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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1919

PROBS.

THURSDAY: Fair and very cold.

16 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

TARIFF ISSUE RAISED IN HOUSE

FRENCH OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES ATTITUDE

Hope to See Them Ratify League of Nations Covenant.

URGE THAT IT IS A SHEER NECESSITY
PARIS, Feb. 26.—"The home af-
fairs of the United States are none
of our business," declared the Paris
Tempe, in discussing President Wil-
son's Boston address. We will not
try to know if the campaign in the
United States against the league of
nations is really aimed against the

Germany May Create Set up Workers Soviet

As Solution of Political and Economic Situation

SUCH SOVIET WOULD SETTLE STRIKES.
WEIMAR, Feb. 26. (Frank J. Tay-
lor). (Copyright 1919 by United Press.)
The creation of a national workers
soviet as the lower legislative branch
of the German government is favored
by President Ebert as only solution of
political and economic situation. E-
bert, believes that the soviet cannot
be crushed and that they will not be
pacified until they are formally recog-
nized and given governmental respon-
sibilities.

According to his plan, the proposed
national soviet would deal with all
strikes question but would have no
power to vote measures passed by the
Reichstag, which would remain the
sovereign department of Government.
The Bundestag, which is powerless
and virtually useless, might be abol-
ished to make way for a national soviet.

Chancellor Scheidemann and other
members of the cabinet have not yet
accepted the President's radical
schemes. They deny the necessity
for recognizing the soviet, hoping these
bodies will disappear gradually or be
crushed. But many strong leaders in
the Reichstag (National Assembly)
are inclined to side with Ebert and there
are indications today that the issue
may shortly be forced to a decision.

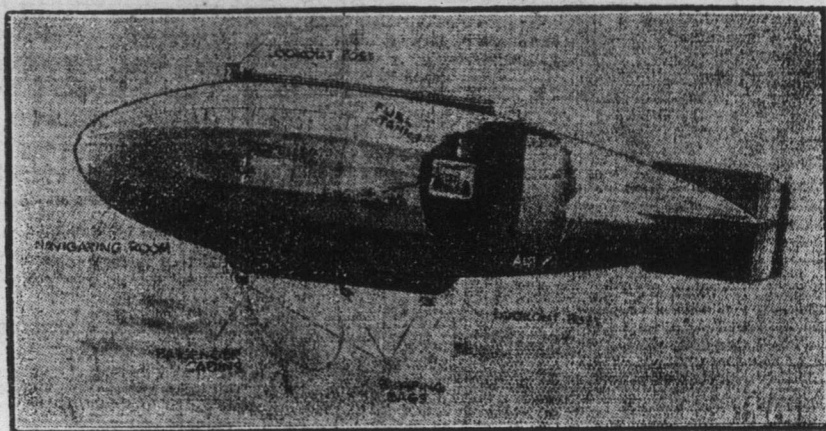
While the delegates are tediously har-
anguing over the details of the constitu-
tion, which ignores the existence of
thousands of workers' soviet through-
out Germany, the political and econom-
ic situation is becoming more and more
acute, bringing with it the realization
that positive steps must be taken
soon in one direction or the other.
The matter is carefully avoided in
public discussions, but under-currents
are revealing the growing split.
The Bavarian Reichstag delegates, who left
for Munich immediately after the as-
sassination of Premier Eisner, were
stopped by Bavarian frontier guards
and forced to return to Weimar.
Official reports received from Munich
today said, the soviet had formed a
coalition with the socialists there
and that affairs were being administered
amicably by the factions.

This situation has put the Weimar
government in a quandary, for while
it has declared it will not recognize a
soviet republic in Bavaria, it has gone
on record as favoring socialist control.
It can be stated, however, that under
no circumstances will Prussian troops
be sent into Bavaria, owing to the bitter
feeling in that country against Prussia.

Radicals and Conservatives, although
actuated by different motives are
consistently opposing the constitutional
questions being advocated by the dom-
inating coalition of Majority Socialists
and Democrats. Minister of the Inter-
ior Prussia made a lengthy appeal to
the delegates to break away from old
traditions and pointed out the necessity
for the socialization of public utilities,
including railways and telegraphs. He
encountered considerable opposition,
principally from the Bavarians.

War Cabinet Rejects Lord French's Plan

A SERIOUS CRISIS HAS ARISEN.
DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—A serious crisis
was believed to have arisen today as the
result of the war cabinet's rejection of
Lord French's request that the Irish
recruiting council undertake the em-
ployment of 10,000 soldiers in connec-
tion with demobilization in this coun-
try.
Chief secretary Macpherson has
informed the council that its services
are no longer required. The soldiers
may be so neglected that they will join
the Sinn Feiners said Captain Gwynn,
a member of the council. In addition



A Scientific American artist's conception of the passenger-carrying air-ship of the near future.

TARIFF ISSUE WAS TODAY RAISED IN HOUSE

Fixed Price of Wheat For 1919 is Involved.

ALL SHADES OF OPINION
BEING EXPRESSED.
OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Today seen a
shifting of limelight from the Opposition
to the Government. Preceding a gen-
eral caucus of Unionists members
tomorrow, there is in progress today
an informal conference of western
Unionists. This brings to the fore the
problems of the prairie provinces,
which affect to a surprising extent
the whole country.

Among the subjects discussed today
were the Wartime Election Act, the
tariff, provincial natural resources and
the price of wheat. The last is perhaps
the most immediate although not most
important subject and one on which
there is much difference of opinion
in the west. In its recent phases, it
is involving the tariff.

There is a government fixed price
of \$2.24 a bushel on the 1918 wheat
crop. Should there be a fixed price
for 1919 too?
Within the last months both the
Manitoba grain growers and the United
Farmers of Alberta, in their conventions
decided against asking for any such
guarantee. They said that the original
enactment was a wartime measure, not
intended for peace times. Moreover
they did not want to ask protection
for themselves at the time they were
demanding less protection for other
industries.

Both these resolutions were passed
before the Canadian manufacturers'
association issued its recent statement,
pointing out why, in its opinion, there
shouldn't be a lowering of tariff at this
time. When the Saskatchewan grain
growers met last week, they passed a
resolution calling for a fixed price on
wheat, accompanied by strong speeches
on the subject. The interpretation
put upon this action by a number of
western papers and authorities is that

Saskatchewan agriculturists resented
the campaign of the manufacturers
and were also demanding privileges
for themselves.
The Winnipeg Free Press says:—
"The battle appears to be on". Other
western members say that the C.M.A.
manifesto has nothing to do with the
Saskatchewan attitude and that there
was already a difference of opinion
between the western provinces.

The United States is guaranteeing
the price of this year's wheat crop, also
at \$2.24 but the Argentine price is said
to be down to \$1.44 and the U.S. Gov-
ernment will have to make up the dif-
ference to farmers, out of the public
revenue.

The general opinion here is that the
Government is averse to a fixed price
this year, but the growing storm in
Saskatchewan, a most influential
quarter—as to be reckoned with.
An argument advanced by one of west-
ern member today is, that at a time
when the financial problem is serious
enough at any rate, the farmers of
west should not and probably will not
make the burden all the heavier by
pressing a line of action, which will
cause future demands on the treasury.

Hon. Mr. Dunning of Saskatchewan,
is, however, quoted as saying the other
day, in rather a bellicent way, that
every industry seems able to get pro-
tection except farmers.

The main tariff issue was also dis-
cussed at today's caucus. A summary of
opinion seems to be that if the Union
Government wishes to maintain its
present hold on the West (it has what
amounts to a solid delegation west of
the Great Lakes), it will have to revise
the tariff downwards and that a
definite step in this direction must be
taken at this session.

Some of the Ministers feel that the
appointment of an able and conciliatory
commission, to go into the whole prob-

lem, with the probability of a lower-
tariff recommendation later, as a
result, would satisfy the West, but the
members interviewed say that isn't
enough. They think such a commission
wouldn't be a bad thing but that as
an earnest of good intentions the
government must now do something.
Some suggest cutting off the extra
seven and a half per cent., others say
"free agricultural implements" would
be sufficient at this time. Various
temporary expedients are suggested.

There is another shade of belief
which thinks that tariff readjustments
take place at once but a definite policy,
pledging such a course, should be an-
nounced this session, to come into effect
at a fixed time in the future, when the
immediate financial difficulties of de-
mobilization and reconstruction are
past.

It is understood that Winnipeg
opinion, both financial and commercial,
is that the West will not be satisfied
with the continuation of present con-
ditions and that ultimate stability
would be helped by concessions to
the farmers now rather than by any
stiffening against their demands. One
of the strongest arguments advanced
by those who say there should be no
change this year, is that the financial
of the country could not stand the de-
crease in volume.

As one result to this contention, west-
erners say that the income tax is not
beginning to bring in the money it
should, and that there has been an
inexorable delay in enforcing the tax.
Case after case is cited where men have
n't received papers and others where
preferred taxes would not be accepted
because the machinery isn't ready.

A. C. McMaster, of Bromar, raised
the tariff issue in the house.

The case of the great Napoleon
was one of the few on record of a
person whose first finger was longer
than his middle finger.

Spartacans Would Turn Out Saxon Government

LEIPSIG SOCIALISTS OPPOSED
TO WEIMAR GOVERNMENT.
BERLIN, (Tuesday)—Spartacans
and Radical Socialists have launched
a movement to overthrow the existing
government in Saxony, where the newly
elected Diet was to assemble yesterday.

A general strike has been proclaimed
and railway communication with Halle,
one of principal junction points in
Saxony, has been broken. The Spartac-
ans are reported to have taken posses-
sion of Plauen and other industrial
centres.

Independent Socialists in Leipzig
have issued a manifesto demanding
the retirement of the Weimar govern-
ment, declaring that it is "an imped-
iment to socialism and the liberation
of the proletariat."

RAISING DEFENSE AGAINST
BOLSHEVIKI.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—In the
course of a debate in the German
national assembly at Weimar of a bill
creating a "Reichswehr" (national
defense force), Gustave Noske, who is
in charge of military affairs in the
German cabinet, said the force would
be chiefly used in protecting the
frontiers from the Bolsheviki.

SPARTACANS BURNED BALLOTS
IN DUSSELDORF.
LONDON, Feb. 26.—After elections
for town council had been held in Dus-
seldorf last night says a Cologne dis-
patch today bands of armed Spartac-
ans compelled officials to surrender
the ballot boxes, at the point of revolv-
ers and made bonfires in street of
ballots and all the election documents.

The Spartacans wound up with a
little street fight and shooting, result-
ing in several casualties.

Louis XIV. drank the first cup
of coffee made in France. The
price then was upwards of twenty-
five dollars a pound.

Germany to Reduce Army

FROM 800,000 TO 200,000 MEN.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The Na-
tional Assembly at Weimar has passed
a bill providing that the new German
army shall not exceed a third of the
pre-war strength, according to dispatch-
es received here today. The peace
footing of the German army in 1914
was 36,085 officers and 769,938 men.

Lloyd George May Get Harmonious Actions

THROUGH A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Premier Lloyd
George assurance that the parliame-
ntary commission, which will investigate
the mining situation, will report by
March 20 may over the threatened
miners' strike, it was intimated today.
Miners' representatives, were at their
conference today, expected to recom-
mend that the strike, overwhelmingly
voted by 800,000 miners in the recent
ballot, be postponed until after the
commission's report. In case the com-
mission advise concessions to meet
the miners' demands, it is assumed
the walkout would be called off.
The bill providing for the commission
passed the house of commons last night
and was to be taken up in the house
of lords today.

In case the miners do go out, they
have been practically assured of the
backing of the railway and transport
workers.

PROLETARIAT DICTATORSHIP
IN BAVARIA

LONDON Feb. 26.—The workmen
and soldiers council of Munich has
sent a wireless message to all countries
announcing that dictatorship by the
proletariat and peasants has been pro-
claimed in Bavaria.

A Local Representative For Soldiers' Reestablishment

Capt. D. McIntosh, City is Appointed to Position. At a Foremen's and Superintendents' Meeting Addresses on Reestablishment are Delivered.

The work of soldiers reestablish-
ment in the city will be facilitated.
A local representative of the Soldiers'
Reestablishment Bureau has been ap-
pointed. Capt. D. McIntosh, barris-
ter, city, and a returned veteran has
been appointed to the important
office.

An employment bureau will be
opened next week. Through the
medium of the local bureau the work
of reestablishing locally men from the
front in civilian life will be materially
expedited. It is expected of every
returned man that he will register
with the representative, whose duties
it will be not only to assist in re-
establishing the men but to keep
in touch with the same after they
have reentered upon civilian duties,
giving advice and guidance.

Last evening a meeting in connec-
tion with the soldiers' reestablish-
ment question was held here. It was
called by the Dominion Rubber Sys-
tem and was held in the Dominion
Rubber System Club rooms. Invita-
tions to Major Hamilton of Toron-
to, of the Soldiers' Civil Reestablish-
ment Bureau, and Capt. Fisher, of
London, of the Demobilization Com-
mission, to be present were accepted
and both the gentlemen were in at-
tendance and spoke. The Dominion
Rubber System foremen and superin-
tendents for whom the meeting was

called also had invited the foremen
and superintendents of the other
manufactures in the city and Water-
loo to attend. And there was a
splendid response. About two hun-
dred foremen and superintendents
were present.

Major Hamilton related the success
of the bureau which have been or-
ganized in Toronto. Referring to
this city he said reports on the placing
of returned men here are very gratify-
ing. It was encouraging to note
how fairly the men were being used
by the manufacturers.

Capt. Fisher stated that the work
of the Demobilization Commission
was not a military matter, demobiliza-
tion in this sphere having nothing
to do with matters military. He
emphasized the statement that it
was very desirable to have a man
get out of uniform and don civies
as soon as he arrived home and secure
a job immediately.

Secretary Fred Martin and Corp.
L. Axt of the G.W.V.A. executive
in speaking about the work paid a
tribute to Mr. J. P. Scully who has
faithfully performed his duties.

A number of the Twin City manu-
facturers spoke on the success which
generally has followed the returned
men who have accepted positions in
the shops.

CABLE NEWS

In Tabloid Form

LIBAU AND WINDAU RESTORED.
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The
ports of Libau and Windau, in Courland
on the Baltic Sea, which were taken
by the Bolsheviki on Jan. 31, have been
restored.

FORMER AMIR'S BROTHER SEIZES THRONE.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Nasrullah
Khan, brother of the assassinated Amir
of Afghanistan, was reported today
to have seized the throne.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS BREAK THE ARMISTICE.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Polish dispatches
alleged today that Czecho-Slovaks have
broken the armistice on the whole front
in the Lemberg regions. Their initial
attacks were repulsed by the Polish
forces, it was said, and fighting contin-
ues.

76 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED AT BUDAPEST.

BASLE, Feb. 26.—Seventy-six com-
munists have been arrested in Budapest
on charges of rebellion against the
Hungarian republic. They have ad-
mitted that money necessary to set
up an anti-republican government came
from Russia.

ITALIAN SOLDIERS BEING DISCHARGED.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The war minis-
ter has ordered the discharge of sol-
diers of every class who are unfit
for active war service.

AMBULANCE SHIP TO ARRIVE ON MARCH 6

OTTAWA Feb. 26.—The ambulance
transport Essequibo, is on her way

across the Atlantic with 574 invalided
Canadian soldiers and is expected at
Portland on March sixth.

3046 DEATHS LAST WEEK FROM FLU IN ENGLAND AND WALES

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Deaths from
influenza increased at an alarming rate
last week. According to official fig-
ures issued today, the total number
of deaths from this cause, in ninety-
six great towns of England and Wales,
were 3,046, as compared with 1,903
in the preceding week.

PLOTTERS APPEAL

Fourteen Men, Suspected of Plot
to Kill Wilson, Granted Writ
of Habeas Corpus
New York Feb. 25.—The four teen
Spaniards who were arrested here on
Sunday by the United States secret
service and the police with the an-
nouncement that certain of them were
suspected of plotting against the life
of President Wilson were granted a
writ of habeas corpus to day by Judge
Knox in the federal court on applica-
tion of Harry Weinberger an attorney.

Carvell and Hughes Expected To Speak

MOVEMENT TO PROVIDE LADY LAURIE WITH ANNUITY

OTTAWA Feb. 26.—Hon. F. B. Car-
vell, Minister of Public Works, and
Sir Sam Hughes, former Minister of
Militia, are expected to speak in the
commons this afternoon. Mr. Car-
vell has the floor when the house
opens, and he will be followed by H. S.
Sindair and Dr. Sheppard. If Sir Sam
is not heard today. He will probably
be first speaker tomorrow.
A movement is on foot to provide an
annuity for Lady Laurie, but it is not
known whether she would accept it.
Sir Wilfrid left considerable life
insurance.

