

RUSSIANS INVITED TO MEET THE ALLIES FEB. 15

RUSSIAN QUESTION IS NOW
NEARER TO A SOLUTION

Allies Delegates May Meet Them on Feb. 15.

IN EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE
AND SECURITY

PARIS, Jan. 23. (By Lowell Mellett).—The Russian problem, which has been recognized as the greatest obstacle to a quick and permanent peace settlement, appeared to be well on the way to solution today. The action of the Supreme War Council late yesterday in voting partial recognition of the soviet government, together with other political and military factions in Russia, which was exclusively forecasted by the United Press on January 11, was accepted as paving the way for an amicable adjustment of the associated powers, which was based on unqualified acceptance of a proposal by President Wilson, provides that their representatives shall meet with representatives of each of the Russian elements on the Prince's islands on the Sea of Marmora, near Constantinople, on February 15. There an effort will be made to work out the future of the Russian nation along the lines of self-determination.

The associated powers are expected to cooperate in every way for the establishment of a stable Russian government and the restoration of Russia economically, industrially and socially. The Russians will be expected to make certain concessions in return for the aid of the associated powers. They will include immediate cessation of all hostilities within the Russian borders, a general election of a representative basis and agreement for the payment of Russia's national debts.

The Russians will also be asked to remove all economic barriers, so that food and raw materials can be rushed into the country to provide sustenance and employment for the people.

One of the most significant angles of the "Steering Committee" acting yesterday was the evidence of the power and influence that can be exerted by Great Britain and the United States when working in unison. The original proposal for some form of recognition of the soviet government was presented by the British government in a joint note to the other members of the "Big Five": America, Italy, France and Japan. The only country openly to declare its position at the time was France, Foreign Minister Pichon issuing a statement in which he announced positively that any dealing with the Bolsheviks was unthinkable. The other big powers reserved discussion

of their attitude for the sessions of the war council.

ON A BROAD BASIS

In the preamble to his proposal, President Wilson said that the attitude of the associated powers had been governed by the one idea of helping the Russian people and that they recognized the right of self-determination as applied to Russia. He declared that they "recognized the revolution without reservation and will in no way and in no circumstances aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter-revolution."

In this spirit and with this purpose, the statement said: "They have taken the following action: They invite every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia or within the boundaries of European Russia, as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives not exceeding three representatives for each group to the Prince Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, where they will be met by representatives of the associated powers. Provided in the meantime there is a truce of arms among the parties invited and that all armed forces anywhere sent or directed against any people or territory inside the boundaries of European Russia, as they stood before the war, or against Finland, or against any people or territory whose autonomous action is in contemplation in the fourteen articles upon which the present negotiations are based, shall be meanwhile withdrawn and aggressive military actions ceased."

"These representatives are invited to confer with the representatives of the associated powers in the freest and frankest way, with a view to ascertaining the wishes of all sections of the Russian people and bringing about, if possible, some understanding and agreement by which Russia may work out her own purposes, and happy cooperative relations be established between her people and the other peoples of the world."

"A prompt reply to this invitation is requested. Every facility for the journey of the representatives, including transportation across the Black Sea, will be given by the allies, and all the parties concerned are expected to give the same facilities. The representatives will be expected at the place appointed by the 15th of February 1919."

Majority Socialists
Have Won 160 Seats

And the Democrats 80

THESE WILL CONTROL THE SITUATION

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is impossible as yet to clearly forecast the results of the German election, according to an official wireless dispatch sent out from Berlin and picked up here. The impression prevails, however, the dispatches said, that the Majority Socialists with 160 seats have by far the strongest party, while the Democrats with 80 seats will doubtless stand at the head of the non-socialist parties.

It is presumed, it is said, that the Majority Socialists and Democrats, supported by an over-whelming majority of the people, will be in a position to dominate the national assembly.

Among those whose seats are assured are: Count Posadowsky, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Chief of Police Eichhorn and Hugo Haase.

Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, failed to win a seat in the German national assembly in any of the 30 constituencies where he was a candidate. Since German troops were summoned to put down the Spartacist uprising in Berlin, the army has been assuming a position of greater importance. The supreme command of the German peace army has been transferred from the People's Commissioners to the Minister of War, who will be responsible to the government. Soldiers and workmen's Councils will still be responsible for all social and economic regulations concerning the army.

An Ominous Silence
Hangs Over Portugal

COMMUNICATING WITH OUTSIDE CUT

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Ominous silence today hung over the situation in Portugal, where the monarchists are fighting to restore Manuel to the throne. Portuguese officials here declared that all direct communication with their country had been severed. The only advice coming here are rumors emanating principally from Madrid. The whereabouts of Manuel was unknown. A Madrid dispatch said yesterday he was aboard a steamship off Lisbon, awaiting a favorable opportunity to land.

MONARCHIST REVOLUTION
ALMOST ENDED

LISBON, Jan. 23.—The government has almost completely suppressed the monarchist movement, it was announced today. A decree has been issued penalizing districts in which the conspiracy has been fomented from one hundred to fifty thousand escudos (\$50 to \$2500 a day as long as the rebellion lasts.

Vance McCormick May
Head Commission

OF CIVILIANS TO MEET RUSSIAN DELEGATES

PARIS, Jan. 23. (By Fred S. Ferguson).—Vance McCormick, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, appeared today to be the most likely choice for American civilian representative on the commission to be sent by the associated powers to confer with Russian delegates at the Prince Islands.

Ontario's Fire Losses
Were Extremely HeavyExceeded \$14,000,000 in
Eleven Months.INFLUENZA CAUSED MANY
DEATHS

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—During the first eleven months of 1918 there were 9,222 fires in Ontario, compared with 9,681 during the whole of 1917. The damage done up to Dec. 1, 1918, was \$14,237,813, against \$10,365,539 the previous year. Insurance covered \$9,129,523 of the loss during 1918.

Matches were the largest individual factor in causing fires, being responsible for 82 outbreaks. Fire Marshall Heston in his report recommends action by the legislature to prevent children and others from using the "strike-anywhere" match.

Figures compiled by the Department of the Provincial Secretary show that there were 1,000 deaths from influenza and complications in Toronto up to December last. This is an average of 327 per hundred thousand of population, and is very low when compared with Winnipeg, which has an average of 744 per hundred thousand. There were 3,138 deaths in Montreal, averaging 489 per hundred. A summary of reports from the eleven government employment bureaus in Ontario shows that during November there was a total decrease of 897 in the number of

Supreme War Council
Considered Questions

PARIS Jan. 23.—The Supreme War Council, it was officially announced today discussed the following subjects in preparation for Saturday's meeting of the general peace congress: International Labor legislation; responsibilities and punishments in connection with the war; reparations for war damages; an international regime for ports, waterways and railways; procedure for the adoption of territorial questions. It was also announced that the council will meet again tomorrow and that Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Diaz as well as the Versailles military representatives of the associated powers, will be present.

persons applying for work, and of 2,228 in the number wanted, as compared with the figures for October.

The Tomsk and Northern Railway during November earned \$47,488.94, a decrease of \$8,126.55 from the same month of 1917. A total of 1,991 cases were handled by the provincial police during 1918. According to the annual report of Sup't. Jos. E. Romers, contained in the Public Service Bulletin, in eighty per cent. of this number, convictions were either secured or are pending.

The Western Short-horn Breeders' Association will open its annual convention in Denver today, in connection with the National Live stock show.

THE LATE PRIVATE GEORGE
T. RAINES

who died of influenza in a prison camp in Germany. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raines, city. He enlisted in England, where he resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raines, of 138 Charon St., in a letter from Lance-Corporal Richard Evans of the 13th Canadians, received the sad intelligence of the death from influenza of their only son, Private George Thomas Raines, in a prison camp at Hameln, Germany.

Private Raines had enlisted previously to the outbreak of the war in the East Kent Buffs, at Canterbury, England. His regiment left for France on Feb. 1st, 1915. On Apr. 24th he was taken prisoner at the Battle of Ypres. Up to the time of his death on Oct. 23rd, 1918, he had remained a prisoner of war in various prison camps in Germany. During this time he became a close personal friend of Lance-Corporal Evans, a fellow prisoner.

He was in his twenty-fourth year. Besides his parents he is survived by six sisters, all at home.

The deep sympathy of their many friends will go out to the family in their great sorrow.

CABLE NEWS
In Tabloid Form

PEACE SIGNED EARLY IN JUNE

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Preliminary peace will be signed early in June at the latest, according to the most trustworthy information, said Marechal Hutin in the Echo de Paris today.

BERLIN WITHOUT STREET
CARS TUESDAY NIGHT

BERLIN, Jan. 23. (By John Graudenz).—Berlin was without street railway transportation and was practically lightless on Tuesday night as a result of a strike of electric power employees. All street cars were tied up and many of the big restaurants were closed. Others were dimly lighted by gas. The streets were dark. The government had disconnected all telephones in the commercial districts.

MIXING IRON CROSSES WITH
AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS

IN GERMANY, Jan. 23. (By Webb Miller).—The American flag has been submitted to the limit of uses. Coblenz dealers have been discovered selling waterbombs made of iron crosses on which were replicas of the American flags. Army officials confiscated all these stocks and are seeking the manufacturer. One retailer has been arrested.

RESUMED SESSION THIS MORNING

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The allied premiers resumed their conferences at the Quai d'Orsay this morning.

Italian Troops are to
Evacuate TerritoryAMERICAN TROOPS TO RE-
PLACE THEM

VINNA Jan. 22.—President Wilson has notified the Jugo-Slav government that Italian troops will soon evacuate all territory controlled by the Jugo-Slavs and that the peace delegates will commence to consider the question of replacing the Italians with American troops, it was reported here today. The information was received in a dispatch from Berne.

DAY OF INTERCESSION
FOR PEACE OF WORLD

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Sunday, Feb. 16, has been fixed by the Government as a national day of intercession that the deliberations of the Peace Conference may result "in the establishment of a world-wide peace on a just and permanent foundation."

Finish The Roads
In The Same YearIN WHICH IMPROVEMENT IS
UNDERTAKEN AND MONEY
EXPENDED

Warden Panabaker Refers to Undesirable Tendencies

"In regard to the expenditure of money on the county roads you will note that last year we expended \$53,132.30 and I might say that whatever we do in the future on county roads we should make sure that the work on which the money is expended in that year is a finished job," Warden D. W. Panabaker said at the meeting of the County Council yesterday.

Continuing the Warden remarked: "In the past, we must all admit, there have been a tendency and too many opportunities to forget that this should be the policy. There are the various interests in the municipality sometimes all pulling in different ways. Each class in different sections has his own idea and keeps chasing after the members in order to get something done to suit him. There is therefore a danger of having our own interests and attention divided. It is a fact that during the last five years we have seen improvements on county roads held up simply because some people elsewhere were chasing after the representative and kept on clamoring for an improvement in their sections. As a result neither perhaps was properly attended to. To offset any danger in this direction the Reeves of the respective municipalities in the county should make it a point to see to it that not too much work is undertaken in any year if some of it is not to be left unfinished for want of money."

Reeve Lantz of Wilmet Township: "Mr. Warden, have you any idea that there have been such cases. It is only fair that you tell us something definite. We would like to hear of them. If there have been any and you tell us, why alright."

The Warden: "Now, I am not throwing any stones but am simply offering you my suggestions based on observation and on facts which I have noted. In the past there have been cases where work was unfinished at the end of the season."

Keep Roads in Repair

Reeve J. Keidel, of Wellesley Township: "I agree with what the Warden has said. But I would point out that the principle part is to keep the roads in good repair, and repair them in good time. If a rut appears in the road fix it early."

Mr. Panabaker: "An illustration of the wrong way of doing things is that of the Hespeler and Preston road. That road was not finished in fall. When spring came the tar was put on top after a lot of the finished surface had been worn away. The principle is wrong."

An Irish Ministry
Was Yesterday Named

AT A SECRET SESSION

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—With an Irish ministry appointed and plans under way for a nation-wide parliamentary election, the attitude of the British government toward the new republic of Ireland continued to be the enigma of today. The Sinn Feiners had taken action that amounted to open sedition, and still the imperial authorities refrained from repressive measures.

Following Tuesday's final meeting of the Irish parliament, in which a declaration of independence was adopted and delegates selected to the peace conference, the Sinn Feiners met in secret session yesterday. An official communiqué of the proceedings, issued in Galic, said: "A temporary premier was elected. He selected four ministers. A temporary chairman was elected. Twenty-four deputies were present."

Two Sets of Delegates
at Berne Congress

MAY ADOPT POLICY OF FORCE

PARIS, Jan. 23. (By Lowell Mellett).—Adoption of a policy to force acceptance of the whole peace program, advanced by the American delegation, loomed today as a possible outgrowth of the international Labor and Socialist congress, to be called in Berne on Monday.

The most drastic plan suggested by labor representatives for the consummation of this project, is a proposition to call general strikes in all countries in case "other interests prove too strong" for the Americans.

Other plans range to the opposite extreme of merely adopting a formal resolution adopting President Wilson's fourteen points.

There will really be two sets of delegates at Berne. The labor and socialist delegates from associated,

MEMBERS ROYAL AIR FORCE
STATE THEIR PROGRAM

Stand for a White Canada; Employment for all

WILL NOT ACCEPT GRANTS
FROM ANYONE

TORONTO Jan. 23.—Members of the Royal Air Force are now officially recognized as part and parcel of the Grand Army of Canada. At a meeting of the infant G.A.C. in St. Georges hall last night fifty or more of the Flying men were received into full membership. One hundred or more had previously provisionally joined. It is hoped that, as the organization grows, every man of the 15,000 R.A.F. men in Canada will do likewise.

The mechanics of the air unit have a rather lengthy bill of grievances against the government, and they want those grievances presented with all the force and suasion available. They ask among other things for a revision of post-discharge pay rates

and clothing allowances, a distinctive badge, to be given shortly after discharge and a war gratuity based on that allowed to men in the C.E.F.

The G.A.C. declared that President Lazenby stood for equality of recognition regardless of rank, equality of pensions, power of political recall, destruction of political camouflage, but above all things, "A White Canada, with employment for every white man in it."

In the secret ballot, he said, they possessed a power for reform, greater than was ever exercised by lawlessness and disorder. When they needed money they would go out and get it by any legitimate means, but "we will receive no grants from individuals, corporations, or from civil, provincial or federal governments, and no corporation can ever bag the grand army of Canada" (Cheers)

that Nicholas was authorized to send one meeting, and the others will hold an international trades union congress.

The meetings will be held separately, though it is the intention to reach joint findings, the final decision being announced only when an agreement is effected.

Self-Determination
For MontenegroASSURED BY THE ASSOCIATED
POWERS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Declaring he had been assured the associated powers will make certain that "Montenegro will soon have the opportunity to exercise the right of self-determination," King Nicholas has instructed his subjects to cease their opposition to the Serbs.

"I have received the highest assurance from the allied nations that Montenegro will surely have the opportunity freely to decide the form of its future government, and that they will abide by the decision," so he telegraphed.

It was understood the message was approved by the peace delegates and

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The confidence that Canadian
business men in general have in the future of Canada now that peace conditions are being restored after four years of abnormal conditions is revealed in the outlook which the heat of a big and well established national industry have in regard to their line of business and in the preparations they are making to enable them to meet coming requirements.

A review of the business of the Breithaupt Leather Company, Limited, and the activity of the company whose name has become synonymous with all that is fine in leather, especially sole leather, reflects facts which are the best of the reasons for optimism.

The fact is the company, confident of continued prosperity for the Dominion, is making preparations to take care of the increasing demands of the sole leather trade.

And in this expansion, the company where the head office is located, where the principal warehouse are, and where the financial end of the extensive business is looked after will share. When the rearrangement of the equipment and interior of the plant is completed, which will be within a few days, or weeks, at the most, more employees will be needed which fact is encouraging in this industrial center, where the significance and importance of a larger staff of workmen is so well known.

There is also the erection of a new tannery at Hastings, Ontario, a big modern structure, to replace the plant which was burned some time ago. The erecting of this factory will be an indirect benefit to the city, for more manufacturing accommodation will mean more business through the channel of the city where the head-office have always been and are still located, in spite of the fact that from time to time, outsiders that Montreal would be the logical centre for their head offices.

The New Tannery at Hastings. And the expansion of one of the city's pioneer industries is a word about the plans that are being worked out in order to meet the ever increasing demands in the sole leather business that the company has to meet. The new plant at Hastings, which is nearing completion will be a modern and efficient in every way and will be a connecting link in the company's

large and increasing trade. The big new Hastings tannery will be devoted to the manufacture of T. V. Valley Oak sole leather, one of the company's famous brands, which they have been manufacturing for a number of years and which like all their other lines is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The equipment and arrangement will be along the latest lines, which will enable the company to put into successful practice the principle and theories that have to do with the manufacture of good leather and which will add to their facilities to give the leather purchasing public the benefit of their thirty-two years experience in the manufacture of high grade leather.

The new tannery will be operated by the company's own water power generated from the waters of the Trent River which has a fall at Hastings of ten feet.

This industry is an asset to Hastings. That the people of that town recognized this fact was evident by the fact that repeated requests were brought to bear on the company to remain in the town and to rebuild.

Continued on Page 6.

7 Ford Roadster

nountable rims, and Hasler Shock Absorbers, a nice one.

ompsion & Firth

ollege St. Phone 85

n M. McGregor, commis-

from Ford, was re-elected of the commission and oner C. K. Smith, Wind-e-chairman.

Crew Is Rescued

ED 200 MILES OFF NEW-FOUNDLAND.

nd, Me., Jan. 21.—Captain Porter and the crew of nine British bark John, abandoned miles southwest of Cape Cod, on Sunday, were brought day by the British steamer

John sailed from Cadiz with of salt for St. John, N.B., port, on December 13, night of January 12 she ran southwest gale that stripped her sails and left her help-heavy sea. The bark drifted miles, while the crew suffered a the biting cold, with a supply of biscuits and fresh

signals of distress were picked the Bayona on Saturday and cue was effected 24 hours from weather conditions had d. John registers 343 gross owt of her crew belong in.

Bargains

r Men, Women and vis' Economic Store.

rs' sweater coats. nts, reg. \$4.00, \$2.65

FOR THE FAMILY

rk brown shoes, neelin soles, all special pair \$2.95

ack shoes, wide buttock or lace samples and odd special pair \$2.15

omen's dark brown and low heels, es, reg. \$5.50, \$3.95

low heeled shoes, ed solid leather, or calf, all sizes, pair \$2.95

FOR

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bargains at our been made. ice \$25

\$30

\$50 and \$1.00 25c 30c

all small musical

ce. 50c

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