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THE NEWS RECORD

PROB. THURSDAY: Fair and very cold.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

KITCHENER, ONTARIO WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1919

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.

URGENT THAT IT IS A SHEER NECESSITY PARIS, Feb. 26.—"The home af-

Germany May Create Set up Workers Soviet

As Solution of Political and Economic Situation

SUCH SOVIET WOULD SETTLE STRIKES.

WEIMAR, Feb. 26. (Frank J. Taylor), (Copyright 1919 by United Press)

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 is powerless and virtually useless, might be abolished 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 soviets, 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 haggling over the details of the constitution, which ignores the existence of thousands of workers' soviets throughout Germany, the political and economic 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 assassination of Premier Eisner, were stopped by Bavarian frontier guards and forced to return to Weimar.

Official reports received from Munich today said the soviets had formed a coalition with the socialists there and that affairs were being administered amicably by the faction.

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 dominating coalition of Majority Socialists and Democrats. Minister of the Interior Preussner 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 employment of 10,000 soldiers in connection with demobilization in this country.

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

Dr. Muehlen Was Asked TO BECOME BAVARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A delayed despatch received from Munich today said that Dr. Muehlen former Director of Krupp's has been offered the portfolio of Foreign Secretary in the new Bavarian government.

He is reported to have replied that he would study the situation before answering.

Coalition Government Assured in Austria

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS WANT UNION.

BERNE, Feb. 26.—A coalition government in Austria is now assured, dispatches from Vienna stated today.

It was said that the Social Democrats, who won a large majority in the recent elections to the national assembly, have agreed to cooperate with the Christian Socialists on the condition that the latter will not oppose union with Germany.

The Christian Socialists have publicly repudiated charges of monarchistic tendencies.

Ludendorff An Author WRITES A BOOK OF EXPLANATION.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—General Ludendorff, who has been refused permission by the Government of Sweden to remain longer in that country, has written to President Ebert, saying he has completed a book justifying his actions during the war and that he desires to return to Germany to publish it and resume his services to the fatherland.

"The interests of Germany are my interests," he wrote. "It is necessary that light be thrown on the work I accomplished in the four years of the war and on the origin of our misfortunes."

"Empress of Britain" Arrives in Halifax

THREE FOR KITCHENER, TWO FOR WATERLOO, ONE FOR BRIDGEPORT.

The giant ocean liner "Empress of Britain" arrived at Halifax yesterday and docked at eight o'clock.

Over three thousand returning men were on board, which includes five for this district.

For Kitchener, Pte. H. S. Letch, Pte. D. G. Maguire and Pte. C. Meyer, for Waterloo Pte. G. H. Gehl and Sapper H. Hooper, for Bridgeport Pte. J. Mason.

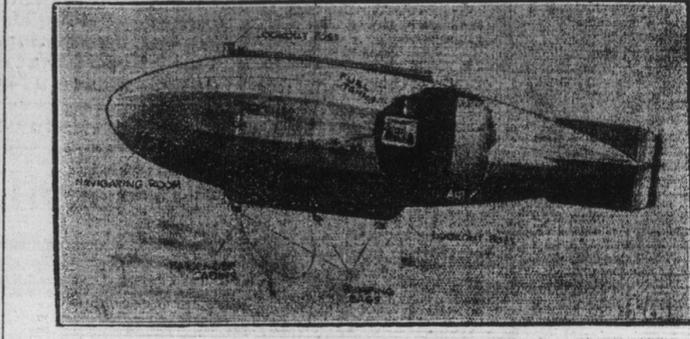
No word has been received by the local branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission as to when they will arrive here, but the boys will probably arrive about Friday.

Coolies Are Not to be Brought to Canada

HIRAM MAXIM'S YARN RE-FUTED

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The statement of Hiram Maxim, to the effect that a million coolies are to be imported into the Dominion, is characterized here as "rot." The only Chinese coolies being allowed into Canada are children under 16 years of age, who desired to secure education here.

It is probable that a number of the coolies used in France, may pass through Canada on their way home but most of them will go by the Suez, but in any case none will stay in Canada.



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 sees a shifting of limelight from the Opposition to the Government. Preceding a general caucus of Unionist 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, 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. Government will have to make up the difference 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—has to be reckoned with. An argument advanced by one of western 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 protection except farmers.

The main tariff issue was also discussed 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 problem,

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 it not absolutely necessary that tariff readjustments take place at once but a definite policy, pledging such a course, should be announced this session, to come into effect at a fixed time in the future, when the immediate financial difficulties of demobilization 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 conditions 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 finance of the country could not stand the decrease in volume.

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

A. C. McMaster, of Bromo, 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

LEIPSI 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 Spartacans are reported to have taken possession of Plauen and other industrial centres.

Independent Socialists in Leipzig have issued a manifesto demanding the retirement of the Weimar government, declaring that it is "an impediment to socialism and the liberation of the proletariat."

RAISING DEFENSE AGAINST BOLSHIEVSKI.

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 Bolshieviki.

SPARTACANS BURNED BALLOTS IN DUSSELDORFF

LONDON, Feb. 26.—After elections for town council had been held in Dusseldorf last night says a Cologne dispatch today bands of armed Spartacans compelled officials to surrender the ballot boxes, at the point of revolvers and made bonfires in street of ballots and all the election documents. The Spartacans wound up with a little street fight and shooting, resulting 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.

Ireland's Claims May Be Heard at Conference

Committee Are Making Good Headway DISCUSSING CULPABILITY OF WAR.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—(By Fred S. Ferguson)—Preparation of the preliminary peace settlement with Germany continued today. The work at present is largely in the hands of the various committees handling such details as reparations, and responsibility for the war, but Marshal Foch has personally conferred with the Supreme War Council on matters affecting Germany's military status after the pact is signed.

The committees individually have reported rapid headway. All members of the committee on reparations have been asked to submit figures representing their ideas of the damages which should be collected from Germany, together with the method of collection. Meantime the committee is said to be approaching the basis of direct damages for which America stands.

The committee on responsibility for war is understood to have reached the point where the degree of culpability of various industrialists is being discussed.

Territorial questions are progressing rapidly toward adjustment. An open door policy regarding Morocco was clearly established when the question was first presented to the "Big Five."

John O'Kelly, representative of the Provisional Irish Republic, has not yet appeared before the American delegates but it is said he will be received the same as anyone else, if he asks for an audience. The general opinion seems to be that the Irish question will be taken up in conference eventually.

No English king had ever passed under Napoleon's Arc de Triomphe until King George's recent visit to Paris.

Germany to Reduce Army

FROM 800,000 TO 200,000 MEN.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—The National 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 dispatches received here today. The peace footing of the German army in 1914 was 36,085 officers and 769,938 men.

Lloyd George May Get Harmouious Actions THROUGH A PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Premier Lloyd George assurance that the parliamentary commission, which will investigate the mining situation, will report by March 20 may cover the threatened miners' strike, it was intimated today.

Miners' representatives, were at their conference today, expected to recommend that the strike, overwhelmingly voted by 800,000 miners in the recent ballot, be postponed until after the commission's report. In case the commission advises 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 proclaimed 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 reestablishment in the city will be facilitated. A local representative of the Soldiers' Reestablishment Bureau has been appointed. Capt. D. McIntosh, barrister, 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 reestablishing 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 connection with the soldiers' reestablishment question was held here. It was called by the Dominion Rubber System and was held in the Dominion Rubber System Club rooms. Invitations to Major Hamilton of Toronto, of the Soldiers' Civil Reestablishment Bureau, and Capt. Fisher, of London, of the Demobilization Commission, to be present were accepted and both the gentlemen were in attendance and spoke. The Dominion Rubber System foremen and superintendents for whom the meeting was

called also had invited the foremen and superintendents of the other manufacturers in the city and Waterloo to attend. And there was a splendid response. About two hundred foremen and superintendents were present.

Major Hamilton related the success of the bureau which have been organized in Toronto. Referring to this city he said reports on the placing of returned men here are very gratifying. 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, demobilization 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. I. 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 manufacturers 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 broke the armistice on the whole front in the Lemberg regions. Their initial attacks were repulsed by the Polish forces, it was said, and fighting continues.

76 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED AT BUDAPEST.

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

ITALIAN SOLDIERS BEING DISCHARGED.

ROME, Feb. 26.—The war minister has ordered the discharge of soldiers 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 figures 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.

PLEOTTERS APPEAL

Fourteen Men, Suspected of Plot to Kill Wilson, Craved 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 announcement 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 application of Harry Weinberger an attorney.

Carvell and Hughes Expected To Speak

OTTAWA Feb 26.—Hon FB Carvell, Minister of Public Works, and Sir Sam Hughes, former Minister of Militia, are expected to speak in the commons this afternoon. Mr Carvell has the floor when the house opens, and he will be followed by H S Sinclair 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 Laurier, but it is not known whether she would accept it. Sir Wilfrid left considerable life insurance.

