

GERMAN PRESS GIVES ADDRESS

Berlin Papers Print President's Latest War Speech in Full and Make Comment.

IN INTERESTS OF PEACE

Speech Like Reichstag Views, One Paper Says—Vatican Sees Hope in Negotiations in Wilson's Words.

Amsterdam, Feb. 16.—President Wilson's address has been printed in full by the Berlin Tageblatt, the Vossische Zeitung, Vorwaerts, the Lokal Anzeiger, the Kolnische Zeitung and the Weser Zeitung of Bremen.

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung, the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung and the Dusseldorf Nachrichten have printed abridged versions.

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung addressed to President Wilson a wordy editorial longer than its summary of his speech. The editorial admits that the President shows an honest endeavor toward peace, but it regrets it is not a just peace.

Speech Striving for Peace.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "President Wilson's latest speech is not a warlike speech. It is more than its predecessors, namely a speech striving to work in the interests of peace. The sole purpose of its warlike phrases is to emphasize the strength of unconquered America and add weight to its voice in the concert of nations."

"The principles summed up by President Wilson under four heads are so vague that hardly any power need oppose them, but the speeches of Lloyd George and Asquith have revealed anew that the Entente itself still unable to find the courage for a peace by a compromise agreement."

"The view of peace by understanding, as expressed by Mr. Wilson, is even today shared by the Reichstag majority, which would today be still stronger in its attitude if not only President Wilson, but the other Entente statesmen would also show their practical readiness for such a peace."

The Kolnische Volkszeitung says: "President Wilson may have the chance of bringing about a peace conference if he induces his Allies to take a more moderate mood."

Vatican Sees Start Toward Peace.

Rome, Feb. 15.—Pope Benedict and Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal secretary of state, discussed President Wilson's latest message to Congress, after which Cardinal Gasparri appeared to be satisfied about the effect the message probably will have.

Cardinal Gasparri is reported to have said that the message gives reason to hope that it may lead to parleys and prevent further offensive. He is said to have added that the message perhaps was a starting point for negotiations for a just and lasting peace.

FIXES WHEAT PRICE AT \$2.75.

Bill Introduced in Senate by McCumber of North Dakota.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A bill to fix the price of wheat for the 1918 crop at not less than \$2.75 a bushel, instead of \$2 as now provided, has been introduced by Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota. The bill was referred to the agriculture committee. The senator said the price of materials and labor had become so high that something must be done to increase the profits of the farmers and induce them to increase production. Senator Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, also introduced an amendment increasing the government guaranteed price to \$2.50 a bushel.

HAYS TO BE G. O. P. CHAIRMAN

Placed in Nomination When Iowan Withdraws From Race.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—John T. Adams of Iowa has announced his withdrawal from the contest for chairman of the republican national committee. He placed Will H. Hayes of Indiana in nomination. This assures the election of Hays. Mr. Adams will retain his position as vice chairman, it is expected.

Foe Plans Drive On On Russians is Report

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—The conference of military leaders at German headquarters is discussing "energetic military measures toward Russia," the Stuttgart Neues Tageblatt declares in copies received here.

Chicago Laborite Predicts Revolution. Chicago, Feb. 15.—Prophesying a revolution in the United States "if the government does not come to the people's aid," John Kennedy, president of the International Meat Cutters' union, asked Arbitrator Samuel Alschuler to grant the demands of the stockyard workers. "There is nothing for the common people to do but take matters in their own hands," said Kennedy. "Mine owners, packers and railroads are forcing them to this. He pointed out 'poverty stricken' women and children as evidence.

BRITISH TROOPS BEING MOVED UP TOWARD THE WEST FRONT ON FRENCH CANAL BARGES



Photographs have arrived in this country showing troops being moved to the front on motorlorries, on light railways and on foot, but perhaps never before has a picture come showing troops being moved to the front on barges via canals, which bring them a short distance from the front. The rest of the journey is made on foot. These barges are loaded with the happy Tommies, and they make a reasonably fast progress to the front, though of course not as fast as motorlorries or light railways. The Tommies enjoy this method of travel, as it gives them a good opportunity to view the prettier sections of France.

BOLO PASHA MUST DIE

Paris Courtmartial Passes Death Sentence on Kaiser Agent.

Filippo Cavallin, Co-Defendant, Receives Same Sentence Though Outside of Jurisdiction.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Bolo Pasha has been passed on Bolo Pasha. The courtmartial which condemned him deliberated only 15 minutes.

Darius Porchere, an accountant, who was co-defendant, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Filippo Cavallin, another co-defendant, who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he is not within the court's jurisdiction.

Case Only One of Series.

Bolo's case has been defined as but one of the series of inter-related incidents in the German effort to organize a program of depression and discouragement among the civilian leaders and soldiers of France. These involved not only Bolo, the so-called "Levantine financier," but also Joseph Caillaux, a former premier of France, one or more members of the French chamber of deputies and several French newspapers. These newspapers are alleged to have been subsidized by German money to spread abroad in France a spirit of "defeatism," a belief that there was no hope of beating Germany and that France should make haste to accept the best terms possible.

NELSON BEHIND PRESIDENT

Minnesotan Relied on as Administration Bulwark in Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The way in which President Wilson has been singling out Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota as an adviser and aid to the administration in the last few weeks has given color to reports that the president is using his influence with Minnesota Democrats to clear the path for Nelson's re-election.

Senator Nelson always has been a strong partisan, and stumped Minnesota for Hughes in 1916, but since the development of the war crisis he has stood by the president so firmly that he now is being relied on as a bulwark of the administration in the senate.

PLEAD FOR NEW GRAIN BOARD

Delegation From Northwestern States Waits on President.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Creation of a federal grain standardization board, with one representative from each state that produces more than 100,000 bushels of grain, and modification of present grain standards was urged on President Wilson and Secretary Houston by Representative Anderson of Minnesota and a delegation from Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

The delegation included Col. C. H. March of Litchfield, Minn., O. P. B. Jacobson of the Minnesota state railway and warehouse commission and Samuel Aandahl, representing North Dakota.

Additional \$50,000,000 Loaned Italy.

Washington, Feb. 15.—An additional \$50,000,000 has been placed to the credit of Italy by Secretary McAdoo, bringing the total of American loans to that country to \$550,000,000 and the total of American credits to the Allied nations to \$4,734,400,000.

Pro-Germans Tarrd and Feathered

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—John H. Metzger, a Chicago attorney, and Sezerion Oberdan, charged with being an I. W. W. leader, have been tarred and feathered by a mob of 300 persons on the outskirts of Staunton, Ill. Then they were ordered to leave town. The two men had been taken from a hotel and marched to the outskirts of the city. They were stripped, the tar and feathers applied and they "were given the road." This was the climax of a long fight to rid Staunton of I. W. W. considered disloyal.

ALLIES FACING 2,340,000 MEN

Strength of Foe on West Front Known to Unit as He Deals Striking Blow.

ALLIES NOT LYING IDLE

Have Everywhere Strengthened Their Positions to Meet Any Emergency and are Ready for Offensive to Begin.

General Headquarters of the French Army in France, Feb. 15.—German vigilance or efforts to meet any possible attack from the Allies has not been relaxed by reason of German preparations for their announced offensive on the Allied front.

New concentrations of German forces are gathering in the rear of their lines simultaneously with the hard work which continues on the front line positions, where a most formidable system of defenses has been erected during the winter months.

Enemy's Total Known.

Various authorities make widely different estimates of the number of German divisions which may eventually be brought into the line on this front, should the Germans decide to engage in battle on a large and decisive scale. The exact total of the German forces in the front line and in the immediate reserve is known to a unit.

One hundred and twelve divisions occupy the German front line facing the French, British, American and Belgian troops, while their immediate reserves total 63 divisions. (On the basis of 12,000 men in a German division, this would be 2,100,000 troops.)

Possibly several additional divisions have reached various points behind the lines, but the fact has not been established with certainty. At any rate, it is agreed by authorities here that the greatest possible number the Germans could add to their forces on this side does not exceed 20 divisions, which would bring the total to 195 divisions (2,340,000 men).

While the German reinforcements have been coming up the Allied commanders have not been lying idle and waiting for the offensive to begin. On the other hand they everywhere have strengthened their positions to meet any emergency, and optimism is expressed both from British and French sources that should the Germans strike—no matter how early the moment—they will meet with most stubborn resistance from gun and manpower.

\$82,000,000 INCREASE ASKED

Total of Demands Made by Railroad Workers.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The first official indication of what proposed railroad wage increases would cost was given at the hearing before the railroad wage commission, when J. A. Franklin presented claims of the Railway Employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

"Figuring an average of 33 1-3 per cent increase on the flat increases asked, the additional cost would be \$82,000,000 annually," Secretary Lane, chairman of the commission computed.

Hold Badger Official Lacks Sympathy

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 15.—Giving as a reason that William Landrunt, income tax assessor for three Northern Wisconsin counties, lacks sympathy with this country in its war aims and that the public interests would be benefited by a change, the state tax commission has announced at Madison it will not reappoint Mr. Landrunt. The commission held a two-hour hearing at Ashland on the charge of disloyalty against Landrunt, preferred by the Ashland Council of Defense, and many witnesses testified.

NORTHWEST SOLDIERS VICTIMS OF TUSCANIA

Washington, Feb. 15.—The names of the following United States soldiers from the Northwest are contained in the list of those, victims of the torpedoing of the Tuscania, who were buried in a Scottish seaport:

Minnesota. James J. Buckley, Minneapolis; Elchhammer, East Grand Forks; John C. Johnson, Big Falls; W. F. Trageser, Cottonwood; Edwin C. Burke, Bemidji; Fred K. Allen, Ada; Gunter A. Austad, Oklee; Frank Drahot, Jackson; Walter Crellin, Virginia.

Wisconsin.

Chas. E. Swanson, Fairchild; Fred A. Rudolph, Milwaukee; Orval N. Casper, Milwaukee; Raymond Butler, New Richmond; Homer L. Anderson, Cumberland; Russell F. Bennett, Plainfield; Jos. F. Hawley, Neenah; Otis Hutchins, Whitehall; George H. Reinhart, Jefferson; Claire Mitzenbauer, Chippewa Falls; Alven M. Collins, Markesan.

Montana.

John Edwards, Butte; M. B. Cook, Coma; Elmer L. Cowan, Victor; J. J. Byrne, Butte.

Michigan.

Wm. R. Johnson, Metamora; Herbert C. J. Brinsner, Saginaw; W. A. Clark, Lansing; Anthony Abbotti, Detroit.

PARTLY MEETS CONDITIONS

Norway Guarantees No U. S. Products Shall Reach Foe.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Norway, in her reply to the proposals of the United States for a food rationing agreement, made public by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian special mission, offers to guarantee that no American products shall go through Norway to Germany, but declines to meet the full American demands for a restricted export of Norwegian products to the Teuton powers.

"In her commercial policy," it is declared, "Norway cannot break off commercial relations with one of the belligerent parties without the serious danger arising that it will not be possible to maintain the political neutrality of the country much longer. Norway may justly claim that she shall not through the prospect of being denied daily bread, be placed before the choice between actual need and the acceptance of an agreement which would involve danger to her position as a neutral, and possibly expose her to war."

ROOSEVELT STILL IMPROVES

Is Practically Sitting Up Large Part of Time.

New York, Feb. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt's condition is markedly improved. "He is very comfortable—getting along finely," was the report given at Roosevelt hospital. So satisfactory has been his progress that during the day the adjustable bed upon which he rests was raised so that he was practically sitting up.

SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE DIES

Demise of Former British Envoy To U. S. at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 15.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States, died of heart disease at Government House. Lady Spring-Rice and her son and daughter, Betty and Anthony, aged 11 and 9, respectively, were with him. Sir Cecil died peacefully in his sleep.

Parson Challenges Detractors.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 15.—Rev. Howard E. Ganser, rector of Christ Episcopal church, after a short prayer said: "A rumor has reached me that I am pro-German. There is a little space of ground between the rectory and the church. It is walled in. I hereby issue a London prize ring, bare knuckle, tooth and claw challenge to any one in Waukegan, Chicago and the world who will come and just intimate by as much as an eye flicker that I am not an American. We will now hear the orphans' fund report."

100 TOTS PERISH IN NUNNERY FIRE

Charred Bodies of 41 Children Taken From Ruins of Montreal Institution.

VALIANT WORK BY NUNS

Heroically Try To Save Lives of Charges in Their Care—Returned Wounded Soldiers All Escape Flames.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—It is believed that 100 children have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed the west wing of the Grey nunnery.

Charred bodies of 41 have been recovered from the ruins and searching parties are hunting for the remainder of the missing.

The wing was occupied partly by returned wounded soldiers and partly by the orphaned children. All of the soldiers, about 200, are believed to have escaped the flames. Inmates of the other parts of the building, including nuns, aged, sick or crippled men and women to the number of more than a thousand were saved.

Cut Off by Flames.

The children were housed in that section of the building where the fire started and the flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to rescue them.

When the flames were discovered in the west wing the alarm was quickly given and all those able to help themselves fled to places of safety. The heroic nuns and nursing sisters strove valiantly to save the sick and wounded as well as the infants under their charge.

The ages of the inmates of the nunnery ranged from two or three days to almost a hundred years. Many of the infants who died in the fire and smoke were only a few days or a few weeks old.

The elderly inmates were housed in another section of the nunnery, and were not immediately menaced by the flames.

STRIKES ARE AID FOR ENEMY

Hurley Tells Shipyards Workers People Won't Tolerate Obstruction.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Chairman Edward N. Hurley of the Shipping board has advised striking shipyard employes that the American people will not tolerate the crippling of an industry vital to the maintenance of the army in France.

In his appeal for the immediate resumption of work in the ports of New York and Baltimore, Chairman Hurley addressed a telegram to William L. Hutchinson, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Indianapolis, and sent a similar communication to the union leaders at affected ports.

Reports from Baltimore reported that the tie-up in the shipbuilding plants there is complete. Mr. Hurley expected that his message to the workers would have the effect of bringing them back to the yards without further delay and allow the federal arbitration board to adjust their differences. He pointed out that the necessity of speeding the plants cannot be placed around any labor problem. What steps will be taken if the appeal is disregarded by the labor leaders is not made public by the Shipping board officials.

CARRIERS MAY GET INCREASE

More Pay For Those On Rural Routes Is Indicated.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Indicating approval of increase in rural carriers' salaries where the service warrants it, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee urged the Senate postoffice committee to take into consideration, time, mileage and amount of mail handled in arriving at a basis of pay. The present system of basing pay on mileage only, he said, resulted in inequities. H. H. Collins, secretary of the National Association of Third and Fourth Class Postmasters, asked the committee to grant more pay to postmasters at the smaller towns.

LLOYD GEORGE AGAIN UPHELD

Sustained by Commons in Adoption of Reply.

London, Feb. 15.—Through the adoption by the House of Commons the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was accomplished without division, the attacks against the government for the time being have come to naught. Debate was on various subjects, including the food question, brewing and diplomacy. All hostile amendments against the premier's address were either withdrawn or rejected.

To Direct Lake Shipping.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Coastwise and Great Lakes steamship lines operated by railroads have been placed by Director General McAdoo under the supervision of W. H. Pleasants of New York, president of the Ocean Steamship company, designated manager of the marine section of the railroad administration. Special attention will be given to organization of water transportation facilities to insure greater movement of coal to New England next winter and better use of lake shipping in coal hauling.



WASH THE KIDNEYS!

All the blood in the body passes thru the kidneys every few minutes. This is why the kidneys play such an important role in health or disease. By some mysterious process the kidney selects what ought to come out of the blood and takes it out. If the kidneys are not good-workmen and become congested—poisons accumulate and we suffer from backache, headache, lumbago, rheumatism or gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment; channels often get sore and sleep is disturbed at night. So it is that Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., advises "Washing the Kidneys," by drinking six to eight glasses of water between meals and then if you want to take a harmless medicine that will clear the channels and cure the annoying symptoms, go to your druggist and get Anuric (double strength), for 60c. This "Anuric," which is so many times more potent than lithia—will drive out the uric acid poisons and bathe the kidneys and channels in a soothing liquid.

If you desire, write for free medical advice and send sample of water for free examination. Experience has taught Doctor Pierce that "Anuric" is a most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar. Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial package.

Keeps Up Hoping.

"Tomorrow never comes." "Maybe that is just as well. Probably it wouldn't bring us anything."

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All Druggists. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SENSE OF GUILT IN ANIMALS

Proof That They Know When They Are Doing Wrong, and Seek to Evade Consequences.

In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick. After his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties.

The cuckoo, as is well known, lays its eggs in another bird's nest, and, to make the deception surer, it takes away one of the other bird's eggs. Animals are conscious of their deceit, as is shown by the fact that they try to act secretly and noiselessly; they show a sense of guilt if detected; they take precautions in advance to arouse discovery; in some cases they manifest regret and repentance. Thus, bees which steal hesitate often before and after their exploits, as if they feared punishment.

A naturalist describes how his monkey committed theft. While he pretended to sleep the animal regarded him with hesitation, and stopped every time his master moved or seemed on the point of awakening.

Increased Respect.

Mrs. Hawbuck—"Hiram, it takes you twice as long to drive the pigs as it used to." Farmer H.—"I know it. You wouldn't expect me to speak harsh to a lot of critters worth \$50 apiece, would you?"—Boston Evening Transcript.



Your comfortable healthy well-to-do neighbor uses INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee.

Ever ask him the reason? Might be worth while—especially if you are one of those with whom coffee doesn't agree.

"There's a Reason"