

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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The "unsinkable" ship is to be given a tryout.

Hindenburg has published no further details of that Easter dinner in Paris.

Reveling in booze seems to be one of the rights which the states do not care to retain.

Our old friend Swoboda seems to have succeeded in getting into the headlines once more.

Mr. Hoover is willing that we shall have lamb or mutton on meatless days if we can get either.

Chandler says give every boy two sheep.—Headline. A shotgun for dogs will also be necessary.

The Jacksonville Times-Union wittily remarks that "Uncle Sam's whole duty is to come across."

A 140-game program seems to be the Southern league's idea of putting baseball on a war basis.

Now that another price has been fixed, it is to be hoped the wheat crop will do its best to be worth it.

If the hens do not reciprocate by coming across with the eggs, the anti-hatchet order should be revoked.

A statement just out says that by the end of 1918 France's debt will foot up the astounding total of \$39,000,000,000.

Imitation is the sincerest flattery, and it will be observed that Knoxville has adopted the Chattanooga fair dates.

If Russia could utilize the advice that is constantly being showered upon her, she could doubtless soon retrieve herself.

The man who lost his life while trying to rescue a pig should have his name enrolled among other American heroes.

The German national debt is reported as being twenty times greater than when the war began. And still growing.

An exchange explains that while all of the money appropriated for war has not been spent, we are getting along very well.

The Kaiser continues to manifest his partiality for Spain by sinking all of her vessels that come in the way of his U-boats.

Goethals makes things go right.—Headline. That is the man's history when and where he has had responsible authority.

One of the items of the German ultimatum to the bolsheviks is that no propaganda must be fostered in the central empires.

It appears that the Rockwood Times would rather have property assessed at its full value than to have a tax rate of \$2.50 advertised.

New York republicans repudiated their primary nominee in the city election was fair, and now they are talking of repealing the law outright.

Gen. McArdoo declares in about so many words that if there is anything the matter with train service, he will remedy it if it is pointed out.

The Wisconsin legislature did not authorize Gov. Philipp to appoint a United States senator. A popular election is now called for April 2.

The plan of things which mixes the desirable with the undesirable suggests that we should look upon spring poets with no murder in our hearts.

Austrian socialists are still singing songs of peace, and really if any of the Austrians are doing much in the war game, the fact is not apparent.

If the effort to raise salaries and create new positions is successfully resisted, some people may lose interest in government ownership of railways.

Senator McKellar may have made mistakes, but his bringing the activities of the Council of National Defense into the limelight was not one of them.

It has been estimated that the estate of Mrs. E. W. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, will produce enough inheritance tax to pay Kentucky's state debt.

An exchange notes the fact that while Nick Loggworth has not seen fit to go to the front, he likewise has no embargo coming out who might help their country out in an emergency.

REALLY NO GREAT CHANGE.

This is Feb. 25, and we are back almost precisely where we were on Feb. 11, so far as Russia is concerned. On that day it was announced that the Ukraine had signed a peace treaty with the central powers, and that the Trotzky-Lenine government had refused to sign a treaty, but had demobilized its armies.

But that wasn't enough for the junkers. They have been chasing the flying moujiks into Russia, shaking the forsaken treaty in their faces, demanding that they sign.

Very soon the Babel at the Smolny institute was quelled sufficiently for the frightened delegates to join in a chorus that they would sign. But even that didn't stop the German armies, and they haven't yet stopped, but when they get tired they probably will halt and the new treaty, amended to include the annexation of all the Russian lands on the northwest added since the days of Peter the Great and solemnly promising not to proselyte with bolshevik propaganda will be ratified.

And what is left to Russia? It entered the war to reach the warm waters of the Aegean. It finds itself cut off even from the Black sea, and a new republic of thirty million people erected as a buffer against Turkey and Austria to the south.

It has lost access to the Baltic. Reval will likely be a German naval base, and Helsinki, across the gulf, is in the hands of a Finn government friendly to Sweden and Germany.

The Caucasus, Crimea, the Don country, all are more or less independent.

Germany has taken the bolsheviks at their word and translated "self-determination" to mean that they shall dicker with the inhabitants of Estonia, Livonia and Courland for such autonomy as those countries desire. It will be the German kind, be assured. Poland is left but a restricted impeded Poland.

Starvation faces the people of Petrograd and perhaps another reign of terror.

Such is the chaos which follows the break down of a great autocracy in war. It might well be warning to our enemy, but it will no doubt delude them into further manifestations of the imperialism, which everywhere in the world is riding to a fall.

Already it shows itself in the refusal to grant equal suffrage in Prussia. The war lords talk again of the "good German sword." The Kaiser is as blind today as was Napoleon after the battle of Friedland.

It is not the working people of Russia who are to blame for what has happened. They didn't make the war. It was Kaiser and czar-made. They were the dupes. They came into control too late to save the situation. They must suffer now, but the suffering will be less than if the revolution had not occurred, and they fight for a truth and it will finally prevail. They should take heart of the story of France.

STOPPED HIS PAPER.

One of our readers at Georgetown takes The News to task—even to the extent of cancelling his subscription—because of a "long piece concerning the killing of all dogs." This gentleman declares that he keeps fox hounds, delights in fox hunting and doesn't think purebred fox hounds are any hindrance to sheep raising. In support of the latter statement, he says the main fox hunter of the community is the only one that keeps sheep. Other matters are also mentioned which our critic thinks militate against the sheep industry.

We understand that there may be, and there are, other obstacles to sheep growing, but it is universally conceded that the greatest menace—in fact, the insurmountable barrier to the success of the business is the dog. It was with this situation in view that we have urged, and shall continue to urge, that some effectual measure of restraint be put upon the dog and a corresponding encouragement given to the raising of sheep. It is one of the economic necessities of the times.

The country is engaged in a great war, the end of which no man can see. Unusual demands are being made upon the production of food and clothing, and the requirements are exceeding the available supplies in a continually accelerating ratio. Meatless and wheatless days and meals are being invoked and the prospects are that the number of these will be increased rather than reduced. At the same time, wool is gradually disappearing from our clothing fabrics. Dealers inform us that hereafter it will be practically impossible for the ordinary person to purchase all-wool clothing.

If our friend has in mind any more practicable methods of meeting the emergency than those we have suggested from time to time, we should be glad to consider them and aid in their adoption, but at the moment none such occurs to us. We appreciate the fact that fox hunting is considered an exhilarating pastime, but, at best, it is a luxury, not a necessity. Since foxes are not very plentiful, the economic effect of a suspension of fox hunting for the next ten years would probably not be seriously felt.

In as much, therefore, as fox hunting is a luxury and sheep raising a necessity, it occurs to us that the burden of protecting the sheep from the dog should be borne by the owner of the latter. And experience has shown this to be very difficult where dogs are kept at all. This has led us to favor the practical elimination of the dog from the community. But we have no pride of opinion in the matter. If a method can be devised which will guarantee the safety of sheep and allow the keeping of dogs, we shall have less objection, though we have a conviction that dogs, as a rule, do not pay for the food consumed.

The possibility of a food and clothes shortage is no longer an academic question in this country. It has become a very disagreeable reality. It is merely a matter of choice as to the best methods of relieving the stringency. The wool supply was rapidly diminishing before the war. The case and economy with which sheep can be grown, when relieved of danger, and their prolific production of both food and clothing, constrain us to urge earnestly that steps be taken to relieve this necessary industry from the menace which overshadows it.

Human nature is very suspicious. Every once in a while some editor insinuates that Lenin and Trotzky had been "feathering their own nests," but not a syllable of such proof is ever offered.

A MONSTER TELESCOPE.

In these days of absorption in the activities of a world at war, it is comforting to know that all effort at scientific research has not been abandoned. There is not much doing, it is true, aside from devising means, on the one hand, for making the instruments of destruction, more deadly, or, on the other, for neutralizing them, but some progress is still being made. One of the distinct achievements within the past year was the installation upon Mount Wilson of the most powerful telescope ever constructed.

This instrument has a 100-inch reflector as against 60 inches, the largest heretofore. The big disc was cast at St. Gobain, in France, seven or eight years ago. After nearly a year spent in efforts to cast a better one it was shipped to Pasadena, Cal., where most of the time since has been employed in dressing, polishing and making ready for use this great chunk of glass. It was a very delicate task, requiring the utmost care and the most skillful hands in its execution. The following paragraph, clipped from one of our western exchanges, gives some idea of the magnitude of this latest device of science:

"In order to insure the utmost stability a concrete base was constructed which weighed over 200 tons. On this was placed a steel building and dome weighing nearly 500 tons and which is 100 feet in diameter. The entire structure rests on a system of rails and is controlled by machinery so delicate that it can be turned by touching a button and moves without noise or vibration sufficient to disturb the finest instrument. The immense tube of the reflector with the mirror for its base was placed in a huge steel shaft and the whole is held in balance by big drums filled with mercury. The work is seventeen feet in diameter and weighs 7,000 pounds. The turning of the reflector, in order that a planet may be followed across the sky, in counter action to the rotation of the earth, is accomplished by clock and gravity power from the fall of a 4,000-pound weight, the most uniform power known."

It is interesting to speculate upon the possibilities of what this great instrument may reveal in the field of astronomy, which is one of the world's appealing mysteries. The moon will be brought almost near enough to pass the time of day with its inhabitants, if it has any. Its mountains may be given a closer inspection and the question of whether it has an atmosphere determined. We may approximate more accurate knowledge of the changing canals, or whatever they are, which seem to be laid out with such mathematical exactness upon the surface of Mars. Perhaps we may ascertain why some portions of that planet change color as the season progresses and whether the people there are as much excited about our war as we are.

This big glass may tell us many things that we do not know. It may confirm or disprove much that we infer or suspect. But at best it can reach out a comparatively short distance into space. The unfathomable beyond will still remain unknown. Our curiosity concerning the illimitable universe which surrounds us will yet be, in large measure, ungratified. We may not even ascertain with assurance whether the other and bigger worlds in sight of us are homes of self-conscious, pugnacious beings like those on our insignificant little globe.

SLICK GAME'S SUCCESS.

Germany's diplomacy is what we might term "slick." Such a policy usually brings disastrous results if long adhered to, but occasionally there are apparently brilliant successes as a result.

Germany has played every card in the game of trickery with much shrewdness. It had all the advantages to begin with. The Russians were already pretty well exhausted before the czar was deposed. The people were seeking peace, and it is a mistake to assume that Trotzky and Lenine have been altogether influenced by German money, though they may have used some of it at the beginning.

Their populations behind them had overthrown Kerensky because he continued to fight. They were hoping that the bolsheviks would give them the peace they wanted.

But the soviet leaders went a little too far. They were so inflamed with the idea of a class war, which had proved successful in Russia, that they thought they could inaugurate one as successfully in neighboring countries. They failed in their own former provinces of the Ukraine and, partially, in Finland. As for Austria and Germany, those countries have populations too well disciplined to be affected by such propaganda. They have sympathy for the peace movement but to continue the war as a class struggle did not appeal to them.

As soon as Von Kuehlmann had made his arrangement with the Ukraine he determined to get all the advantages of a renewal of the war against the bolsheviks. This includes the occupation of more or less pro-German territory and the capture of enormous material.

The negotiators of the central powers no doubt maneuvered Trotzky into his grand-stand play by which he demobilized his armies, but refused to sign a treaty. This gave them their opportunity and they accepted it ruthlessly.

It is idle to say they haven't increased their advantage on the east. Also they have probably won the Ukrainians as an ally, possibly Finland, too, and a separate peace with Rumania. Almost certainly, Poland, too, is put in a position that it must give aid to receive any recognition. They have made out of the Trotzky government a fiasco, and its days probably are numbered, which is a fact possibly not regretted in some other countries not yet democratic.

But at the same time the real democrats of Russia must realize that the liberty they have won through the revolution is in danger and can only be saved for them by allied success, which now indeed gives the only hope for the restoration of the balance in eastern Europe.

What has happened will prove a temporary set-back to the working-man's movement in Russia, Germany and Austria, but it will rise again. The bolshevik have aroused the sympathy of Mr. Wilson and even of a cold nature like Elihu Root. They may lose their hold, but the influence of their struggle for ideals is not dead.

GLASS IN CANDY?

"Twenty soldiers at Chattanooga are ill from eating candy that contained ground glass. As we said before, when does the hanging start?"—Montgomery Advertiser.

There was a piece of glass found in candy, but it was not ground glass, only a small piece of broken glass. Nearly every one in his experience has found such somewhere. No soldier is ill.

On the front page in the same paper we quote above is the report of an investigation by Maj.-Gen. Treat as to the report that ground glass had been found in hay and corn which were fed to live stock at Camp Sheridan. The result of the investigation was that the glass had been placed in the food unintentionally. It was pointed out at headquarters that persons seeking to damage live stock would place it in bran or somewhere where it would not be discernible. So it has been with nearly all such reports when investigated.

No doubt there are alien enemies or sympathizers so inhuman as to place ground glass where it would kill human beings or animals. Such people would place other poisons in food or water, or spread disease germs. These acts are in the list of those possible but not probable. There have been a few authenticated cases indicating such a depth of human depravity as of present-day Borgias. But our minds will be calmer and our feelings less disturbed if we do not live in terror of such unlikely acts. Every list of casualties indicates that men of alien lineage are shedding their blood for America, and there is plenty of other evidence of their patriotism. We must fight the war without jumping at shadows back at home.

Let us take every precaution against enemies and spies, just as we do against thieves and burglars, but in a manner just as lacking of unjust suspicion.

Since this was written we note that the Charleston News and Courier takes it that the item sent out from Chattanooga was correct, as it has not been corrected. This would indicate how much unjust suspicion might be aroused in this way. A few months ago a report was circulated that tetanus germs had been found in vaccine points. The United States health department explicitly explained how this occurred by accident, but the report grew more and more sensational and continued to be published. Really we don't believe it helps us in any way to believe these things, though at the same time we would not deter anyone from practicing the greatest caution.

No news is good news. This may be the reason no bulletins are being issued on the condition of the colonel and Senator Chamberlain, the country's two most prominent militarists.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

By Condo

MR. GRABB, THIS IS THE THIRD TIME IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS THAT YOU HAVE RAISED MY RENT!!



WELL, MR. TRUE, IT'S ON ACCOUNT OF THIS WAR

**BADLY HURT.**  
Mr. Russell Grabb the wealthy realty owner, applied at the emergency hospital for special treatment. When questioned by our reporter he declined to make any comment regarding the manner in which his painful injuries were incurred.  
WASHINGTON, DEC. 20, 1917.

THE JARR FAMILY

By Roy L. McCardell

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"Where's my meerschaum pipe?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"Now, you're not going to smoke in my dining room, are you?" asked Mrs. Jarr in turn.

"I'm going to smoke up something," growled Mr. Jarr. "It's too cold to smoke on the fire escape or the roof; it's too far to go in the basement, and smoke with the janitor. Where's my pipe?"

"Please, papa, I saw your pipe in the front room—the big yellow pipe," said little Miss Jarr.

"Do you mean to tell me that woman who pipes for peace is asleep in the front room, and yet I'm not permitted to smoke my pipe in peace?" asked Mr. Jarr.

This seemed a reasonable remark, and, after giving it some thought, Mrs. Jarr announced that she would slip quietly into the front room and see if she could find Mr. Jarr's pipe, and if she could find it and bring it out without awakening Mrs. Gratch, the pacifist. Mr. Jarr would be permitted to smoke it in the dining room, provided he blew the smoke out of the window on the air-shaft.

Mr. Jarr sullenly agreed, and Mrs. Jarr tripped lightly into the front room. She must have awakened Mrs. Gratch, and in the conversation that ensued have forgotten all about papa's pipe.

Fausts waiting impatiently for some ten or fifteen minutes, Mr. Jarr bet-

gan to wonder why the children were so quiet, especially as they had been promised a peek at the movies, and it was only an hour or so till evening show time.

A glance under the table developed the fact that the children were quite as nice because they were playing with a mouse—a mouse Master Jarr had alive on a string.

"Willie!" said Mr. Jarr, "would you like to go to the movies? Emma, would you like to go, too?"

Strangely enough, the children said yes.

"Well," said Mr. Jarr, "you mustn't be cruel to dumb animals. That mouse should be put in the parlor, I am going in the front room for my pipe that your mother has forgotten she went for. After I get in the front room, Willie, you bring in the mouse and put it right in by Mrs. Gratch."

"The poor mouse will be so happy, poor papa will be so happy, Mrs. Gratch will be so happy—But it is to be a surprise for her, so you must rush right in and throw the mouse right at her feet, as it were!"

"And, Hokey, won't she holler!"

"Willie!" said Mr. Jarr, "I am surprised at you!"

And he slipped away.

He had no sooner reached the front room than the water jar came running in, followed by his dear little sister. The children laughed in childish glee.

Master Jarr threw the mouse, but it missed Mrs. Gratch's lap and fell on the floor. Thereupon the daughter, Mrs. Gratch, who for the moment man nor mouse (for she was a fighting pacifist), stamped down with one of her heavy shoes and squashed the poor rodent to a pulp.

Mr. Jarr gave a shriek for the shock to his system made him let his new meerschaum pipe fall and smashed it to smithereens.

No, the children didn't get to the movies, either.

Parents cause a great deal of trouble.

JOYS OF ANTICIPATION.

The following paragraph from the Smithville Review may perhaps be classified as an expression of the pleasures of hope:

"With Albert Roberts governor and Brown Davis representative, DeKalb county will be at the pie slicing when the legislature convenes in January, 1918."

There is said to be many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip, but it may be just as well to be happy as miserable. It is possible that there will be more important business on hand than "pie slicing" when the legislature convenes in 1918. And then, again, the "form" outlined may be "pied" long before that date rolls around.

Tennessee's financial status, which shows little improvement, is such that pie slicing should be conducted on a very modest scale for several years to come. Cornbread breaking may become more popular and appropriate.

The Chicago Herald is surprised to find that such an ardent apostle of preparedness as Senator Chamberlain should have for so long overlooked an appendix after it had "ceased to function."

"I make no appeal to labor as a class," declared Secretary Daniels, which is the true course. There should be no classes. Before any man's role as laboring man or business man stands his obligation as a citizen.

In '61, there were southern men who opposed secession, but declared their purpose to go with the south if it went to hell. That is about the attitude of allied ambassadors at Petrograd toward the bolsheviks.

WAR ISSUES SPLIT RANKS OF LABOR

The executive council of the federation of labor has ruled that labor unions belonging to the United Hebrew Trades must leave that organization or the federation of labor, it was announced yesterday. Within a few days the International union will receive a letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, calling on

them to instruct their locals to withdraw from the United Hebrew Trades, which has 17,000 members, says a New York exchange.

This order by the federation is the outcome of a fight of long standing between conservative and radical labor groups, which in the last nine months has become more or less of a fight between pro-war and anti-war labor factions. It is not expected that all the labor unions aligned with both the federation and the United Hebrew Trades will stick with the federation, and the result of the fight was forecast yesterday as the formation of a new radical labor organization in this country with aspirations to become a rival of the federation of labor. It is charged by officials of the federation that the leaders of the anti-federation movement are "bolsheviks" and that their object is to appeal to the radical elements in America to join a strong socialist labor organization. It is their attitude that the federation will be well rid of the radical faction which has never been in sympathy with conservative labor leadership as exemplified by Mr. Gompers.

Helpful and Soothing. (Cincinnati Times-Star.) Whenever you get angry at the kaiser buy a Thrift stamp.

TEAM WORK

(A Song.) (Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.) In the bottom of the trench, Belgians and British, Yanks and French, There they stick until the time comes to go over; O! Then a hot and hand attack. How they beat the Pritzles back. As over the top, over the top, over the top they go.

Here at home we calmly stay. Tugging on from day to day. Till there's something, something helpful to put over; O! Then together with a will. Up the hard and heavy hill. Over the top, over the top, over the top we go.

So, whatever else has happened. When this sorry year is scrapped. When our victory-cup is brimming, brimming over; O! We'll have learned in work or play. Team-work for our U. S. A. As over the top, over the top, over the top we go!

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROSQ QUININE (Tablets), it stops the Cough and Head-ache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c. (Adv.)

TO THE EDITOR

(Communications in this department represent the views of the writers. All matters of public interest may be discussed briefly.)

Should Not Remove Them. Editor The News: A report has gained currency that some individuals and corporations are removing men from their service because of the fact that they have been placed in Class 1.

The very least that can be said of such action is that it is reprehensible and unpatriotic. To be placed in Class 1 and passed as physically fit should not detract but should add to the honors of any young man. This government has carefully looked over its heterogeneous millions and out of them all it has placed on the shoulders of the men in Class 1 the serious responsibility of winning the war.

We depend on these men to make our homes safe from the invasion of foreign foes. We depend on these men to make history for us—and to perpetuate our national existence. We depend on these very men to bring back our colors from across the sea unsullied and crowned with victory. Every true American heart is filled with unutterable prayer to God for their safety and the overwhelming success of their God-given mission. No graver responsibility was ever placed on men's shoulders than when our government hands these boys over to God for their safety and the European men and do America's part; to brave the lurking submarine in wait for it prey; to go "over the top" and beard the Hun in his den, and, finally, to march into Berlin and there plant our flag in victory. Some of these boys who are being fired from their jobs will be "over there" when that triumph comes to American arms, and they will have played their part; the part that will guarantee us peace and security.

God bless the boys in Class 1, and down with the sordid and reprehensible ones who place selfish gain above their country.

W. N. HINKLE.

How Russia was Ruined. (New York World.) Russia gives new proof that there has been no change in the methods and purposes of German imperialism and that there will be no change until that imperialism is crushed.

When the Russian revolution came about in March, 1917, the German autocracy set out at once to strangle the new democracy that had come into the world. Through German agents hundreds of anarchists and so-called internationalists were sent to Russia to help the revolution. These people had remained Russian subjects under the law, and whatever the misgivings of Washington may have been, no power existed in the government to stop the emigration. Among those who returned from New York was Trotzky, and to make sure that Lenin would arrive safely in Petrograd the German government gave him a safe conduct from Stockholm.

The moment these agitators reached the Russian capital the bolshevik movement began to gather in force. The first task of Germany in revolutionary Russia was to alienate the Russian people from the revolution, and their work the bolsheviks bent all their energies. The democracies of the United States, Great Britain and France were denounced as the most ruthless capitalists and enemies of their people, and the propaganda made immediate headway among an ignorant and credulous population that was weary of war and eager to reap the material fruits of the revolution. The next task was to overthrow the Kerensky government, which had kept faith with the allies. This was finally accomplished, and the bolsheviks came into power and proceeded to carry out their program of peace without annexations or indemnities. The Germans accepted the formula and the negotiations began. The Russian armies were disbanded. The material structure of the Russian state was destroyed. The Germans were permitted to transfer their best troops from the eastern front to the western front. Russia sank deeper and deeper into anarchy. The bolsheviks were all for peace against Germany and all for war against Rumanians, Finns, Poles and fellow Russians who owned property of any kind.

While Trotzky and Lenin were declaring to their deluded followers that a revolution among the workers of Germany and Austria-Hungary was inevitable, German autocracy was preparing to reap the reward of its cunning and corruption. The doctrine of peace without annexations and indemnities was abruptly repudiated. The German government announced its intention of "re-occupying the frontiers" and holding four Russian provinces. The bolshevik leaders proclaimed the end of the war and finished the demobilization of the Russian armies on the eastern front. Then Germany launched its active military operations, and its commanding officer now proclaims a new mission—that of destroying anarchy in Russia, the anarchy that Germany bought and paid for. This was the bolshevik, Russia is now helpless before the German military forces, and there are no obstacles to any campaign of conquest that Germany may undertake. Berlin is restored only by its own sense of moderation and the military necessity of not weakening the western front for troops to hold Russian territory.

Trusting to negotiation with Prussians, the Russian people have lost everything, including honor. The fact that they were betrayed by their own leaders is only incidental. Even had the Lenines and Trotzky been sincere, Russia is ruined by its military autocracy, and no peace can be negotiated.

DELICATE GIRLS IN Business or School who have thin or insufficient blood or are physically frail will find

SCOTT'S EMULSION a rich blood-food and strengthening tonic. It is so helpful for delicate girls it should be a part of their regular diet.

They Make You Feel Good. The pleasant purgative effect experienced by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind to which they contribute, makes one feel that living is worth while.—(Adv.)