon and Paul Hymans, of Belgium. Cambon pointed out that a Woman's Commission would be particularly valuable, in presenting the conference with details regarding the deportation of women from France, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Holland and Armenia. He said that reports of Serbian women being sold at public auction in Constantinople and Greek girls being advertised at "reasonable prices" in Asia Minor, called for investigation and prompt steps to restore them.

President Wilson's statement that the conference represents 1,200,000,000 people and his emphasis that the lowest workers in the most isolated sections of the world have figuratively been brought to the peace table, has established labor as one of the strongest elements to be considered in the peace settlement.

The work of the special commission on Labor legislation has been held in abeyance until Samuel Gompers and others members return from Belgium.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF MEET- ING.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The attention of the delegates to the Peace conference will focus on Russia. The Supreme Council having decided that, as the time allowed for the acceptance of the invitation to Prinkipo conference has expired, something else must be done.

Winston Spencer Churchill of Great Britain has proposed that the invitation be renewed and that some of the conditions that made the first invitation unacceptable to most of the different Russian factions, be omitted.

If the Supreme Council accepts this proposition, as seems possible, it probably will not insist that the conference be held at Prinkipo Islands.

CABLE NEWS

In Tabloid Form

CEMETERY IN FRANCE FOR AMERICAN DEAD.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Feb. 17.—A cemetery in France for American dead has been suggested by Dr. Lyman Abbott, to the Roosevelt national memorial commission, as a fitting international tribute to the former president.

KARL SUFFERING FROM INFLUENZA.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A news agency dispatch from Amsterdam to day reported that former Emperor Karl of Austria is ill with influenza and heart trouble.

FORMER GOVERNOR BROWN IS DYING.

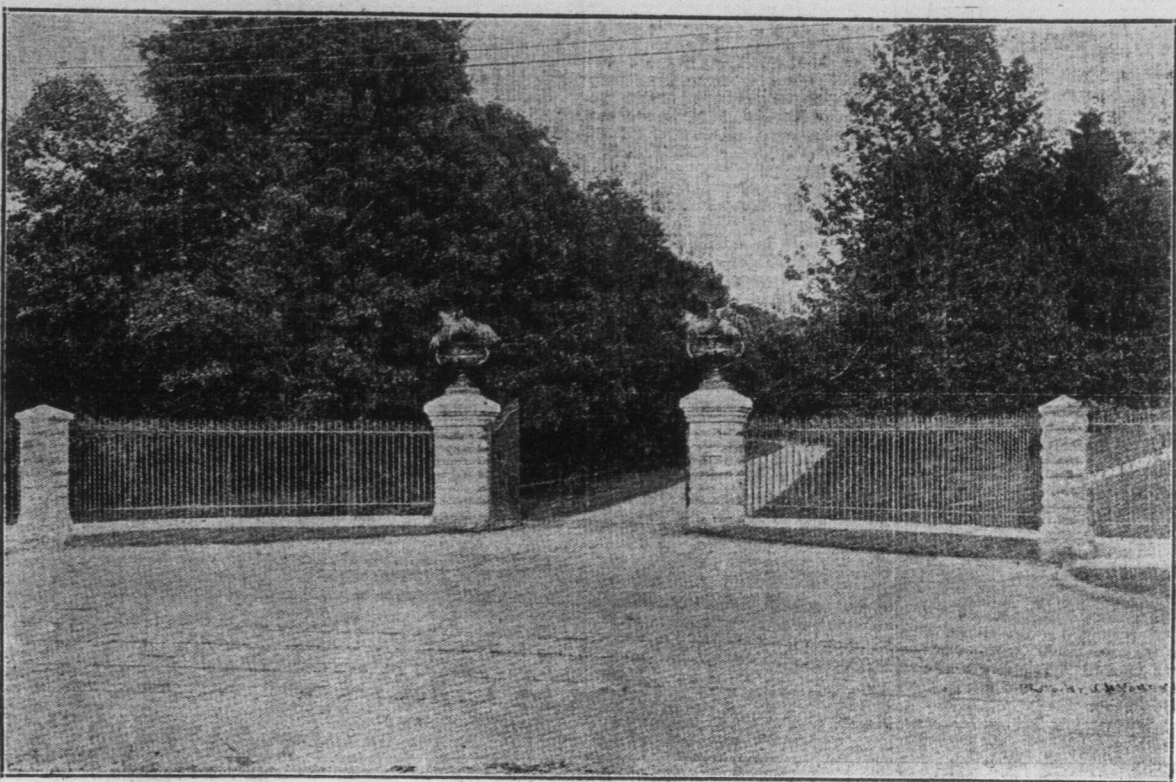
REGINA, SASK. Feb. 17.—Hon. George E. Brown, ex-governor of Saskatchewan and a prominent Liberal, is dying.

SPARTACANS PLUNDER GEL- SENKIRCHEN.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Spartan troops from nearby towns marched into Gelsenkirchen, in Westphalia, early Sunday and overpowered the local military and police forces, a portion of which went over to the Spartans. A plundering of the city followed. Doors of houses were blown in with hand grenades and much booty was secured by the Spartans. The Gelsenkirchen banks and their treasurers had been warned in time and saved their funds. The raiding Spartans came from Rattungen-Wallenscheid.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Premier Borden's speech here last night, in which he criticized the delay in the consummation of peace, while the troops are anxious to return to their homes, has made an undoubted impression. The same view is said to be taken by some Americans, while the British are not indifferent to the demands for their territorial contingents, which are supported by the labor element of England.

The best meat to eat in cold weather is mutton, owing to its high heating value.



(C) VIEW OF ENTRANCE TO FOREST HILL, PARK, BOSTON.
Showing the effect of the large recess and posts. Fence is 7 feet high, erected on stone base.

SASKATCHEWAN PREMIER MAY SUCCEED LAURIER

As Leader of the Liberal Party.

PREMIER MARTIN NOW EN- ROUTE TO OTTAWA.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Feb. 17.—The Gleaner today says: Premier Martin of Saskatchewan is to succeed Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the leader of the Liberal party in Canada. This statement may be denied but it nevertheless is the program at the present time and will be carried out unless a cog slips in the machine somewhere. As a matter of fact Premier Martin is now enroute to Ottawa, if he has not already arrived there. The business of his trip is ostensibly to take up with the federal government the claims in respect to Saskatchewan's natural resources but as a matter of fact the

resources of the Liberal party in Canada will be given a good deal more of his attention than anything else, while he is in the federal capital.

Assent to the selection of Premier Martin as successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier has already been given by the liberal organization in seven of the provinces of the Dominion, while the leaders of the Liberal party and others in Quebec have accepted the proposal heartily. There is now a vacancy in Saskatchewan's representation in the house of commons and it is believed that another month will see the present Premier of Saskatchewan taking up his duties as the new leader of the Liberal party and with a seat in parliament.

Conflicting Reports on Armistice Terms

TWO DIFFERENT STORIES TOLD

BASLE, Feb. 17.—Conflicting reports were received from Treves today regarding the status of the armistice. One dispatch said the armistice has been prolonged indefinitely while another said that Marshal Foch had allowed the Germans three days' grace in which to accept the new terms. The first armistice was to have expired today.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT AC- CEPTS TERMS.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—The German government on Sunday night accepted the allied terms for an extension of the armistice, according to a dispatch from Weimar. The

meeting at which the acceptance was decided upon, was attended by leaders of the various parties.

SPARTACANS STILL ACTIVE.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—Telephone telegraph and newspaper offices at Nuremberg, Bavaria, have been occupied by Spartacans, according to reports received here.

COUNT BROCKDORFF RESIGNS

BASLE, Feb. 17.—Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German Foreign Minister, has resigned, according to a Weimar despatch.

An American scientist has photographed 2,000 snow crystals, and found none alike.

Eighteen members of the British House of Commons lost their lives in the recent war.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER WAS CALLED THIS AFTERNOON

Distinguished Statesman Gradually Sank and
There Were no Hopes for His Recovery.

A late flash from Ottawa announced the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which occurred at about three o'clock.

PATIENT WAS SLOWLY SINKING.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—At 3.30 this morning Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday, was speechless, and his life was fast ebbing away, according to a report from his residence.

At 7.10 he was still growing weaker and it was stated that it was hardly possible that life could be much further prolonged.

MANY PROMINENT VISITORS AT LAURIER'S HOME

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—All morning visitors came and went at the big, old residence on Laurier Avenue where upstairs Sir Wilfrid was making his last fight. Old colleagues, including Hon. Charles Murphy, Hon. Senator Beaudry, Mr. Justice Brodeur and Hon. Rodolph Lemieux were present. Robert Laurier nephew of Sir Wilfrid, was at the bedside, men and women friends of the family, who had partaken of the warm hospitality of that house in the better days, came and went with tear-dimmed eyes.

It is a year ago since Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier celebrated their Golden Wedding. Today while the old chief is sinking, Lady Laurier is in a condition of practical collapse and indeed very helpless. She is terribly depressed and the shock has been tremendous. For several years, Lady Laurier has suffered from impaired eyesight and it was Sir Wilfrid who escorted her to her seat at table. Now the strong old heart is beating out and Lady Laurier is herself badly broken by the blow.

"There is no hope" was the word at 11.30 today. The heart action, it was stated was remarkably vigorous and even but the patient was growing weaker every hour and had not spoken since three o'clock. Countless telegrams have been arriving during the morning, addressed personally to Sir Wilfrid and some to Lady Laurier, all expressing hope for his recovery, but there is no hope. The flags in the city will fly at half-mast before the day is much further spent.

It was on June 8, 1891, that another Canadian statesman, Sir John A. Macdonald, passed away as a result of a

stroke very similar to that with which Sir Wilfrid has been stricken down, though Sir John lingered several days after the stroke occurred.

It was Sir Wilfrid who, in the house for parliament was in session at the time, delivered the funeral oration, a speech which was declared to be one of the most brilliant of all his speeches.

Parliament is called for Thursday next, but Sir Wilfrid will not be in his place. For forty-five years in parliament, during fifteen of which he was premier of Canada, another will have to rise to take his place. Who that other will be, no one knows and what profound effect his passing will have on Canadian politics is something upon which there is wide scope for conjecture.

HOW NEWS WAS RECEIVED AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—News of Laurier's illness was received in Montreal yesterday afternoon at the Reform club, where a party of Ontario and Western journalists, including Lind say Crawford of the Statesman, were being entertained by the city of Montreal, preparatory to leaving for Halifax to witness the arrival of a large contingent of returning troops. The members, who included Mayor Martin several prominent local Liberals were thunderstruck when they heard the serious news. They could scarcely credit it. So many had seen the aged chief apparently in the pink of condition, full of life and energy a few days before. The tendency was to hope and even to believe that the news was exaggerated, and telegrams expressing the hope that he would speedily recover were dispatched.

The same tendency prevailed this morning, despite the gravity of the bulletin appearing in the morning papers. Everyone felt the death of Sir Wilfrid would be too big a blow to come at this stage in the party's fortunes. "You'll see the grand old man will pull through" was the remark often uttered with the deepest hope and confidence behind it.

The night watch, Lucien Giguere, his secretary and Miss Cour, private secretary to Lady Laurier, have also been present and visitors have been calling at the residence during the night and morning. On Saturday, the old chief had a fainting spell from which, however, he recovered. On Sunday, when dressing for church, he had another and lay down. Reluctant to admit to himself the seriousness of his condition, he strove to rise when

(Continued on Page 2).

Bulgarian View of League Of Nations

BALKANS MUST COME OUT OF POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—"The league of nations must take the Balkans out of European politics," declared Stephen Panaretoff, Bulgarian minister in discussing the league's constitution with the United Press today.

"The Balkans have been the pawns of the European powers. They have been a willing tool. The league of nations must make them really independent. This will remove the direct cause of the great war and the source of the world's ill for nearly a century past."

"Bulgaria eagerly awaits an admission to the league after her liability as an associate of the Central powers in the war has been justly worked out," the envoy stated.

Wilson Reads Covenants on League Principles

WHILE SPEEDING HOMEWARD. ABOARD U.S.N. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(By Robert J. Bender)—President Wilson displayed the deepest interest today in American comment on the league of nations, received by wireless. He devoted considerable time to studying the varying degrees of approbation and disapproval, especially that emanating from Washington.

The American people will be made acquainted by the President with all the matters in connection with the league, it can be stated on the highest authority. He prepared to clear up all doubt regarding the application of the league's principles to the Monroe Doctrine.

Monarchists Fail

IN PORTUGUESE INSURRECTION.

LISBON, Feb. 17.—The republic has been completely re-established in Oporto, it was officially announced today. Members of the insurrectional monarchist government have been arrested and all their troops have either been arrested or dismissed.

Sinn Fein Leader is on Way to States

SAYS A DUBLIN DISPATCH.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—Prof. Edward De Valera, Sinn Fein leader, who escaped recently from an English prison, was reported today to be in the United States. He is said by Sinn Feiners here to have boarded a British liner at an English port. He was in disguise, it was said, and intends to maintain his incognito until he can see President Wilson.

A previous dispatch said that De Valera had gone to Paris to present the claims of the Irish republic to the peace conference.

New Spartan Riots

BELGIAN TROOPS INTERVENE.

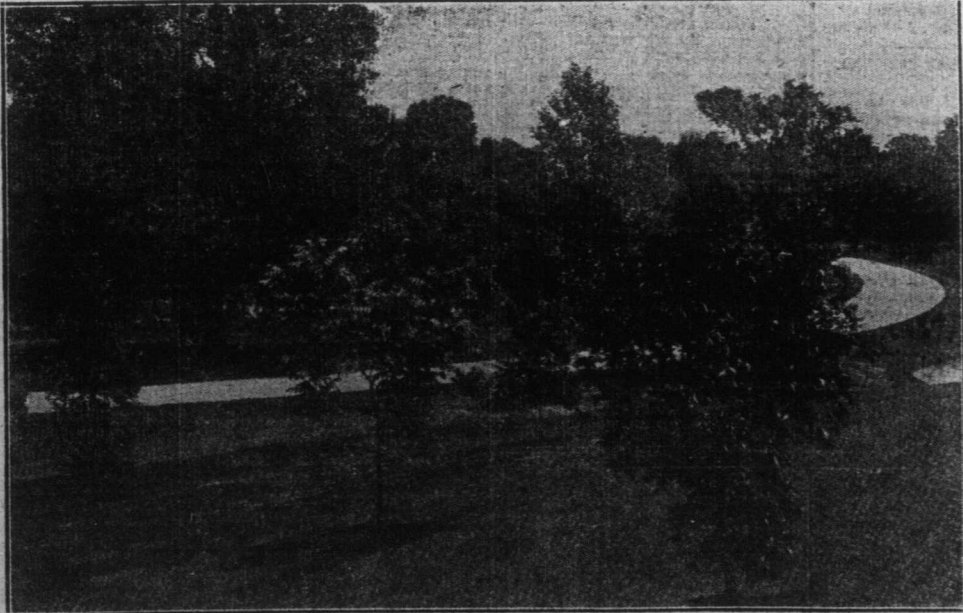
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 17.—New Spartan outbreaks have occurred in several German towns and cities, according to dispatches received here today. At Dresden rioters interrupted the church services.

Belgian troops have occupied Duisburg in the Rhine district, where the Spartacans had started demonstrations.

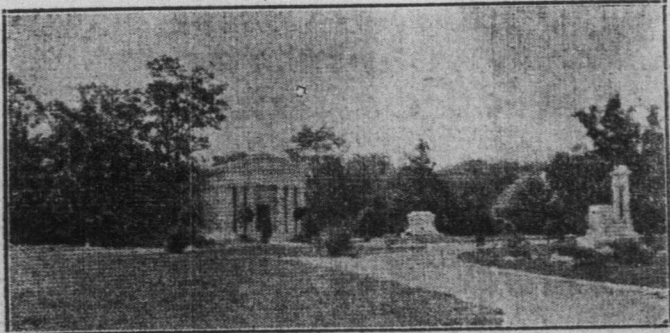
U. S. to Build Roads

IN ORDER TO PROVIDE EM- PLOYMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The immediate construction of hard-surfaced roads throughout the country was urged by the Labor Department today, as a means of relieving the unemployment situation.



(A) GAVE HILL CEMETERY, LOUISVILLE, KY., FORMER SITE OF OLD STONE QUARRY.



(B) MODERN CEMETERY, WITH GOOD LAWN TREATMENT AND WELL-PLACED MAUSOLEUM AND MONUMENTS.