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Use no other, 25c. at
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WOMEN GIVEN STREN-
VIGOR, SPIRITS.

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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1919.

PRO BS.

WEDNESDAY: Little colder,
with snow flurries.

10 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

"BIG FIVE" AND A "LITTLE FIVE" AT CONFERENCE

FUNCTION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS DESCRIBED

Its Early Consumation is Now Assured.

TOUGHT TO BE MADE A LEAGUE OF PEOPLES.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—The following dispatch sets forth clearly the views of a recognized authority on international affairs, concerning the functions and objects of the league of nations. The writer is the editor of the Independent, and is a member of the American Society of International Law, the American Association for Labor Legislation, and kindred organizations. He is one of the founders of the league to enforce peace.

(Copyrighted article by Hamilton Holt.)
The league of nations is now a fact. We, who have been working consistently to bring such a body into being, feel it is a hundred per cent. further advanced than we dared to hope possible six months ago. The meeting of the general peace congress on Saturday was, in my opinion, the greatest political event since the birth of the United States. It was the birth of the United States of Nations.

Territorial Questions Coming up Today

Smaller Nations Get Recognition on Committees

INTERNATIONAL BANKING QUESTIONS PRESSING.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—(Fred S. Ferguson.)—The Supreme War Council continuing its sessions to-day, was expected again to take up the disposition of the German colonies.

The "Bureau's" now officially designated are understood to feel that an early decision on these questions is necessary for the drawing up of the preliminary peace treaty, which will permit of demobilization.

Whatever action is taken, however, all will conform with the broad principles of the league of nations, including self-determination. In case any of the contemplated settlements have controversies and irritations, they will be subject to reconsideration by the league.

Territorial questions, which may early receive consideration include the adjustment of the boundaries of Poland and the Czechoslovak republic and the disposition of the German colonies both in Africa and the Pacific.

Denials by the French government officials regarding the alleged claims to the Saar valley have been in the form of a declaration that no claims have been presented. There has been no official enlightenment yet on France's position in the matter, but it was to-day asserted in some quarters, that the French proposition, as it will be presented to the delegates, will provide for the control of the Saar valley during the period that the Lens coal district remains useless. The French, it is indicated, also plan to have the benefit of certain agricultural lands within the present German border, pending restoration of the Somme valley, which was rendered barren by the war.

All who have seen the Lens district and the Somme valley sympathize instantly with such a proposal, yet there is a marked hesitancy against the placing of any foreign population under the rule of another, as in the case of the Saar valley, which is entirely German.

Another question, which will have an important bearing on the restoring of the actual peace conditions, is that of the international banking. The establishment of credits has become one of the biggest problems before the delegates, as the distribution of food supplies and other relief work is based on its solution. The significance of this work was revealed by the Bureau's action yesterday, in constituting a new committee for economic and financial questions.

The Chinese demand for representation on the special committees has been met through appointments on the league of nations and control of the ports, waterways and railways committees. Belgium's success in obtaining representation on all the committees, possibly will satisfy her demands, but it is likely that other of the smaller nations will again drag up the subject of fuller representation.

JAPAN WANTS MARSHALL ISLANDS

PARIS, Jan. 28.—(Fred S. Ferguson.)—The German colonies again formed the principal subject of discussion of the peace "Bureau" to-day. Japan's claims to the Marshall group of Pacific Islands were understood to have received special attention. It was understood that Britain favored Japanese retention of these islands. In return for this support, it was believed that Japan might back up the claims of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa to German colonies now held by them.

All of the delegates apparently were agreed that the colonies cannot revert to Germany on an anti-bellum status but the majority appeared to favor their administration by the league of nations, under a trusteeship of the nations most directly interested.

The American plan had not been discussed but it was believed that it would coincide with the league of nations idea of ultimate self-determination. Some delegates were known to hold the opinion that President Wilson would wait until all the other representatives had presented their schemes, as he did in the case of the league of nations and the Russian situation, and then come forward with a program which would receive instant approval.

U. S. Professor Shot on Sunday at Bremen
ACCUSED OF INTERFERING IN ELECTION.
BERLIN, Jan. 25, (Delayed)—Lowell A. Thomas, formerly a professor at Princeton university, was last Sunday shot below the heart and dangerously wounded at Bremen, it was learned today. He was saved from the wrath of the Spartans mob which had attacked him by Webb Walker of Collier's Weekly. Both had been accused of attempting to cause a split in the Spartans organization.

The trouble, during which Thomas was shot, occurred during the national elections and developed into a battle. Regarding business in the glove manufacturing line, Mr. Diefenbecker stated that it was brisk—although there seemed to be a hesitancy on the part of buyers to stock up, which, however, was natural following the end of the war. But it was expected that by fall the demand would again assume big and pressing proportions. As to the prices of leather used in the manufacture these remained firm. Some days ago a slight advance took place but it was problematical whether this would last for any length of time.

It might be stated that in the manufacture of gloves, leather tanned from horse-hides is used, it being imported from the United States.

Another Busy Plant Secures More Space

ONTARIO GLOVE CO. HAS PURCHASED NEW PROPERTY.

Will Move At The End Of The Current Year.

Among the busy industries of the city that are preparing for the future which will bring increased business is the Ontario Glove Company, 38 Benton Street. Some time ago this company purchased the former Rocher property at the southeast corner of West Weber and Victoria streets, it being the intention to move into the larger quarters at the expiration of the present lease, which will be at the end of the current year.

In conversation with Mr. R. Diefenbecker, one of the members of the company, the Record ascertained that the business of the company which has established less than five years ago has flourished, like many other local industries. The progress has been such as to necessitate increased quarters. Another factor which induced the company to secure the new property is the fact that it is more favorably adapted to the purpose of the manufacturing operations of a concern which has outgrown the present quarters. The new property is spacious and advantageously situated. The whole space will be utilized, the company intending to make alterations in the interior which will enable them to make it a modern glove manufacturing factory. At the southeast rear of the building there is room for any extensions which may be found necessary at any time in the future.

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Spartacans Overthrow Gov't At One Point

ARE IN CONTROL AT WILLIAMS HAVEN.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—Spartan forces have overthrown the government in Wilhelmshaven, Germany, and occupied the banks and public buildings. They have ordered a court martial of their opponents. Railway traffic to and from Wilhelmshaven has been stopped.

Wilson's Plan For Enemy Territory

DAILY MAIL RAISES AN OBJECTION.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—President Wilson is credited by the French press with having brought forward during yesterday's discussion of the subject of the German colonies a plan under which they would hand over, so to speak, under the guardianship of a league of nations, which would appoint one of its members to administer them.

The Paris Mail characterizes the idea as a generous and noble one but apprehends some likelihood of difficulty in putting it into practice.

This plan, according to the Paris edition of the Daily Mail, does not find favor in British circles, which regard it as sacrifice of Australia and New Zealand, in support of whose claims it declares, the whole voice of the British empire will be raised.

An exile from the land of his birth and the country over which he so long held imperial sway, the former German Emperor will pass his 60th birthday today in his retreat in Holland.



CABLE NEWS

In Tabloid Form

SPARTACANS PUT OVER COUP
COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—The Spartacans have, by a sudden coup d'état, occupied the public buildings and banks in the Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin, according to reports received here to-day. All railway traffic to and from that city has stopped.

MRS. HENRI BOURASSA DEAD
MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Bourassa, wife of Henri Bourassa of Le Devoir, died on Sunday, aged 41. She was Josephine Papineau and married in 1905. Eight children survive.

TWO AMERICAN DELEGATES TO POLAND
PARIS, Jan. 28.—General Keran and Dr. R. H. Lord were selected to-day as American representatives on the mission which the associated powers will send to Poland.

MEGANTIC ARRIVES AT HALIFAX
HALIFAX, Jan. 28.—The White Star liner Megantic arrived in port today from overseas with 30 officers, twenty-five cadets, 302 other ranks and 652 soldiers' dependents. She entered the harbor at ten o'clock.

GERMAN TROOPS GOING TO POLAND
PARIS, Jan. 28.—Two full corps of German troops have been assembled by the General Staff to march against the Poles, and 8 troop trains are daily passing through Frankfurt-On-The-Oder.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT AMERONGEN.
AMERONGEN, Jan. 27.—Religious services were held in the castle chapel here, yesterday, in honor of the birthday of William Hohenzollern former German Emperor. With this exception the former German Emperor and Empress passed the day as usual.

100,000 MEN ON STRIKE AT BELFAST.
LONDON, Jan. 28.—There are 100,000 people involved in the strike at Belfast, Ireland, and 26 trades are affected. Rioting and destruction are rampant.

A Worthy Citizen Has Been Called

Mrs. Thomas McGovern, aged 85, Called to Her Rest
There departed this life at 2:30 o'clock this morning one of the community's most worthy residents, Mrs. Thomas McGovern. Her death occurred at the home of Mr. Charles Moser, Petersburg Road, and followed an illness of four weeks' duration, brought on by the infirmities of advanced age.

Mrs. McGovern was in her eighty-five years and therefore was one of the oldest residents of the district. She was born in the County of Monahan, Ireland. After coming to this country she settled in Perth County and subsequently in Waterloo County, where she resided for forty-five years. Her husband predeceased her sixteen years ago. For many years the family resided on the farm near Breslau.

Many were the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. She was highly respected and beloved by all who knew her. They now that she has passed from this earthly life, are bereaved. To the family who have suffered the loss of a dear and loving mother the sympathy and condolences of the community will go out.

Surviving her are four children and seventeen grand children. The daughters and son are Mrs. Charles Moser, Petersburg Road; Mrs. F. K. Ferguson, City; Mrs. R. Burns, Toronto; Mr. J. McGovern, West Montrose.

The funeral will be held at 9 a.m. Thursday at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery.

BOLSHEVIK FORCES FAILED IN ATTEMPT

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 28.—Bolshevik forces failed in an attempt last night to drive American and British troops from their positions at Tulgas on the Dwina river, southeast of Archangel.

Earlier the enemy had bombarded these positions with artillery.

STRIKE CONTINUES TO SPREAD

LONDON, Jan. 28.—It is estimated that nearly 200,000 men and women are idle in the United Kingdom and Ireland because of strikes in various trades creating one of the most serious situations industrially that the country has had to face in many years. Half of the strikers are in Belfast, where strike movement is continuing to spread.

Political Situation in Germany Described

PEOPLE WANT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO HAVE FREE HAND

BERLIN, Jan. 27. (By John Graudenz).—A new political crisis was brewing to-day over the future status of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils, in which administrative power has centered since the beginning of the revolution. The leaders of the Majority Socialists and Democrats, a coalition of whom is expected to dominate the new German republic, were advocating a program for the abolition, or at least modifying of the Soviets. Meanwhile the Government would be run by the present cabinet, until the national assembly could establish new governmental machinery.

The Spartacans were throwing what power they still possessed, on the side of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils. A mass meeting of the Spartacans in Braunschweig yesterday, passed resolutions in favor of the continuing of the Soviets until the socialist revolution is firmly established, regardless of the sitting of the national assembly.

The majority of the German people apparently are determined that the national assembly's work shall be absolute and the Soviets and present cabinet alike must bow to its will. In view of this feeling, it is believed that the meeting at Weimar may ultimately resolve itself into the first congress of the German republic.

The Prussian elections yesterday were conducted without enthusiasm. Only a few pamphlets were distributed and there was no agitation. Unlike the national elections, in which the workmen elected thirty delegates and gave the conservatives an unexpected strength, there were few women voting yesterday. The snow kept most of them from the polls. The state elections are not generally considered important nationally.

French Aviators Are at Last Heard From

WERE UNREPORTED FOR 12 DAYS

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Captain Cori and Lieut. Rogot, French aviators, were forced to land at Rosas, Spain, in an attempted flight from Algiers to Marseilles, according to advices received here to-day. They made the flight across the Mediterranean to Algiers in five hours. They were unreported for more than twelve hours on their return flight and were believed to have been lost.

Allies' Men in Russia

FELT THAT THEY SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. (By Carl G. Groat).—The former official reports from the Shenkursk front, where a small force of British, Americans and Russians are fighting a superior number of Bolsheviks were explained by officials here today.

The Allied and American forces on the Shenkursk front, south of Archangel, have the situation well in hand, according to the latest information received by Chief of Staff March. An orderly retirement toward Archangel is apparently underway.

Official dispatches from London reported that the American and Allied soldiers, were driven out of the town of Shenkursk. However, they appear able to hold off the Bolshevik assaults, while slowly falling back.

The weather is very cold. Officers here are becoming more and more convinced of the futility of maintaining the Archangel expedition. Harkening to the opinion of the people in this country and abroad, particularly the working classes, they are beginning to believe that the Allies and the United States would do well to withdraw, unless they intend real intervention.

A short course in tractor practices, one of the first kind offered by any American college, will be opened today at the University of Idaho.

French Government Will Aid Newsmen

AN ASSURANCE TO CORRESPONDENTS

PARIS, Jan. 28.—American and other foreign correspondents were working to-day under the assurance of the French Government that everything would be done to speed up the transmission of peace conference news and that dispatches would be absolutely free from censorship.

This assurance was given by Andre Tardieu high commissioner of France on American relations, in an address at the opening of the French club for foreign correspondents.

He also declared that the correspondents will be given every opportunity to obtain the maximum in quantity and accuracy of official information. "France's viewpoint is the same as President Wilson's, that this is the people's conference and they are entitled to know what is going on," said Tardieu.

About 300 correspondents were present, in addition to a number of French newspapermen and officials. The new club is provided with such facilities as workrooms, messenger service, typewriters, telephones, a special postoffice and recreation rooms.

A Fire Fighter Has Been Incapacitated

IT HAPPENED LAST EVENING

Last evening the Fire Hall was the scene of a most heart rendering accident. Kitchener's most gallant and best looking fireman meeting with a serious accident.

It came about this way—notice has been received that the fire hall would be inspected this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Fire and Light Committee and the chief had given orders for everything to be cleaned up that had not been touched since last inspection. It was thought advisable to do a little practice in swarming down the pole, the chief fearing some of the boys had forgotten "how"—but no—never as the practice carried out in such recent time, and then Kitchener's most gallant and best looking fireman envious of the exhibition of the others endeavored to show how speedily the thing could be done—but alas—losing his hold on the pole—which by this time had become exceedingly smooth owing to the persistent practice of the department members—the gallant fireman fell—a full twenty foot drop—and lay at the foot of the pole as if dead.

There was a rush for assistance and help—a foremost surgeon was called to the scene—and he pronounced the victim to be suffering from a broken leg.

The very best bandages and the purest shellac were applied to the broken limb, and the gallant hero was gently laid on his bed.

Prayers were offered for his speedy recovery, for, as the chief said, "He's the best cat in Canada."

This pol-pussy of the Fire Department is a well known member of the force, and has never known to be sleeping when a call comes.

He is often seen at his post on the truck when speeding to a call—speed doesn't affect him in the least, and he is a real example of efficiency which all the members of the force endeavor to copy.

Robe and Clothing Co. Make Rearrangements

Business Brisk in the Company's Line

Alterations in the arrangement of the interior of the Robe and Clothing Company, Ltd., are being made. The upstairs department is being moved upstairs and the fur end downstairs. The purpose of the rearrangement is to improve the operating facilities.

In conversation with the Superintendent of the Company, Mr. V. M. Berlet this morning, it was ascertained that the business of the company, like that of most other companies, is brisk, giving confidence for continued prosperity. Replying to a question

BIG FIVE AND LITTLE FIVE, RIVAL FACTIONS AT MEET

Hoped Differences Will Be Amicably Adjusted

BELGIUM LED THE OBJECTORS.

PARIS, Jan. 28. (Henry Wood).—The establishment of the "Big Five" bloc for the purpose of welding the "Big Stick" on the peace conference, has resulted in formation of a "Little Five" bloc, which will seek to swing a "Little Stick."

Great Britain, United States, France, Italy and Japan constitute the "Big Five." The "Little Five" has been organized by Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Poland and China.

These "rival" factions grew out of the fight by the smaller nations for greater representation on the special committees, which will work out the details of the peace settlement.

The lines thus drawn will be wiped out, it is believed, when the question of representation is amicably adjusted. Work toward this end is progressing rapidly. Although it would be impossible for the nineteen smaller nations

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to have one representative each, among the twenty who can be chosen for a committee, the final list of memberships on the committees formed so far leaves eight small nations entirely unrepresented. Fourteen members out of the twenty chosen by the smaller nations go to the "Little Five". Belgium, which led the open revolt in Saturday's plenary session against the "Big Five", dictating representation, obtained five of these delegates, Serbia three, China two, Greece two and Poland two. The other small nations outside the "Little Five" which succeeded in landing one membership each are: Brazil, Portugal, Rumania, Cuba, Uruguay and The Czechoslovaks.

The diplomatic experts today expected further interesting clashes between the big five and the little five. Not only on account of their opposing interests but also because of the personalities involved.

about raw materials and prices the Superintendent said that shipments of cloths were secured regularly but while the supply was available the prices remained and would remain high.

It might be stated that the sources of shipments of furs to-day is St. Louis. In normal times, however, London, Eng., is the centre of the world's supply, and it is thought that with the return of peace conditions that city will again regain its prestige as such.

Economic War Is On, Say U.S. Shipowners

Complain That Ways Are Greased

FOR BRITISH SHIPS IN HOME PORTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—British shipping interests have come into the open in their fight for control of ocean transportation. Indications today were that the great economic war which has been threatened is now in earnest.

Shipping Board circles were startled by what officials term unfair competition by the British in obtaining cargoes for their bottoms. On the heels of the announcement of a reduction of 60 per cent. in rates to Great Britain, it was asserted here that the British shipping interests have garnered cargoes sufficient for three months' business and those it was declared were contracted before the rate reduction of freight tariff, at the previous high rate.

But in shipping circles reports show that when American vessels obtain the cargoes, many handicaps in the way of foreign port facilities are found to be in their way. On the other hand, when the consignment is shipped in British vessels the "ways are greased," so the reports indicate.

Coal Prices Will Again Take a Drop

\$11.60 May Be The New Price.