

WILL BE MET BY POINCARE

Wilson Will Then Go Immediately to His Temporary Home in Paris

ELABORATE PLANS FOR ENTERTAINMENT

Paris Is to Have a Holiday Quite Generally Next Saturday

Paris, Sunday, Dec. 8.—Elaborate plans are being made by the French government for the entertainment of President Wilson. These include various state dinners and official calls and probably a gala night at the opera.

Upon his arrival at the Bois de Boulogne station Saturday morning the president will be met by President Poincare and other members of the French government. He will go immediately to the Mirat mansion, which will be his home while in Paris. No decision has been reached as to what the president will do on Sunday, but it is probable he will drive about Paris. It is possible other plans may be made before that time. Mr. Wilson's drive on Monday to the Hotel de Ville will be an occasion of considerable ceremony.

As soon as possible after his arrival Mr. Wilson will confer with Colonel E. M. House, probably at the Maison Blanche de Paris. Colonel House has been busily engaged quite recently and is in position to furnish the president with considerable information which may be of value in the task lying before him.

The school children of Paris will be out in force when the president arrives. Thursday is usually a school holiday in Paris, as Saturday is in the United States. King George of England and King Albert of Belgium arrived in Paris on Thursday so that the children did not have an extra holiday, which the arrival of President Wilson will give them. Virtually all the mercantile establishments in Paris have notified their employees that next Saturday will be a holiday. It is expected to be a larger celebration than any before seen in Paris. The streets near the station where the president will arrive will be filled with people. The socialists are taking a great interest in the occasion of Wilson's visit.

INVITED TO COLOGNE.

Pres. Wilson Might Be Met By German Foreign Ministry.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—President Wilson is invited to visit Cologne by the Volks Zeitung of that city, which suggests that representatives of the German foreign ministry meet him there.

PRESIDENT POINCARE GOES TO METZ

People of the City Turned Out in Great Numbers and Cheered the French Officials—No Doubt of the Welcome.

Metz, Sunday, Dec. 8.—After giving hearty greeting to the French troops three weeks ago Metz today received President Poincare and representatives of every branch of the French government. The visit meant more than military occupation. The people of Metz looked upon it as a sort of official entry into possession of the city. They approved of it by the presence of a vast throng that continually cheered President Poincare, Mr. Clemenceau, Marshals Joffre, Foch, Petain and Haig, and General Pershing, who were included in the official party that gathered here today.

All the bunting in Metz was flying when the presidential train pulled into the station. The girls of Metz, wearing their national costume, were banded on both sides of the street from the station to the Esplanade. Behind them were sacked men and women carrying the French flag and wearing artificial tricolor bouquets in default of real flowers. All around the square of the Esplanade were great grandstands, while crowds covered the housetops and filled the windows. Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain and Generals Pershing, Fayolle and Gouraud received the warmest greetings.

A Family Trait.

"My doctor says I ought to lead an active life."
"Well, marry my wife's sister; she'll keep you on the jump."—Boston Transcript.

Some people learn of the harmful effects of coffee by reading. Others find it out through experience. In either case it is a good idea to adopt

INSTANT POSTUM

A delicious drink made from the finest cereals, harmless and nourishing. Made in the cup, instantly. Saves sugar and fuel.

"SEND US SHIPS AND WE'LL SEND THE MEN"

President Wilson Cabled Lloyd George—"We Were Down and Out," Premier Says.

Leeds, England, Dec. 9.—"I shall never forget that morning when I sent a cable message to President Wilson telling him what the facts were and how essential it was that we should get American help at the speediest possible rate, and inviting him to send 120,000 infantry and machine gunners to Europe," said Premier Lloyd George in the course of a speech to 3,000 persons here Saturday.

"The following day there came a cablegram from President Wilson, 'Send your ships across and we will send the 120,000 men.'"

"Then I invited Sir Joseph McKlay, the shipping controller, to Downing street and said:

"Send every ship you can."
"They were all engaged in essential trades, because we were down and out right to the hilt. There was nothing that was not essential. We said: 'This is the time for taking risks.'"

"We said: 'The thing to do is to get these men across at all hazards.'"
"America sent 1,900,000 men across, and out of that number 1,100,000 were carried by the British mercantile marine. The good old ships of Britain have saved the liberty of the world many times. They saved it in the days of Queen Elizabeth; saved it in the days of Louis XIV; saved it in the days of Napoleon, and have saved it in the days of Kaiser Wilhelm II.

"It is a change from December, 1916; a change from the days when, at the end of the year, we made our balance sheet and found Germany had acquired more allied territory than she had before; that a new ally had fallen and that another ally was tottering to the fall, and that Germany was advancing ruthlessly along from conquest to conquest."

"That was the story up to the end of December, 1916. What is the story today? Every German submarine is in a British port to-day. The best battleships and cruisers and torpedo boats of Germany are now, with lowered flags, under the surveillance of British seamen in British harbors."
"And the British army which has fought so gallantly—which has fought with a heroism which the world has never matched—that army, after months of fighting and of suffering, is to-day, at this hour, marching across the Rhine into Germany and into one of the most famous cities of Germany."

SEC. DANIELS SEES END OF COMPETITIVE ARMAMENT

Expects That Pres. Wilson's Proposal for the Reduction of Armament Will Be Accepted By Peace Conference.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—With a story of brilliant achievements of the American navy in the war, Secretary Daniels couples, in his annual report made public to-day, an urgent recommendation for continued naval expansion to meet the demands of peace for national and international work on the sea.

Through nearly all of 144 printed pages the secretary tells in brief phrases of the navy's part in the war, of the doing of the seemingly impossible through teamwork. He speaks of the mighty accomplishment of transporting two million men to France, without the loss of an eastbound troop ship through enemy action and he devotes a graphic chapter to the marine brigade, which as all the world knows blocked the last Prussian advance on Paris, and started the German retreat that ended the war.

This reference to the future concludes the report:
"The day is not far distant when the world will witness an end of competitive building between nations of mighty weapons of war. In the peace treaty there will undoubtedly be incorporated President Wilson's proposal for a reduction of armament to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety."

"Navies will still be needed as an international police force to compel compliance with the decree of an international tribunal which will be set up to decide differences between nations. Naval vessels will have large peace tasks of survey and discovery and protection in addition to police duty of an international as well as of a national character."

"Inasmuch as the United States is the richest of the great nations and has suffered less in war than any of the allied powers, it will devote upon this country to make a contribution to the navy to preserve the peace of the world commensurate with its wealth, its commerce, its growing and expanding merchant marine, and its leadership in the council of free people. It is, therefore, our duty now not, indeed, to enter upon any new ambitious naval program, but to go forward steadily upon the lines of naval increase to which the country committed itself by the adoption three years ago of the first far-reaching constructive naval program in the history of the republic."

"I have recommended to this Congress the adoption of another three-year program substantially like the one authorized in 1915. But the victory of the allies and the United States should, and will I sincerely trust, within a few years make it no longer necessary for any nation under which and prior to which its taxpayers to undertake to build, in competitive construction, bigger fighting ships and more of them than any other nation can construct."

Mr. Daniels shows that the new \$600,000,000, three year building program he has proposed will provide 156 additional ships, ten of them dreadnoughts and six battle cruisers, and the others to be in such distribution of approved types as the department may deem best.

Taking up his story of the navy and the war, the secretary declares the service was "ready from stem to stern" when the United States entered the conflict. From the day when the first three-year program was adopted in 1916, he adds, "Congress has given everything that could be desired to insure the effectiveness of the naval arm."

Teamwork had been the navy's slogan for five years, and it continued to be the war motto both at home and abroad. The striking success of the navy is ascribed to this fact by Mr. Daniels, who continues:

"Apparently there have been times when a secretary of the navy seemed to find friction and lack of co-operation among the officers around him. If that spirit ever existed in the United States navy, I can state with confidence and pride that there is now no vestige of it, and I firmly believe, from my experience, not only during the last year, but during the five years preceding, it will never return."

... and at all 6 stands in the Capitol building

A fact:

The 6 tobacco stands in the Capitol building at Washington are patronized mainly by the big business and professional men from all sections of the United States who are constantly coming into and passing out of Washington.

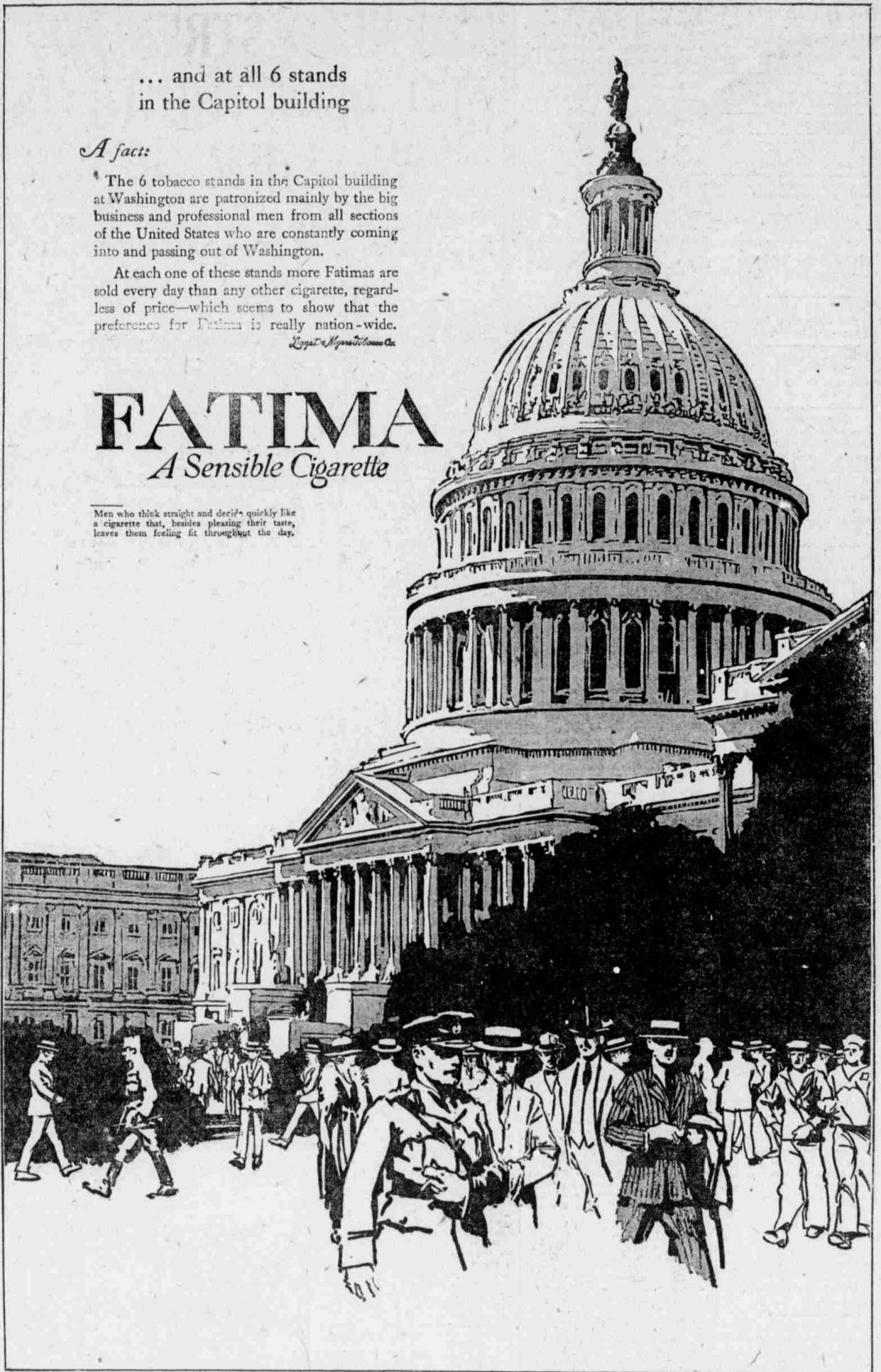
At each one of these stands more Fatimas are sold every day than any other cigarette, regardless of price—which seems to show that the preference for Fatima is really nation-wide.

Logan & Mcintosh Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Men who think straight and decide quickly like a cigarette that, besides pleasing their taste, leaves them feeling fit throughout the day.



SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT.

When Cars Were Derailed Near Emporium, Pa. To-day.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—Two day coaches and three sleeping cars of the Pennsylvania railroad train which left Philadelphia at 7:10 Sunday night for Buffalo, were derailed two miles north of Emporium. Several passengers were slightly injured and were taken to the Emporium hospital.

It is believed by officials of the railroad the accident was due to a broken rail.



Resinol

certainly healed that rash quickly

You don't have to wait to know that Resinol is healing your skin trouble! The first application usually stops the itching and makes the skin look healthier. And its continued use rarely fails to clear away all trace of eruption, crusts and sores. Besides, it contains nothing that could injure or irritate the tenderest skin, even of a tiny baby.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods.

Topics of the Home and Household.

The carrier pigeon released by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson from the U. S. S. George Washington, bearing a message of thanks for the arrangements made for her comfort and that of the president, arrived safely at Sandy Hook.

A memorial window was dedicated yesterday in New York City to Mrs. Clarence G. Beebe, for 28 years president of the Y. W. C. A. in that city.

The National Association of Cloak and Suit Manufacturers is authority for the statement that next spring's models will be smart and youthful in appearance. The coats will have long rolling collars, fashioned to display smart vests or blouses. Skirts will be tapering at the bottom with lengths not to exceed seven inches from the floor. Some of the models exhibited at the recent style show in New York were pronounced "hobbies," and were suited to permit ease of walking. Contrasting colors were inserted in the skirts of some of the skirts. The coats are mostly loose, with collars of contrasting hue. Both coats and suits have many pockets, either exposed or hidden.

The only woman worker overseas with the K. of G. organization is Miss Julia McNamara of Passaic, N. J., an expert stenographer. She is now in Paris, a confidential stenographer for the overseas commissioners.

For the first time in the history of the country, a woman formally presided at a regular session of the superior court in Los Angeles, Cal., recently. Miss Orfa Jean Shontz, referee of the juvenile court,

was the judge and was appointed to hear a number of juvenile offenders, owing to the illness of the judge of that department.

Results of Our Saving of Food.

We all like to see results. It is hard to work for a thing if you never know how near you are coming to it. We have been saving a cup of wheat flour, a pound of sugar, two pounds of meat, and all the small household amounts that seem to mean so little at the time. It has been hard sometimes because we felt that we were not accomplishing anything.

But the food administration has made out a table of exports showing the progress of world feeding from the United States. It shows in tons just how much larger our exports have been this year than at a corresponding time last year. It is gratifying to read this table, and know that we in our homes are largely responsible for the gain, because we did save that pound of sugar, that cup of wheat flour.

In three months, from July to October, in 1917, we exported 93,962,477 pounds of beef. During this last July, August and September, we sent to the allies and our soldiers abroad 211,737,957 pounds. This is an increase of more than 200,000,000 pounds.

There was a very large increase in the exportation of pork and pork products. Remember how we bought little bacon, and instead of the delicious ham that we liked to have on Saturday nights, had poultry instead? Giving up that ham

helped to increase the pork exports from 196,256,750 pounds to 587,692,445.

The dairy exports went up from 130,071,165 pounds to 184,297,179 pounds. This dairy production was very much less, this increase represents the striking results of conservation. The housewife's part in making that increase possible was our determination not to waste a bit of milk, butter or cheese, and not to use butter in cooking.

The grain harvest in 1917-1918 was not so good as usual, but we managed to send out almost twice as much in those three months of 1918 as in the same time in 1917. Last year it was 66,383,084 bushels, and this year 124,791,766. This was accomplished by mixing substitute flours with the wheat in all baking, and by cutting down bread allowances in hotels and restaurants and homes.

Already France has begun to make it easier for us by harvesting the wheat on the land recovered during the successful counter-offensive of July and August. This wheat has been gathered by the agricultural service of the armies with the aid of the office of agricultural reconstruction.

Lastly, the table of exports shows what our efforts in saving sugar have done. This has been the hardest of all the sacrifices for us because we have always been such a sugar-loving nation, with our candies, cakes, pastries, sweet drinks and rich desserts. But our lowered sugar ration made it possible for us to decrease our imports and to release shipping for war needs. About 600,000 tons of sugar was saved by the reduction to a two-pound ration. Our sugar exports during the three months of July, August and September, 1918, were 123,867,145 pounds.

The soldiers in the field who advanced could see the ground that they covered so that they knew they were advancing. The housewife, who is faithfully doing her part in feeding the world by saving food, can never see the big result of it all until she has an opportunity to see some

statistics such as these published by the food administration, and to realize that she has done her share toward making those impressive figures possible.

Dorothy Dexter.

GERMAN FLAGS LOWERED

In the Interest of Quiet and Public Order in Munich.

Munich, Dec. 9 (By the Associated Press).—Professor Lujo Brentano of Munich university, a widely known economist, has been appointed "people's commissary for trade and industry" in the new Bavarian state. He will act as a sort of connecting link between the leaders in trade and industry and the government.

The police have issued an order that all German flags still flying be removed in the interest of quiet and public order.

RECUPERATION

of the vital forces of the body, depleted in the struggle with acute disease, depends not upon superficial stimulation but upon adequate nourishment. The body needs to be nourished back to strength and power.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a pure, wholesome tonic-food, absolutely non-alcoholic, tonic and strengthens by nourishing the whole system—body, blood and nerves. Nourish your body back to strength with Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's The Original Malted Milk For Infants and Invalids OTHERS are IMITATIONS