

POLAND UNITED SAYS PREMIER

Believes Her Prosperity is Much Nearer Than Her Enemies Would Have the World Believe.

Warsaw, Sunday, Feb. 9.—(By The Associated Press)—Poland has reached the first rung in the ladder of freedom, Ignace Jan Paderewski, the premier and foreign minister said in a statement today. The union of all parties in Poland, he added, was shown by the result of the elections, and by the fact that the elections were conducted peacefully.

"How united Poland is at present," M. Paderewski said, "is best shown by the result of the elections, which was against the Socialists, and it is a matter of record that not a single person was injured during the elections. Poland has many enemies, but she is destined to become a great and prosperous state. She has at last got her foot on the first rung of the ladder. Her prosperity is much nearer than our enemies would have the world know."

BUILDING PROGRAM TO BE URGED

Representative from Sask. and Alta. go to Ottawa to Present Resolutions Destined to Provide Employment.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 10.—Mayor Hardie, of the Lethbridge, Alberta, and Capt. MacKenzie, president of the Great War Veterans of Alberta, left Regina on Saturday night for Ottawa as authorized delegates of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the Dominion reconstruction committee, they were appointed on Saturday by the conference of mayors of Saskatchewan and Alberta, held in Regina.

They will present to the federal government a resolution in which the government is urged to inaugurate an extensive building programme in Western Canada, in order to provide employment for returned and returning soldiers. The resolution advises the government that there is a feeling of unrest in Western Canada, and that steady and sufficient employment will be necessary in order to check labor unrest and economic eruption.

ARRESTED ON TREASON CHARGE

Former Members of Greek Cabinet Held Following Investigations.

Athens, Friday, Feb. 7.—Stephanos Skoultsis, former Greek premier, and D. C. Rhalis, Stephanos Dragoumis, General Yanakiss and M. Gionis, members of the Skoultsis cabinet, which resigned in 1916, have been arrested on a warrant issued by the procurator of the appeal court in connection with charges of treason against them. A committee of the Chamber of Deputies, which has been investigating the case for the high court, has demanded that the former cabinet members be held without bail.

ASKS VETERANS TO BE CAREFUL

They Should Not be Too Hasty About the Expulsion of Enemy Aliens.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 10.—An appeal to returned soldiers to go slow in their demands for the deportation of aliens, was made by Major J. W. Maddin, provincial president for Nova Scotia of the G. W. V. A., in a manifesto issued here this morning.

Major Maddin reminds the veterans that a vast majority of these aliens are engaged in labor, which the average Canadian born citizen considers beneath him, and will not do. He forecasts great industrial expansion in which such low class labor is imperative, and if the aliens now here are deported others will later have to be allowed in. The manifesto concludes with an appeal to respect the constituted authorities and to present grievances through to proper channels.

JAPAN SWINGS THE BIG STICK

Endeavoring to Intimidate China and Make That Country Subservient to Its Wishes.

London, Feb. 10.—Japan has notified China that she must work in harmony with Japan at the peace conference, and must undertake not to reveal the conference secret. China-Japan agreement, according to a Reuters despatch from Peking dated February third.

The correspondent says his information comes from Chinese sources, and Reuters' say it had been regarded with some reserve.

According to the despatch, Japan stipulated that failure by China to give such assurances would result in effective Japanese financial pressure on China.

SCHOOL TEACHERS ON STRIKE

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 10.—One hundred and sixty-five school teachers went on strike this morning, owing to the trustees refusing to accede to their demands for higher salaries.

WORKMEN BELIEVE THEY ARE ENTITLED TO BETTER PLACE

All Classes Have Been Urged on to Higher Education and it Has Not Brought With it the Things They Thought Education Would Bring—This More Than Any One Other Cause is Back of the Strikes.

(By Stanley Adam.)
Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

Paris, Feb. 5.—Concerning the labor outlook in Europe the Tribune correspondent has obtained the following statement from George Barnes, one of the British plenipotentiaries to the peace conference, a member of the commission on inter-Allied labor legislation, of which Samuel Gompers is president, and a labor member in parliament for a Glasgow constituency:

"I trace the labor unrest to two things; first, the general feeling on the part of workmen that they are entitled to a better place in the scheme of things; secondly, the growing power of the last dozen years, and what might be called the insurgent element in trade unions.

"Regarding the first we are up against the inconsistency that we have been, in educating the people and yet failing to give them the place they naturally expected education would bring, created desires and expectations which we have not satisfied. The workman, when illiterate, accepted a place of subordination and now, when educated, he feels the impulse of a sense of new and higher needs. He has caught glimpses of a world of leisure and refinement from which are derived economic unrest and disturbance.

"To my mind the final remedy for Bolshevism, so called, is the concession to labor of a better place in the scheme of things, more elevated and an ameliorated standard of existence. I think the hours of labor must be reduced so as to give a man a chance of living his life out of the workshop and, by better organization, link up men in workshops with trade unions on the one side and with employers' organizations on the other so as to give a man the consciousness that he is, industrially, a human factor and not a mere cog in the wheel of the industrial machine.

Inhumanity that makes countless thousands mourn must be eliminated from the new social industrial order. "Regarding the second point, I think the salvation lies in the government and all concerned holding as a first principle and acting up to it by full recognition of trade unionism and of dual accredited representatives of trade unions as the only spokesmen for organized labor.

"Bolshevism, not all of Russian origin, have recognized and eagerly seized upon discontent in labor's ranks and fostered rebellion among the trade union rank and file. During the war by force majeure the government had to recognize these rebellious elements. The time for that has gone, that was madness lies; the time has come for re-establishing unity and discipline in the trade union movement. It is the only way in which we can evolve order out of chaos and proceed along orderly evolutionary lines toward giving labor the place to which it is entitled.

The present industrial upheaval did not come as a surprise; everybody expected it. War had imposed conditions upon workers and soldiers to which they were unaccustomed, and moreover, agreements between trade unions and the government in the early days of the war had lessened the authority of trade union officials. The troubles of the last year or two and the disturbances which reached their culmination in the Glasgow riots were to some extent attributable to these causes.

"The war has left us a legacy of confusion and Great Britain is not the only nation to suffer in this respect. The troubles are of worldwide scope, and every civilized country is particularly affected; millions of men

cannot be demobilized and replaced in a world industry organized for war without such unemployment and displacement resulting, but I think the least possible delay and with intense concern for the interest and welfare of those who served their country and civilization in the field and in the factory.

"Further there are principles which I believe ultimately will be given the effect of state organization of and responsibility for industry, but at the present moment are unsuitable for application. We must get back into an orderly life according to the methods we understood before the war, and which are suitable to the economic and psychological atmosphere in which we lived. At the same time I believe there is a more healthy spirit among both employers and employed, and a disposition to apply the larger principles of national organization, and I believe if men only exhibit a little patience these principles would be applied more speedily than if an attempt was made arbitrarily to thrust them into labor at this juncture.

"My final word is a most earnest appeal to all workers and all who have the interests not only of labor but of the country and of civilization at heart, to recognize the present situation and remember that only by the exercise of patience and forbearance and other many qualities displayed so splendidly during the war can the full fruits of victory be gathered and enjoyed. Precipitate and reckless action at this juncture may imperil all, intensify the confusion and increase the hardships which the war imposed upon us. We have won the war, do not let us lose peace and the fruits of victory by undisciplined agitation and riotous disorder."

The condition at industrial centres throughout France today gives little ground for anxiety. There is a certain but not a serious amount of unrest among the workers, but no manifestation of a violent outbreak or upheaval.

The attitude of the French generally is best described as one of hopeful expectancy. The people are looking forward to a satisfactory peace. The influence of Clemenceau is still enormous and people are confident he will succeed in obtaining a satisfactory peace before the conference ends.

Should his efforts be crowned with the hoped-for success, the labor outlook should be still more reassuring. Owing to the war, labor of course, is not so thoroughly organized as in normal times. In important industrial or national districts for example labor organizations are almost moribund by reason of the mobilization of the workers.

By the time demobilization occurs industrial conditions should be so improved as to preclude likelihood of disturbance. The people seem to be facing the fact that certain temporary hardships and restrictions are inevitable, and that the peace terms which they are now fighting to reach their expectations will make the best of the situation. The Bolshevik has not tainted France.

The troubles of the last year or two and the disturbances which reached their culmination in the Glasgow riots were to some extent attributable to these causes.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR DESERTION

Sentence Imposed Upon Young Man Who Slipped Away from Ontario Battalion.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Adolphe Gohier of Golden Lake, found guilty of desertion from the Second Depot Battalion by a general court martial, was sentenced to fifteen years in Kingston penitentiary this morning. Gohier was recently acquitted on a charge of murder, being brought here from Pembroke. His home is at Golden Lake.

BUTTE CAN'T PAY ITS EMPLOYEES

Martial Law to be Declared Until Financial Interests of City Come to the Rescue.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 10.—Martial law will be declared in Butte until financial interests of the city come to the rescue of the municipal administration with funds to pay the warrant of city employees, according to a statement made here today by Major A. W. Jones in command of the United States troops on guard here.

NAT GOODWIN DIED POOR MAN

New York, Feb. 10.—"Nat" Goodwin, who died recently after a long and successful theatrical career, left an estate of only \$6,000, as was disclosed today when letters of administration were applied for on behalf of a general partner, Mr. Nathaniel C. Goodwin, of Roxbury, Mass.

The comedian was interested in various mining and commercial enterprises.

ADMITTED ARMY WAS DEFEATED

Von Hindenburg Urged the Acceptance of Armistice Conditions.

Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 9.—(By The Associated Press)—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in urging last November that the armistice terms of the Allies be accepted, admitted that the German army would otherwise be forced to surrender, according to a statement made by Constantin Fehrenbach, vice-president of the National Assembly at Weimar.

Herr Fehrenbach said he was present on November 10, at the meeting of the chancellery, at which, after Mr. Solz, the Foreign Secretary, read the terms of the armistice, a telegram from Field Marshal Von Hindenburg was read in which the German commander requested that the armistice conditions be accepted forthwith, as he could not hold his army together any longer. The army was already deserting him, the field marshal declared, and if the Allied conditions were not accepted he would be forced to capitulate with his entire force.

OBJECTION TO BURIAL PLANS

Feeling in Ottawa That Canadian Soldiers Who Died in Germany Should Not be Buried in German Soil.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Information contained in overseas news despatches to the effect that bodies of Canadian soldiers, who died in Germany, will be exhumed and placed in a special cemetery at Bonn, is causing adverse comment here. It is pointed out that if these bodies are to be exhumed, arrangements should be made for their reburial in France or Belgium, and not in the soil of an enemy country. If the graves of the Canadian dead who died as prisoners of war in Germany are to receive the care which Canada would wish them to have, the feeling is that they should be located in an allied country. It is understood that representations along these lines have been made to the military authorities here, and it is considered likely that some action will be taken with the overseas authorities to have the plan of burying Canadians at Bonn altered.

EDISON SEVENTY- TWO YEARS OLD

Today His Anniversary and He Shows He is Frisky as a Colt.

New York, Feb. 10.—Thomas A. Edison stretched an arm out in front of him at right angles to his body today, and kicked with each foot in turn, till his toes touched his finger tips. "Now I dare any one to say I am getting old," said the inventor, who will be 72 years old tomorrow, and kicked with each foot in turn, till his toes touched his finger tips. "Now I dare any one to say I am getting old," said the inventor, who will be 72 years old tomorrow, and kicked with each foot in turn, till his toes touched his finger tips.

UNION LABOR CAN DO TRICK

Teachers Advised to Become Affiliated With Organized Labor if They Want Increased Salaries.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—"If the school teachers of Ottawa and vicinity want to give practical effect to their movement in the direction of obtaining better salaries for their most important work there is a way in which they can do it. Let them form an alliance with organized labor, as teachers in the United States have done, and they will find that it will work to their benefit," said Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, in discussing the question of school teachers' salaries.

"There is no question but that the school teachers are under paid," said Mr. Moore. "The best lessons the children learn are taught in the school room, therefore, to properly remunerate the teachers is a debt citizens owe to themselves."

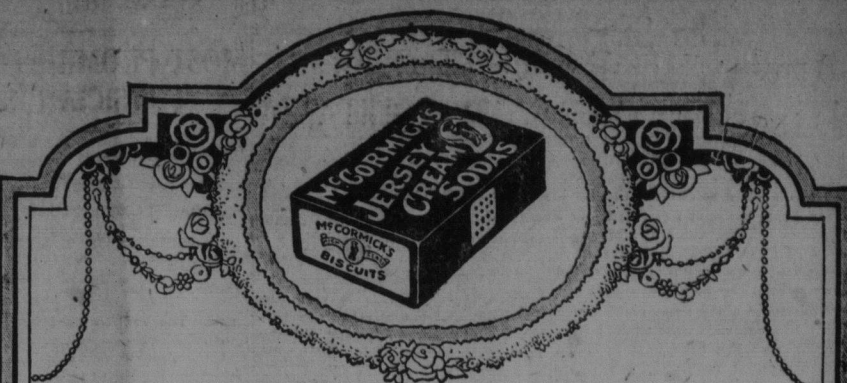
GOVT MODIFIES IMPORT EMBARGO

It Will Allow American Shoes to the Extent of 25 Per Cent. of the Number Imported in 1913.

London, Feb. 10.—The British Import Restriction Control Board has modified the proposed embargo on American products, which will be reimposed on March 1, to allow the importation of American boots and shoes to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of the number imported in 1913. This announcement nullifies the efforts of the joint conference of importers and British manufacturers, which is attempting to argue upon some modified plan of the import restrictions which would prove agreeable to both sides, and which the British government would accept.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 10.—A slight earthquake was felt this morning at Santiago de Cuba on the southern coast of the island. There are no reports of any damage having been caused.



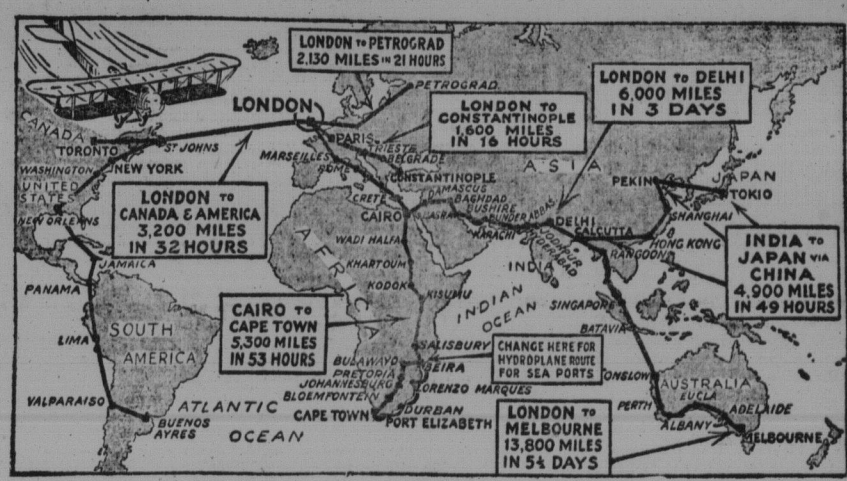
COME and take a glance inside McCormick's Biscuit Palace, the finest in America. See the snow-white interior and the spic-and-span white uniforms of the employees. Look at the immense windows through which the sunshine streams in. Note the perfect ventilation—how pure and fresh the air. See the white-enamelled ovens—the wonderful mixing machines, and so on. The more you look around the greater your admiration—and you certainly will enjoy McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas after seeing where and how they are made.

Sold fresh everywhere. In sealed packages.

McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas

Factory at LONDON, Canada. Branches at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

Canada Food Board License 11-003, 14-156



GIRDLING THE EARTH BY AIRPLANE.—The above diagrammatic map published in the London Daily Mail illustrates the possibilities of aerial travel in the near future. Mr. Holt Thomas, the well known aircraft authority, is convinced that the aerial routes in the map are not a fantastic prophecy, but will soon become actual fact, especially for commercial purposes. He points out that the modern aeroplane travels at an average rate of 100 miles an hour; therefore, the journey from London to Toronto could be reduced to something like a day and a half, and that from London to Melbourne from six weeks to 5½ days.



SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-jay until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fluted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokesappetite!

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.