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PROBS.

THURSDAY: Rain or sleet.

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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

SKILFUL STEERING IS REEDED AT PEACE PARLEY

WILSON COULD NOT NOW BE ELECTED JUSTICE OF PEACE

In the French Capital Where Before Paris Was His Own

FRENCH ARE PESSIMISTIC OVER PROPOSED PEACE TERMS.

PARIS, Feb. 12. (By Lowell Mellett)—Two months ago tomorrow Wilson could have been elected president of France. Today Paris would not elect him justice of the peace.

Whether the remainder of France has similarly changed its mind is impossible to say but people from the interior report that the picture still fills shop and residence and that his name still evokes the loudest cheers. This is not so in Paris, where the open unfriendliness of certain newspapers is echoed in subway, tramway and hotel-corridor conversations. The attitude is usually taken that Wilson is unduly lenient toward Germany. Angry editors allege he is more concerned with saving Germany than saving France.

Resentment in Paris, is however not confined to President Wilson. The names of Premier Lloyd George and other noted visitors are beginning to be heard, whereas, after Wilson's arrival scores of prominent names practically dropped out of circulation. These names are now heard, coupled with Wilson's and charged with virtual treachery to France.

This palpable cooling of friendship is worrying many Americans but it leaves the British untroubled. They smile and say they have been through it before and that it won't last long. France, the British say, is "enjoying a war scare and the emotional luxury of looking on the black side of things, in order to enjoy greater delights when it is found that the situation is not as bad as anticipated."

The British contend it is a national trait. This is one factor that can be taken into consideration in reading pessimistic comments of a considerable section of French press regarding peace work.

Disregarding the allegation that the French Government's propaganda is responsible for the attitude of French newspapers, there is another factor alleged to be included in their cries of "Wolf, Wolf." That is the fact that several of the best known Frenchmen are actually said to be royalists, and consider France can be redeemed only when a king again occupies the palace.

Between pessimism propaganda and politics, Progressive Democracy seems to be having hard sledding but cool British observers declare the difficulties are more apparent than real.

Wilson May Go Back to France Next Month

DELAY IN PRESENTING PEACE CONSTITUTION. PARIS, Feb. 12. (By Robert J. Bender)—Delay in the completion of the League of Nations constitution may necessitate President Wilson's return to France immediately after the adjournment of congress, it was learned today. He is so anxious to carry back with him a finished draft of the constitution that his departure has been postponed from Friday to Sunday or Monday, which will result in him reaching America about February 25.

If the constitution is not submitted to the full peace congress before his departure, he will however, start back March 5 or 6. Unless a full agreement is reached by the league committee tomorrow the submission of the constitution to the plenary session this week is out of the question. The President had been selected to read the draft to the full conference.

British Workers Met Today in Conference

TO DISCUSS HOURS, WAGES AND THE LIKE.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Representative of more than a million British workers met today to discuss wages, hours of employment and working conditions. The miners' delegates, representing 600,000 men, assembled to receive the government's report to their demand for a 30 per cent. wage increase, a six-hour day and the nationalization of mines.

The national union of railwaymen, representing 400,000 men, discussed general labor conditions. The transport workers federation, speaking for 250,000 men, will receive the employers' answer to their demands for higher wages and a forty-hour week. Striking shipyard workers in the Clyde district, while ordered back to work today, have been instructed by their committee to prepare for "national action."

Premier Lloyd George's speech before the House of Commons yesterday, in which he uttered a deft to "Frustration," in the ranks of labor, was expected to form one of the principal subjects of debate in the various industrial meetings today.

Labor Party Considers Program Inadequate

WILL INTRODUCE AMENDMENT IN BRITISH COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—While the press generally approves of Premier Lloyd George's labor program, it fails to satisfy the parliamentary labor party, which has prepared an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, regarding the absence of definite proposals dealing with: "The present causes of industrial unrest and for securing, as regards wages and working hours, conditions of labor which will establish a higher standard of life and social well-being for the people."

A bill before the Texas Legislature to create a woman's division of the State Department of Labor.

More Accommodation Needed Say Jurors

N REPORTING ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE CITY

Before the G and Jury were discharged by Justice Sutherland at the City of Kitchener have completed the duties assigned us and 'beg leave to report as follows:

"We find the goal and county buildings in splendid condition. The officers in charge are worthy of commendation. We find the accommodation in the House of Refuge is overtaxed. In several cases five, and in one case six, in one room."

The lighting facilities both artificial and natural are in ad quate with the result that the rooms are dim even on a bright day. We would recommend that painting and papering be done in lighter colors. We understand that steps are now being taken to re-very much needed. We consider some of the buildings unsanitary. We do not wish to be understood as finding any fault with the keepers as we have found everything clean, the old people seemingly well looked after and so far a their work is commendably satisfactory.

A connection with the hospital we find the water closets in the main hospital, old section, unsanitary and also consider the steel clad baths unsanitary. We are of the opinion that the elevator service is inadequate, its condition being such that it can scarcely be used by nurses, necessitating them to take many unnecessary trips. We find the sleeping accommodation of the servants provided in the basement of the hospital. We consider such an improper place for sleeping apartments. We find the nurses home totally inadequate for the accommodation required, and not a proper place for ladies in training. We find that two and three nurses are crowded in one room and that these rooms are dim and unwholesome. We consider each lady should have an individual room. We also find a part of the plumbing unsanitary. We find that the patient in the hospital are receiving proper attention and wish to commend the work of the lady Superintendent, dietitian and ladies in training.

One-Day Strike April 1

IN CHICAGO, TO ENABLE WORKERS TO VOTE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A call for a one-day general strike of union labor in Chicago on April 1, the date of the municipal election, was issued today by Morton L. Johnson, executive secretary at union headquarters.

The election-day strike is not alone to enable the union workers to vote but to give them an opportunity to spend the day at the polls, working in the interest of labor nominees.

A Resume of the Tag Day Results

HELD BY THE SALVATION ARMY.

Margaret Ave. School Wins the Beautiful Flag.

Under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire as known, a Tag Day was held in aid of the "Salvation Army Campaign" on Saturday, February 8th.

About 200 young people took part and enjoyed a very happy day with \$500 to the good.

Miss Olive Guerin was the lucky winner of the first prize for the girls, bringing in \$10.50 in her box, while Master Douglas Bellinger was the lucky winner of the boys' prize. Bringing in \$36.02 in his box.

Mrs. J. H. Houshewer very kindly donated the girl's prize.

Mrs. Montith Hall very kindly donated the boy's prize, while Mrs. George C. H. Lang very generously donated the Flag to the school bringing the most money per capita which was as follows:

Pupils

1st. Prize Margaret Ave. School 360 \$25.66

St. Mary's Separate School 509 \$22.96

King Edward School 343 \$13.90

Sunday School 468 \$15.73

St. Anthony School 219 \$3.92

Courtland Ave. School 375 \$10.24

Victoria School 800 \$33.69

Olive Guerin \$16.80

Douglas Bellinger \$36.02

ANOTHER LOCAL BOY HOME.

Pte. J. F. Brishaw arrived here last evening on the 9.18 and was met by friends and relatives at the station. Pte. Brishaw wired from Halifax on his arrival in Canada and should have reached here yesterday morning, but was delayed in Toronto.

CABLE NEWS In Tabloid Form

BOLSHEVIK CAPTURED SEVERAL VILLAGES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A wireless dispatch received from Moscow today declared that Bolshevik forces have occupied several villages southeast of Pilega (92 miles southeast of Archangel).

WILLIAM DESIRES TO GET BACK THRON.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Feb. 12.—There have been various indications during the last week that Count Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, is maintaining communication with his former supporters, with the hope of returning to the German throne.

MCGOORTHY WINS OVER ROFL.

LONDON, England, Feb. 12.—Eddie McGoorthy knocked out Harold Roff, the heavy-weight champion of the Canadian forces, in the eighth round of a scheduled fifteen round bout last night at the National Sporting Club.

BROMBERG OFFERS REWARD.

BERLIN Feb. 12.—The City of Bromberg has offered a reward of 300,000 marks (\$75,000) to German troops that will free it from Poles according to information obtained here today.

GERMAN PRESIDENT TO RE-SIDE AT BERLIN.

BERLIN Feb. 12.—The future president of Germany will reside in the Schloss at Weimar, it was learned today. His salary will be less than a million marks (\$250,000) a year.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS WILL RE-MAIN NEUTRAL.

ROME Feb. 12.—President Masaryk, interviewed regarding the attitude of the Czecho-Slovak republic, in the territory between Italy and Jugoslavia, declared his country would remain strictly neutral.

RESTORING RAILWAY SERVICE IN SIBERIA.

WASHINGTON D.C. Feb. 12.—Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today that the United States had accepted formally the proposal of the Japanese government in regard to plans for the restoration of railway traffic in Siberia.

ITALY HAS HAD COLD WAVE.

ROME Feb. 12.—During the past few days Italy has been experiencing the coldest weather in years. It was 16 above zero here last night, 19 above in Turin and 21 above in Pisa.

ITALY TO HAVE A GENERAL ELECTION.

ROME Feb. 12.—Premier Orlando shortly after reopening parliament today has announced that a general election will dissolve that body and call a general election, it was reported today. The election would be the first one since October 1913.

24-HOUR STRIKE IN TRIESTE.

ROME Feb. 12.—A twenty-four hour general strike has been declared in Trieste in sympathy with the striking railwaymen, it was reported in dispatches received here today.

ADMIRAL SCHROEDER IS ACCUSED.

BERLIN Feb. 12.—The Freiheit charged today that Admiral Schroeder was directly responsible for the death of Captain Fryatt, commander of a British merchant steamer, who was executed for ramming and sinking a German submarine. Schroeder is alleged to have appointed U-Boat commanders as members of the court martial and to have declared: "I wish this man shot!"

AUSTRALIA GIVEN WAR CRAFT.

MELBOURNE Feb. 12.—Australia will accept six destroyers and six modern submarines as a gift from the British government, it was announced here today.

Russian Government Falling Into Line

FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS Feb. 12.—Prospects are brightening for the assembling of at least four of the Russian factions at the conference to be held on Princes Islands. Word has come from Ukraine that the Government of that former part of Russia will participate in the conference, and the government of General Denikin will join the conference. The government of the Crimea has already accepted the invitation as has also the Russia Bolshevik government.

Foch Going to Treves With Armistice Terms

NEW RULES MUST BE SIGNED BEFORE MONDAY.

PARIS Feb. 12.—Marshal Foch will leave for Treves tonight, bearing certain new conditions for the continuation of the armistice. The German commission, headed by Matthias Erzberger, is already at Treves.

The number of women employed by the railroads of the United States increased 70 per cent during the war.

Japan Needs a Curb Placed on Ambitions

Says a Noted American Authority on China

HER 1915 PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN ABANDONED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—In view of the many rumors of Japanese aggression and threats against China, that are now in circulation attention is called to the following interview with Dr. Jeremiah Jenks, student of Oriental affairs and formerly a member of various United States government missions to China.

"Japan with the knowledge that she has everything to gain and nothing to lose territorially and economically, can be expected to force an issue at the Peace conference, if she finds her anticipated domination of China affected."

Dr. Jeremiah Jenks, noted authority on China, told the United Press today. "Referring to the pressure that was brought to bear on China, both indirectly through financial sources and directly by threats of war in 1915, in order to secure Japan's aims, it does not seem unlikely that Japan will use similar methods now," he said. "Japan has denied officially at that time many things that she herself afterwards published, showing deliberate falsifications of facts. Japanese statesmen afterwards acknowledged that Japan had forfeited the confidence of the world by this misrepresentation."

"Japan's policy of 1915 has never been abandoned," Dr. Jenks said, "and despite assurances to the contrary, not a step toward restitution has been taken by the Japanese government. Instead she has deliberately pushed that policy forward during the last year as vigorously as ever. People will wonder if she is not following her former methods. It takes more than words, or three years to change a reputation."

"The acts of the Peace conference will be a settlement of all disputed questions since the outbreak of war. If Japan goes to Paris she cannot expect to regain the things lost. Consequently, if matters seem to be turning against her, she is likely to adopt strong measures if there is hope for success."

"On the other hand," Dr. Jenks concluded, "the only sensible, as well as just policy, is for the other nations to insist upon disputes between China and Japan being settled openly before the disclosure of secret treaties, on the basis of justice to all concerned. We should also bear in mind that China is chiefly concerned, and her wishes should be given the greatest consideration."

Peace Conferences Face Two Delicate Tasks

France Fears German and Russian Alliance.

NEED FOR SPEED AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Feb. 12. (By Wm. Philip Simms)—The associated powers, according to international experts, today face two vital problems: the imposition of sufficiently restrictive measures on Germany to remove any possibility of her renewing the war and the tempering of the peace settlement both as regards Germany and Russia, so as to prevent those countries from entering an alliance that would be a permanent menace to world peace.

Upon the peace conference rests the overwhelming responsibility of steering a course between this international Scylla and Charybdis—a course that is admitted in some official quarters to be so narrow and dangerous that its successful navigation will require the utmost finesse and skill.

The threat of German militarism is far from allayed in the view of the French nation. From the highest officials to the lowest peasant they see in Chancellor Ebert threats as at Weimar, in field Marshal von Hindenburg's creation of a powerful new army "to fight the Poles" and in other incidents of similar character, a real and imminent threat to war against France. Rumors fly thick and fast of Germany's present alleged duplicity. For instance: "Have you heard what the Germans did about the submarines?" inquires one Frenchman of a friend. He then proceeds to explain that they not only failed to turn over the hundred U-boats promised under the armistice but are building 160 new ones. The base of such stories can be traced only to the source that permeates the whole country. An echo of this fear is heard in speeches of French statesmen and military officials, arguing for the imposition of more drastic military regulations in the new armistice terms; the acquisition of the whole west bank of the Rhine and even the retention in some form of defensive alliances.

While this alarm is not apparent among other associated powers, Germany's potential power is being thrashed out by the Peace conference. Some argue that it is necessary to "strip" Germany—new lest she put an army of

FRANCE'S ATTITUDE IS CAUSING DIFFICULTIES

Wants Great International Army Kept In France

HAD IDEA THAT IT WOULD GET TERRITORY IF NOT CASH.

PARIS, Feb. 12. (By Fred S. Ferguson)—Whether obstructionist will gain a temporary victory by blocking the final adoption of the league of nations constitution, prior to President Wilson's departure for the United States, as well as further stirring up Paris with a war scare, will be determined within the next thirty-six hours.

The league of nations committee is scheduled to take final action tomorrow on the constitution, the draft of which was being put in shape by a sub-committee today. The committee's work will be hampered by the fact that many of the amendments presented at the recent meetings—two entirely new articles have been added to the original 22—are not yet entirely agreed on. If the committee cannot reach an agreement tomorrow, the submission of the draft to the general Peace Congress this week, will be impossible.

The amendments to the league constitution are understood to have been introduced largely by the French, who are said to be developing an actual distrust of President Wilson, who is insinuated to be defending the Germans and Bolsheviks. This feeling has not only been demonstrated in the French press but is alleged to have developed in various committees. The French attitude has resulted, it is understood, in an insistence that the constitution provide for the establishment of a great international army, to be stationed in France, as well as further to restrictions on German and Russian membership.

The war scare has incited the French to propose the occupation of Essen, and other military centers as an extension to the original armistice terms. Well-informed military authorities declare that Marshal Foch is far over-estimating the situation when he says

two million in the field. This brings out the contention that a "stripping" process in Germany, together with a refusal to give consideration to the Russian situation, would be the means of throwing those countries into each other's arms. Those who point out this contingency declare that such an alliance would be able to defy the world indefinitely since it would be self-supporting—Russia producing raw materials and Germany fabricating them.

Information is reaching the conference, it was learned today, bearing out the defiant attitude of Germany, as pictured in a recent press dispatch from Weimar, which stated that the Government is threatening to turn the country over to the radicals if the peace terms are too "harsh." This information tends to show that while Germany is virtually paralyzed industrially and economically, she is relying on possible disaffection among the Allies rather than upon her own strength.

These conditions all combine to indicate necessity for speeding up peace work, so as to prevent to Germany a preliminary treaty that will stabilize both her intentions and her relations with the Allies.

The other details of settlement then can be worked out with more leisure.

ALLIED NATIONS TO PARTICIPATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Japan's proposal for a plan to secure the restoration of Siberian railway traffic has been formally accepted by this government, Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today.

"Under the plan of operation, which is now to be effected," said Polk, "the Siberian railway system, which included the Chinese Eastern railway, is to be supervised by an inter-allied committee, the chairman of which is to be a Russian."

In addition to Russia, Japan and the United States, the following countries have been asked to be represented on the committee: Great Britain, France, Italy and China. The statement noted that the plan proposes to aid the people of Siberia to form a normal state of life.

MINERS REJECT GOVERNMENT OFFER.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Conference of miners federation of Great Britain at meeting at Southport today decided against the acceptance of the terms offered by the Government for settlement of demands made by the federation which has 800,000 members and wants a six-hour day and thirty per cent. increase in wages.

Re The Improvements That Are Necessary

AT THE HOSPITAL REFERRED TO BY GRAND JURY.

The report of the Grand Jury respecting the inspection made of the Hospital and the Nurses Home was read at the regular meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening, but it did not contain any information that the Trustees did not have knowledge of. The condition of the lavatories of the public wards has been known to the Board for some time, but owing to lack of funds it was impossible to make the necessary improvements. The need of a Nurses Home has been urged for several years, but unless the funds are forthcoming from the municipalities or from private sources the Board at present is unable to provide the much-desired building. A committee was appointed several months ago to secure plans and to report on ways and means of securing the necessary funds, and progress was reported at the meeting last evening.

"That report should be given wide publicity," was the opinion of one of the members of the Board, "in order that the citizens may become conversant with conditions as they exist here, owing to the lack of sufficient funds to put the Hospital and the Nurses Home where they ought to be. In addition to the Nurses Home at least \$35,000 ought to be expended upon providing the necessary accommodation for an up-to-date Hospital."

Tenders Accepted.

Tenders for the re-equipping of the three lavatories and bathrooms in the old section of the hospital were received, and the tender of M. Weichel & Son, Watford, being the lowest, at \$359, was accepted.

Mr. Geo. Debel, who has been chairman of the Property Committee for many years, resigned owing to pressure of other business, and Mr. A.R. Kaufman was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Board unanimously passed a resolution favoring the introduction of the next session of the Legislature.

Generous Donation.

A communication was received from a former Kitchener boy, now in business in Toronto, who donated \$100 to the K.W. Hospital, being part of a commission secured from the sale of Victory Bonds in that city, which he is contributing to various charities. The donation was greatly appreciated, and the members of the Board regretted that the donor desired that the donation be confidential.

Mr. Charles Ruby was appointed to the Board to succeed Mr. G.M. Wedd who has removed to Toronto.