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THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919.

PROBS.

Friday: Gales and rain.

8 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

RUMANIAN KING WOUNDED IN INSURRECTION

NEW ARMISTICE TERMS WERE PRESENTED BY FOCH

Contain Important Terms of The Coming Peace Treaty

MARSHAL LEFT TODAY FOR TREVES.
PARIS, Feb. 13.—Marshal Foch was to leave for Treves today, carrying with him the new conditions on which extension of the armistice will be based. It is understood they provide that Germany may obtain food from the Allies after the devastated countries are supplied.
The Maréchal forecasted today that the armistice will be prolonged indefinitely; that hostilities will be begun on short notice in the event that the enemy shows any bad faith in carrying out the conditions; and that a line will be drawn beyond which German troops will be forbidden to move toward Poland.
The new terms, it is also reported,

embrace what will ultimately be an important part of the actual peace treaty.
"These resolutions are the logical development of the principles President Wilson enunciated when he agreed to transmit the request for an armistice to the allies," said the Maréchal. "The President recently stated that 'we will not reopen hostilities for any futile reason but if we are shown that Germany has refused to conform with the clauses of a just peace, we will not hesitate to attack.' Wilson, like other allied statesmen, realizes that a refusal to execute the terms of the armistice now means the enemy will refuse to carry out the terms of peace later. Therefore now is the time to act."



FIGURES AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE. A snapshot of Premier Lloyd George and Bonar Law as they were leaving their hotel for a session of the conference.

France Pressing For International Force As a Guarantee Against Future Attacks

ALLIES HAD PREVIOUSLY AGREED TO MORAL SUASION.
PARIS, Feb. 13. (By Robert J. Bender).—The question of establishing a huge international military and naval police force, under the League of Nations, was to be thrashed out at today's meeting of the league committee. The proposal is understood to have been submitted by the French.
The British and American delegates are said to oppose it. The belief was expressed that a discussion of this new article might prevent the acceptance of the constitution today and thus eliminate the possibility of presenting the draft to the general peace congress tomorrow.
President Wilson's plans to leave Paris for home tomorrow, and in this event, would have to be changed. Not only has he been selected to read the constitution at the plenary session, but he wishes to take a copy back to the United States with him. A special train had been ordered and every plan made for his departure. If the committee fails to reach an agreement today, however, his going will be postponed until Sunday night.
The proposal for a big, international army and navy is said to have been included in one of the two new articles proposed by the French. It is understood they wish the army to be stationed in France, as a guarantee against future aggression by any nation, in the belief that France constitutes the strategic center of Europe.
Previous to the introduction of this plan, a tentative agreement had been reached that no such force was to be formed and that the league's decision would be enforced by moral suasion and economic pressure.
There was the wildest speculation today as to the basis of the report circulated in certain French circles late yesterday that the Americans and British had agreed to a plan for such an international police force. It can be stated on the highest authority that the report is unfounded.
Another report said that France had modified its original plan in favor of a military board, which would direct any necessary martial operations of the league. This board, which would replace the proposed international army and navy, would keep in touch with political developments and draw on the nearest available troops or fleet to throw a protective screen about a threatened nation.

New Armistice Terms Ready For Council

**ECONOMIC PRESSURE LESSE-
ED, MILITARY PRESSURE
STRENGTHENED.**
PARIS, Feb. 13.—Conditions for the renewal of the armistice, which were agreed upon by the Supreme War Council yesterday evening, were believed today to include a lessening of the economic pressure and a strengthening of the military.
While further restrictive measures are expected to be imposed to insure Germany carrying out the provisions already enacted, and some of which are alleged to be evading, it is understood the enemy will be aided in stabilizing internal conditions, through a modification of the blockade restrictions.
The new terms will not however be made public until they are presented to the German commissioners at Treves.

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

Willard-Dempsey Fight Is To Be Insured

MANY CITIES ARE BIDDING FOR IT.
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Tex Rickard intends to insure the Willard-Dempsey championship fight for \$70,000 or more, it was learned here today.
This is just in case something happens to prevent the battle from coming off after a lot of money has been invested in the program.
Jim Corbett or Jim Jeffries will, it is believed, referee.
As for a site for the big event, the whole world was still in the bidding today. Rickard had not made up his mind as to the location. All kinds of offers are still coming in.

Yanks Relieved Their Hard Pressed Allies

IN THE FIGHTING SOUTH OF ARCHANGEL WEDNESDAY
American reinforcements, marching over thirty miles of forest trail reached the hard-pressed British and Russians in the region of Sredmakong today. The result was that Bolshevik forces 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 on the rear. Conditions on front sectors of the northern Russian front were unchanged today. There is a Canadian artillery detachment with these forces.

League of Nations is Only Slowly Maturing

WILSON EXPECTS TO HAVE TO RETURN TO FRANCE.
PARIS, Feb. 13.—President Wilson in his address to members of the French association at the Murat palace for a Society of Nations, indicated he was convinced that the work on the league of nations will not be completed before his return to the United States. "I am confident that after my return to France we will celebrate its completion, at least in its advanced stage," he said.

Germany's Army Grows

IS EXPECTED TO REACH 300,000.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—The strength of the German volunteer army on the eastern front, where it is concentrating against the Poles, has reached 90,000, it was reported in advice received here today. This force is expected soon to total 300,000. Field Marshal von Hindenburg will it is understood arrive soon at Kolberg to direct operations against the Poles.

Arrived Home After 3 Years Overseas

Two More Heroes Arrived Last Evening.
The 9.15 G.T.R. train brought two more of Kitchener's boys home last evening, Pte. Finley of Charnon Street and Pte. Flowers of 349 King Street.

The boys were given a real welcome by many of their friends and relatives and a large number of citizens and representatives of the Daughters of the Empire, who presented each man with a gold piece as a souvenir.
Both gratefully acknowledged the tokens, and expressed their delight at being home once again.
Pte. Flowers enlisted with the 11th. South Waterloo Battalion and went overseas in 1915.
He spent two years in France and experienced some exciting and trying times, at Cambria he escaped with his life only by a miracle and has a wonderful record of two years in the danger zone without receiving a scratch.
Pte. Flowers kept a diary from the time he left Canada until he arrived back and it makes most interesting reading.
The trip over was made on the Carmanian and although somewhat rough at times, the journey was marked by every comfort.

Rumanians Shout For a People's Republic

STRIKES ARE THERE SPREADING.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—A revolutionary demonstration was suppressed by troops in Bucharest, it was reported in a Berlin dispatch received by the Tidende today. The dispatch said that crowds attempted to storm King Ferdinand's motorcar, shouting "Hurrah" for the republic and the revolutionary proletariat.
Troops pressed around the King and forced the people back. Strikes are spreading throughout Rumania, according to the dispatch and industries are severely handicapped.

Rumanian King Wounded by a Shot

PEOPLE CLAMOR FOR A REPUBLIC.
BERLIN, Feb. 13.—General insurrection is in progress through out Rumania, according to special dispatch from Vienna. Workmen blocked the roadway from the royal palace when the royal family attempted to flee to Jassy and King Ferdinand and his family were forced to return.
The king was wounded when the workers fired upon the royal palace. Riots on the streets of Bucharest are openly demanding the overthrow of the dynasty, crying: "Down with Puppets! Long live the Republic!"

Cost of War and Damage to be Claimed By Britain

SAYS MR. BONAR LAW IN COMMONS.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—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.
A commission is now considering the amount to be claimed, the method by which payment should be made and the means of enforcing payment, Mr. Bonar Law added.

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TO BECOME BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO U.S.
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In the minds of certain legal authorities there is some doubt as to the power of the government to enact complete prohibition in the Dominion. The British North America Act empowers the federal government to legislate generally for the peace, order and good government of Canada as a whole. The Canada Temperance Act was a federal measure but was not completely prohibitory, since it left

Lumber Prices and Why They are up

Two Prominent Detroit Curriers in the City.

"What can you do? That's the point!" Mr. Fred C. Burdon, a prominent Detroit business man said today in conversation with a number of local business men and the Record when asked what could be done in these days of high prices of lumber to encourage men building houses. Mr. Burdon is a lumber man and has large interests in the business, being in the millionaire division of the American business field.
Mr. Burdon and Mr. Adam Strohm, the Chief Librarian of Detroit's City Public Library paid a flying visit to the city today and were the guests of some of the lumber friends in the Twin City. The Detroit rinks have been playing in London and the two gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunity to visit their local friends. Mr. Burdon it might be stated is the president of the Ontario Curling Association.
The Lumber Situation.
"We would like to know something about the lumber business, especially the reason for high prices," Mr. Burdon was asked. He replied: "Well let me tell you something to begin with. When I was working in a retail yard away back in 1883 I recall lumber was brought from Norway across to this continent and delivered and laid down at Cleveland for \$9.25 a thousand. The other day we figured out the cost of lumber at our mills at Gratum, Michigan and we found it cost us \$29.16 a thousand. That's only the cost at the mills. Consider \$3 for freight, \$1 for loading and \$1 for overhead expenses and you'll see what a small margin there is between the cost at the retail yard and the price that the public pays, which in Detroit is about \$40 a thousand."

Mr. Burdon stated that the increase price of labor was a big item in this increase in the cost of lumber mills. "Why we are paying \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 a day to men at our mills. And at one of our mills, which I visited the other day, the head sawyer is drawing \$10.00 a day."
"Well now, while a man who wants to build his own home may go ahead and build, how can a man be expected to build houses to rent in these days when they are or may be needed? He simply can't do it, if he wants to receive an average rate of interest on his money. One of the local men said, 'What can you do? That's the point,' Mr. Burdon replied: "What is your State doing in the way of reforestation?"
"Not a thing, I regret to say. That's a very important question. The government should take it up and require owners of sawmills to reforestate a certain percentage every year according to what they cut from year to year," Mr. Burdon remarked.
"It's a question which should be handled by the government like the European countries do," Mr. Strohm interjected. Mr. Strohm, by the way was born in Sweden and is conversant with the successful work in reforestation in his native country and other countries on the continent of Europe.
"But it's too late I think to do any reforestation in many places," Mr. Strohm said.
Mr. Burdon thought not, stating experience in Western Michigan had shown that could be undertaken successfully. In twenty five or thirty years there could again be trees on sections now cleared.
The American company in which Mr. Burdon is interested has a seven years' supply in uncut timber which consists of hemlock, elm, birch and maple. The Peace Question.
Regarding President Wilson and the peace question Mr. Burdon was asked: "What about President Wilson's peace program?"
"I don't know anything about it, in fact you know as much as I. However I do believe that President Wilson is striving for an ideal and that he is sincere in his program, has object being justice for all. The United States is not looking for any territory but simply to the fulfillment of the ideal for which she entered the war. The President cannot deviate from the will of the people for he must submit the peace treaty to Congress before it is ratified on behalf of the United States. Should they adopt anything contrary to the will of the people, they would not be re-elected."
The Detroiters begin their return trip to Detroit today.

Lloyd George on Russia

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George spoke again to-day on the general peace situation.
The premier, defending the proceedings of the peace conference, said the conference had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements. He was certain that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundary, but the eastern boundary was a different matter. Until the commission to examine the matter reported, the allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all rights to her former colonies.

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CORPORAL OSCAR W. WEICHEL who has been awarded the D.C.M. some months ago. He won promotion in rank for services on the battlefield. He is convalescing in England after having had to have his left leg amputated following wounds received in battle.

CABLE NEWS In Tabloid Form

BOLSHEVIK FORCES NUMBER 23,000.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Bolshevik forces opposing the Allies on the northern Russian front, total 23,000, it was learned today. It has 600 guns and a large supply of ammunition, including gas shells.

WILL BOLSHEVIKI CEASE TAKING HOSTAGES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A new note will soon be sent to the Bolsheviks inquiring whether they accept the stipulation made in the recent invitation to a joint conference at Prinkipos, regarding the abandonment of the policy of seizing hostages, it was learned today.

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO CONVENE.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Austrian national assembly will open February 17, according to dispatches received here today. One of the first subjects to be taken up will, it was said, be the union of German Austria and Germany.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST POLES SUSPENDED.

ZURICH, Feb. 13.—The Berlin Tageblatt says the German offensive against the Poles in the Bromberg region has been suddenly suspended.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO ASK RECOGNITION.

BERNE Feb. 13.—Mathias Erzberger, member of the German armistice commission, will demand that the Allies recognize the new German government, when he meets entente chiefs to negotiate a renewal of the armistice.

OFFICERS DID NOT KNOW OF CHANGES.

GENEVA Feb. 13.—A train load of German officers, brought from Palestine yesterday, were all ignorant of recent events in Germany and did not know of the revolution nor of the former emperor's abdication.

WILSON MAY LEAVE FRIDAY NIGHT.

PARIS Feb. 13.—President Wilson is continuing his visit to the city of Paris for Brest, enroute to America, on Friday night.

KARL RADEK HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

BASEL Switzerland Feb. 13.—Karl Radek, Russian Bolshevik, missionary, who has been accused by the German authorities of being the 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.

MINERS TAKING A STRIKE VOTE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The miners' Federation of Great Britain, in conference at Southampton today, decided to take a strike vote returnable on Feb. 22. The Federation yesterday voted to reject the proposals of the government to meet the miners demand for a six-hour day and a thirty per cent. increase in wages.

Pennsylvania Train Wrecked at St. George

ONE OR MORE CARS LEFT RAILS.
FRANKLIN PA. Feb. 13.—The Pittsburgh and Buffalo express, north east bound on the Allegheny Valley division of Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked at noon at St. George, twenty miles south of here.
Early reports said that the entire train went over an embankment into the Allegheny river, but the statement issued by the company declared only one car left the rails.
A relief train carrying physicians has left St. George.
A large attendance is expected at the seventh convention of the Southern Cattlemen's Association, which is to begin its sessions today at New Orleans. The Turkish Government has arrested about 40 members of the Union of Progress party, who are charged with profiteering and massacre of Armenians.