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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 to-day. 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 Russian affairs. The program 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.

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."

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 on 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 subsistence 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

ment that they are all on the move from Germany it is understood that the third division is "nearest to the sea" and the belief is that is even now marching hither by easy stages choosing its billets as it goes. That this division will be the first to embark for home and that it will start in March is believed here. This division is commanded by Major General Loomis and comprises over twenty thousand men. The march from Germany to the sea is a long one but need not now be arduous, especially in the spring of the year.

U.S. Troops are to Come Home on Big German Liners

THESE WILL BE PAID FOR USE OF SHIPS PARIS, Jan. 23. (By Robert J. Bender)—The United States will get the use of all the great North German Lloyd liners for the repatriation of American troops, it was learned to-day. The Germans will be paid the usual scale of remuneration for use of their ships, their property rights will be unaffected and the ships will be returned to them when peace is signed. Announcement was made recently that Great Britain was paid at the rate of \$50 for each American soldier transported to France. Great Britain is to receive some German passenger ships for the transporting of Australian troops home while France and Italy will be given most of the German merchant ships for transportation of food and materials. Details of the transfer of German shipping will be completed at a meeting of civilian representatives of Germany and the associated powers at the Spa next week.

30,000 Canadians Have Come Back Since Nov. 11th

ALL EXPECTED HOME BY AUGUST NEXT OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Upwards of thirty thousand Canadian soldiers have been brought home from overseas since the signing of the armistice on November 11th and by the beginning of March the active fighting men will start to come August will see the last men back. While there is little definite news here as to the exact location and movements of the Canadian troops and no confirmation of the state-

Ontario's Fire Losses Were Extremely Heavy Exceeded \$14,000,000 in Eleven Months.

INFLUENZA CAUSED MANY DEATHS TORONTO, Jan. 23.—During the first eleven months of 1918 there were 8,922 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

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 Spartacan 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.



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 previous 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.

An Ominous Silence Hangs Over Portugal

COMMUNICATION WITH OUTSIDE CUT PARIS, Jan. 23.—Ominous silence to-day 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 reaching 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 to-day. 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 to-day 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.

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; reparation for war damage; 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 Tomlinson 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.

Finish The Roads In The Same Year

IN 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 to order to get something done in his order. 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. "Asks About Instances 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."

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 to-day.

BERLIN WITHOUT STREET CARS TUESDAY NIGHT

BERLIN, Jan. 23. (By John Graudens).—Berlin was without street railway transportation and was practically lightless on Tuesday night as a result of a strike of electric power employes. 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.

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 to-day. The Sinn Feiners had taken action that amounted to open sedition, and still the imperial authorities refrained from repressive measures. Following Tuesday's initial 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 communique 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."

Italian Troops are to Evacuate Territory

AMERICAN TROOPS TO REPLACE THEM Vienna 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." \*\*\*\*\*

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)

neutral and enemy countries will hold one meeting, and the others will be 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. "Recent dispatches recorded bloody fighting in Montenegro between a portion of the inhabitants and Serbian troops. The Montenegrans appear to be divided as to whether they shall preserve their national entity or join with Serbia in formation of a new Jugo-Slav state under a Serbian dynasty. That Nicholas was authorized to send

Self-Determination For Montenegro

ASSURED 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 telegraphed. It was understood the message was approved by the peace delegates and

Majority Socialists Continue to Gain STANDING OF VARIOUS PARTIES BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Practically complete returns from Sunday's national elections showed to-day that the lead of the Majority Socialists had been greatly increased. With 410 of the 433 delegates to the National Assembly definitely appointed the results showed the following: Majority Socialists 169; Christian People's Party, 78; Democrats, 77; National Party, 34; Independent Socialists, 29; Peoples Party, 23.

CONFIDENCE AND OPTIMISM IS SHOWN BY A LOCAL COMPANY

The Breithaupt Leather Company, Limited, Preparing For Increased Business. The Story About Foundation and Growth of This National Industry.

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 the leather line, 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 Kitchener where the head office is located, and where the financial end of the extensive business is looked after will share. When the rearrangement of the equipment and interior which will be within a few days or weeks, at the most, more employes 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 the city's population has been made by 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 signifies that they 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 Trent 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 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 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. More Employes Needed in Local Plant. The erection of the tannery at Hastings, however, is but one of the concrete examples of the company's expansion. The improvements and changes in the equipment and a rearrangement of the plant is further evidence as pointed out above. These changes which are nearing completion will enable the company to double their capacity. A considerable increase in the number of employes at this plant will be made. When the various improvements and construction of the new tannery have been completed the company with the four plants it owns and operates will be in a position to supply demands of any and all lines of sole-leather from the regular hemlock to the finest oak. This is a unique position and makes the company a national one in every sense of the word. This position, however, is generally known but has not been attained through a mushroom-growth. On the contrary the growth has been a steady development in the foundations truly laid over three decades ago. Years of experience, persistent application and applied research are behind this progress. Continued on Page 6.

7 Ford Roadster nountable rims, and Haxler Shock Absorbers. s a nice one. ompson & Firth college St. Phone 55 n M. McGregor, commisioner Ford, was re-elected of the commission and oner C. K. Smith, Wind-e-chairman. Crew Is Rescued ED 200 MILES OFF NEW-OUNDLAND. nd, Me., Jan. 21.—Captain Porter and the crew of nine British bark John, abandoned miles southwest of Cape d., on Sunday, were brought day by the British steamer John sailed from Cadiz with of salt for St. John, N.B., ne 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 biting cold, with a supply of biscuits and fresh ignals of distress were picked the Bayona on Saturday and ue was effected 24 hours hen weather conditions had. John registers 343 gross out of her crew belong in. Bargains Men, Women and vis' Economic Store. r's sweater coats. nts, reg. \$4.00. \$2.65 FOR THE FAMIE rk brown shoes, opia soles, all pecial pair ..... \$3.95 ack shoes, wide buttock or lace samples and odd pecial pair ..... \$2.15 omen's darktown igh and low heels, es, reg. \$5.50. \$3.95 low heeled shoes, ead solid leather, or calf, all sizes, pair ..... \$2.95 FOR D E bargains at our best made. ice ..... \$25 e ..... \$30 95c and \$1.00 ..... 25c ..... 30c all small musical ce. 50c RE ick Phonographs.