

Circulation Last Week
262,223
Daily Average, 43,703

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION

Weather—Rain

55TH YEAR. No. 22319

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1919. 80 COLUMNS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALLIES TO RENEW ARMISTICE INSURRECTION REIGNS THROUGHOUT RUMANIA

Rumania Is Seething with Insurrection, King Is Wounded by Rioters

Royal Family Is Prevented From Making Flight From Bucharest to Jassy — Rebels Openly Demand Overthrow of Dynasty.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—A general insurrection is in progress throughout Rumania, according to a special dispatch from Vienna. King Ferdinand has been wounded slightly in attempting to flee from Bucharest with the royal family.

Workingmen blocked the roadway from the royal palace when the royal family attempted to flee to Jassy, and the king and his family were forced to return. The king was wounded when the workers, according to the report, fired upon the royal palace.

Rioters in the streets of Bucharest are openly demanding the overthrow of the dynasty, crying "Down with the puppets; long live the republic!"

A Budapest newspaper learns that the revolt is part of Bolshevik propaganda. In a clash between the military and demonstrators at Bakorst 60 persons were killed and 150 wounded.

The discipline of the Rumanian army, the newspaper adds, is collapsing. The food and economic situation is rapidly growing worse, and the country's finances are completely demoralized. The position of the Bratian Cabinet is declared to be untenable.

HERBERT PRINGLE, MILLIONAIRE CORN KING BORN IN SEAFORTH, DIES AT HOME IN CALIFORNIA

Man Who Never Had an Enemy, Never Lost a Friend, or Never Said "No" to an Appeal For Aid Expires Near Pasadena.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Herbert Pringle, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, died yesterday near Pasadena, Cal. He was a man in the grain trade who had more friends than "Bob" Pringle. It is said of him that he never had an enemy and never lost a friend. He could not say "no" to an appeal for aid. He was a favorite on the board of trade, and at the Chicago Athletic Association, where he spent most of his time. He made a million in corn more than ten years ago and sank much of it in Alaska mines and other western ventures, but in the last five years he retrieved his fortune. It was nothing for him to buy or sell 1,000,000 bushels of corn at a time, with only one word or a motion of his hand. Mr. Pringle was born in Seaforth, Ont., in 1866. He came to Chicago in 1881. He is survived by a brother, James Pringle of Milwaukee.

WOMAN REFORMER ARRAIGNS BORDEN'S GOVT. FOR FAILURE TO MEET EMERGENCY

Mrs. Rose Henderson Declares Ottawa Should Have Looked to Returned Soldiers.

URGES WOMEN TO VOTE

"Canada Is Poverty-Stricken in Statesmanship," Says Speaker at St. Kitts.

(Special to The Advertiser.) St. Catharines, Feb. 13.—"The Dominion of Canada is poverty-stricken in statesmanship," declared Mrs. Rose Henderson, a leader in social reform, speaking to a large and highly enthusiastic meeting of women electors in the interests of W. E. Lonsdale, labor candidate in St. Catharines by-election, yesterday. If that statement wasn't true, we wouldn't have thousands of unemployed heroes in the country today. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about.

Walking the Streets. "These men are not long going to be content with such conditions, they are not going to walk our streets day after day out of work. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about. The Government has done nothing to meet the emergency which the war has brought about.

Social Evil Increases. Mrs. Henderson declared that the social evil was increasing in all the towns and cities in the country, and exhorted the women to use the ballot with intelligence. "We women are going into the dark corners with the ballot, to give it a genuine housecleaning," she stated.

DUTCH STEAMER SINKS. Christiania, Feb. 13.—The Dutch steamer Rijk Rotterdam to Bergen, struck a mine and sank three miles off the Norwegian coast on Wednesday. The crew was saved and has landed at Christianstad.

BRITAIN TO CLAIM ENTIRE COST OF WAR

Will Demand Sum Covering All Damage Done.

LAW MAKES STATEMENT

Commission Is Now Considering Amount and Methods of Enforcing Payment.

London, Feb. 13.—The British delegates at the peace conference have been definitely instructed to claim an indemnity which will include the cost of the war, as well as the damage actually caused. It was announced in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the Commons, in reply to a question.

A commission is now considering the amount to be claimed, the method by which payment should be made, and the means of enforcing the payment, Mr. Bonar Law added.

BRITISH MINERS URGED TO VOTE TO QUIT WORK

Strike Ballots Will Be Returnable on February 22nd.

INSIST ON DEMANDS

Notice to Terminate on March 15 if Ballots Favor General Walkout.

London, Feb. 13.—The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, in conference at Southampton today, decided to take a strike vote, returnable on February 22. The federation yesterday voted to reject the proposals for the Government to meet the miners' demands for a six-hour day and a 30 per cent increase in wages. The statement on the strike vote declares that "should the ballot be for a strike, policies will terminate on March 15."

The executive committee of the Miners' Federation decided by unanimous vote that the Government reply should not answer any of the miners' demands, and in a statement strongly urged all the miners to vote for the rejection of work until the demands are conceded.

MAIL FOR SIBERIA CLOSES NEXT WEEK

The public is hereby advised that mail for the Siberian route will close at the London Post-office Thursday, February 20, 1919, for dispatch via steamer "Empress of Asia," leaving Vancouver on February 26.

BOLSHEVIK EMISSARY PLACED UNDER ARREST. Basel, Switzerland, Feb. 13.—Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevik emissary who had been accused by the German authorities of being an instigator of numerous radical outbreaks in German territory, has been discovered and arrested by the Berlin police, according to a Berlin dispatch today. His whereabouts had been a mystery for some time.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 39; lowest, 29. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 36; lowest, 30.

TOMORROW—RAIN.



It was to be expected that someone would want to try it again some time, but hardly so soon.

WAR'S TOTAL COST TO ALL BELLIGERENTS, \$193,000,000,000

Washington, Feb. 13.—The total cost of the war to all belligerents, including the central powers, was placed at \$193,000,000,000 by Secretary Baker in an address here last night at the American Women's "Victory Dinner." This estimate, the secretary said, was based on figures just compiled by the war college. Other speakers at the dinner were Mrs. Chas. Robson of Ottawa, Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as "the grandmother of the Russian revolution," Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Julia Lathrop.

ERZBERGER WILL DEMAND RECOGNITION OF GERMANY'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT

Result of Berlin Conference Will Be Submitted to Entente Representatives at Meeting For Renewal of the Armistice.

Berne, Thursday, Feb. 13.—As a result of a long conference between Mathias Erzberger, member of the German armistice commission, and various ministers at Berlin on Monday, it was decided, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, that Erzberger will demand that the Allies recognize the new German Government when he meets the Entente chiefs to negotiate a renewal of the armistice.

WILSON EXPECTED TO LEAVE FRANCE ON FRIDAY NIGHT

U. S. President Will Likely Present Draft of League to Congress.

Paris, Feb. 13.—It was learned tonight that President Wilson is expected to leave France on Friday night, en route to America, on Friday night, if it still then be clearly evident that the society of nations project cannot be put through the peace conference in plenary session by the end of the week.

In any case, however, it is expected that he will at least be able to take home with him what may be regarded as a virtually complete draft of the project upon which to base any representations he may make to Congress.

BOLSHEVIKI RETIRE AS ALLIED TROOPS GET REINFORCEMENTS

Americans Reach the Hard-Pressed British and Russian Force.

Archangel, Feb. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—American reinforcements marching over thirty miles of a forest trail, reached the hard-pressed British and Russians in the region of Srednenskaya yesterday. The result was that the Bolsheviks, who had been launching strong attacks in this region, retired to the southward, apparently abandoning their offensive move. The Bolsheviks evidently feared that they would be cut off in the rear, and they withdrew before the Americans reached Srednenskaya. Conditions on other sectors of the Northern Russian front were unchanged today.

UNIONS WILL NOT PERMIT MINORITY MEMBERS TO RULE

Unauthorized Strikes Will Not Be Tolerated, Declare Labor Leaders.

London, Feb. 13.—"Unauthorized strikes cannot and must not be tolerated under any circumstances," is the statement of the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, in a manifesto dealing with the recent Clyde and railway strikes, and addressed to all affiliated societies in Great Britain. The committee dwells on the uncertainty and defiance of agreement involved in these strikes, and insists that it is the bounden duty of the minority to abide loyally by the decision of the majority in such cases. "It is the duty of all who desire the trade union movement to be strengthened to see that a union's action be governed in regular accordance with its constitution and rules. If the movement is to progress and prosper, it is essential that strict discipline within the membership be maintained, and where necessary the machinery of responsible government must be assisted by the executives insisting that their decisions be carried out implicitly."

MAJOR-GEN. THWAITES NAMED AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE OF EIGHT

Paris, Feb. 13.—Major-Gen. Wm. Thwaites has been appointed one of the British delegates on the committee of eight named by the supreme war council to deal with the armistice problems. The other British member is Lord Cecil.

In a Paris dispatch of Tuesday it was erroneously stated that Major G. Thwaites was the British military member of the committee. Major-Gen. Thwaites has been director of military intelligence at the British war office for some time past.

DOLLAR DAY IS PROVING BIGGER SUCCESS TODAY THAN ANY TIME

Buyers Throng Stores in Their Thousands Hunting Bargains.

ADVERTISING GREAT HELP

People Know Quoted Articles and Prices by Heart, Say Merchants.

There hasn't been anything to approach it since Peace Monday, November 11. It's Dollar Day in London, Dollar Day in great big capitals. The people are downtown, hundreds, yes, thousands of them; the hand is parading the streets, playing lively tunes, and the only thing lacking is the confetti with the horns to distinguish Dollar Day, Thursday, February 13, 1919, from an Old Boys' Reunion.

Does it pay to advertise? Witness the throngs of shoppers who have arrived by train, by motor and by buggy, carriage, wagon or "shay" from all the surrounding district, to participate in London's mammoth Dollar Day bargains. So far as the London folk themselves are concerned, those who are pumpkin-colored Dollar Day signs in the Dollar Day stores have had them on the quiver for days past.

They Know the Ads. And the newspaper advertisements, merchants declare that their customers today seem to know those ads right off by heart. When women, yes, and children, walk right into the stores and want to know exactly where certain

EFFORTS TO ARRANGE ARMISTICE IS NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION

Poles and Ukrainians May Cease Fighting at an Early Date.

Warsaw, Feb. 12.—Bolshevik forces have occupied Zelazna. They have attempted to advance through the Polish lines, using uniforms of Polish officers, but those who tried this ruse failed, and 100 have been brought to Warsaw by motor trucks. The Bolshevik forces are estimated to number between two and twenty divisions, but it is believed that the actual figures will show that the latter estimate is the more correct. Gen. Bartelmy is attempting to arrange an armistice between the Ukrainians and Poles, which the former are willing to negotiate, provided they are saved the Dnieprowetz oilfields, pending decision by the peace conference. Ignace Jan Paderewski is alarmed over the situation in Posen. He said to the Associated Press today: "The Germans are counting on the United States and foreign press to spread the impression that the Poles are incapable of self-government. Refugees bringing in Russian rubles find that the value of the ruble is very low, the exchange rate having dropped 20 per cent."

5000 RETURNED MEN READY TO GO ON FARMS

Soldiers Anxious To Take Advantage of Government's Financial Assistance.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Toronto, Feb. 13.—Five thousand returned men waiting to go on farms with the assistance of the Government under the soldiers' settlement act, and who applied to the Toronto office of the soldier settlement board, have been awaiting the passing of the order-in-council, which became law on Wednesday, making it possible for the board to advance them \$5,000. Yesterday's action on the part of the Dominion Government will open wide the gates of the Ontario representatives' office for business. From this date forward Ontario farms are likely to change hands at a very rapid rate, and the rural population increased by thousands of soldiers through the channel of the Ontario office of the settlement board. In contemplation of the increased activity an effort will be made to double the size of the Adelaide street offices of the board this week.

ADVOCATES MORE ENGLISH TEACHING IN QUEBEC SCHOOLS

Hon. L. A. Taschereau Declares There Is No Racial Friction in Province.

Quebec, Feb. 13.—Concluding a speech in the budget debate in the Quebec House yesterday, the Hon. L. A. Taschereau reproached the Saturday Review of London, England, for an article in a recent issue attacking the Province of Quebec. At the same time, Mr. Taschereau took occasion to refer to the absence of racial friction in the Province of Quebec. He advocated a more general teaching of English, and said that the day will come when it is understood that one day Quebec saved Canada for England. Quebec is necessary to Canada, so that Canada may take its place in the family of nations.

ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY WILL BE RENEWED ON FEB. 17 FOR BRIEF PERIOD ONLY

Teutons Must Cease Hostilities Against the Poles and Demobilize and Disarm Under Allied Supervision—Former Terms of Truce Must Be Executed or Hostilities Against Foe Will Be Resumed.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The supreme war council has decided, says a Havas report, that the armistice with Germany will be renewed on February 17 for a very brief period, with the Allies reserving the right to suspend it at any time in the event of Germany's failure to carry out new clauses or those which have hitherto not been executed. It is said the terms will provide that the Germans must cease hostilities against the Poles and maintain their forces within fixed limits.

During the brief period of the renewed armistice a special commission will be fixed to draft the conditions of an armistice which will last until the signature of the peace preliminaries.

These conditions, which the supreme war council is reported to have approved in a rough form yesterday afternoon, have in view, it was said, the demobilization of the German army and the disarmament of the enemy under the supervision of the Allies. These terms, it is understood, will be communicated to Germany, so that the National Assembly at Weimar may have time to deliberate on them until the provisional armistice expires.

Marshal Foch, who leaves for Treves today, will interview Premier Clemenceau at 8 o'clock this morning and will begin drafting the armistice provisions which the supreme war council will probably examine this afternoon.

It is reported that M. Clemenceau made an impressive speech at yesterday's sitting of the council, showing the necessity of taking all desirable precautions against Germany. At the afternoon sitting, President Wilson is declared to have adopted the same viewpoint, affirming that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations and not for any secondary motive.

The report states that, in Mr. Wilson's opinion, the non-execution of terms of the armistice by Germany would be an incident of such a nature as to justify the resumption of war, and it is said that he would not hesitate in that case to order the American army to take up arms again.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL REACHES AGREEMENT ON ARMISTICE TERMS

President Wilson Will Return to France on March 15, Following a Brief Visit in United States.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The supreme war council, after two protracted sessions yesterday reached a complete agreement on the new terms of the armistice to be presented to Germany. The text of these terms will not be made known until presented, but the fact that the delegates have reached agreement in conference circles after the period of London caused by discussions before the war council.

Yesterday's sessions brought together a notable array of military and civilian officers, including besides President Wilson and representatives of the great powers, the British chiefs of staff, Foch and Pétain, Field Marshal Haig of Great Britain, General Diaz of Italy and General Pershing and Elia of the United States. For the first time, however, the war council showed a strong element of economic and financial advisers, in accordance with Mr. Wilson's resolution of Saturday, providing for economic as well as military representatives on the armistice commission.

The presence of these officials probably indicates that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations and not for any secondary motive.

At the afternoon sitting, President Wilson is declared to have adopted the same viewpoint, affirming that a resumption of hostilities was a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations and not for any secondary motive.

PEACE CONFERENCE LIKELY TO CONCLUDE ITS WORK BY JUNE 1

President Wilson Will Return to France on March 15, Following a Brief Visit in United States.

Paris, Feb. 13.—In a written reply to a delegation of the French Association of the Society of Nations which recently called upon him, President Wilson made it plain, for the first time, his intention to return to France after going to Washington for the closing session of the American Congress.

In this reply the president says that he accepts the suggestion that after his return to France he will hold a public meeting in celebration of the peace conference. It is known that the president is planning to return to France on March 15. There is now belief in official circles that the peace conference will be able to complete its work by June 1.

STUDYING CONTROL OF AERIAL NAVIGATION. Paris, Feb. 13.—The peace conference commission on international control of ports, waterways and railways is considering a proposed assertion of jurisdiction over international aerial navigation. The British air ministry has already prepared along these lines an elaborate convention which will be submitted to the peace conference.

COMPLETE DRAFT OF LEAGUE MAY BE READY FOR FRIDAY SESSION. Paris, Feb. 13.—The commission on the society of nations resumed its sessions at 10:30 this morning with a full attendance of the members to receive this morning's report on the progress of the work. It was hoped to reach a final adjustment at today's sitting.

It is expected that it may be possible to submit the plan to a plenary session of the peace conference on Friday.

Guilty Of Allowing Himself to Be Made Unfit For Service. Young Man's Indiscretions Have Impaired Health For Life.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—After a prolonged trial before the standing general court-martial, presided over by Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, D. S. O., Pte. A. Rousseau was yesterday found guilty on a charge of causing himself to be injured by his own indiscretions, and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for life.

It was stated by medical officers at the court-martial that any penalty that might be imposed on Rousseau would be the least part of his sentence, as the result of his rash experiments had almost caused the loss of his eyes, and he was suffering from a severe case of insanity.

Two Women Among Successful Ones in Polish Elections. Basle, Feb. 13.—Two national Democratic, thirty-two Populists, seven Socialists, eight Jews and two Poles were elected to the Polish assembly, according to initial results of the elections held in Poland, according to a Warsaw dispatch received here. Two women were included in the successful candidates.

Soviet Forces in Northern Russia Number 23,000 Men. LETT IN COMMAND. Schools For Officers and Aviators Have Been Opened. London, Feb. 13.—The Bolshevik force fighting the Allies in northern Russia comprises 23,000 men, with 131 machine guns, 66 field guns and 131 6-inch guns, according to a statement from authoritative quarters here.

An attempt is being made to standardize the organization and equipment of the Soviet armies, and schools for officers and aviators have been opened.

Gen. Vetriss, a Lett, has been appointed commander-in-chief of all the Soviet armies.

The bread ration of the Soviet troops has been reduced from two pounds to one pound daily, the statement says, and there are other indications that the Bolsheviks are suffering from a food shortage.