

MUST LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

OPINION OF ALL AMERICA WILL
BE HEARD IN DECISION
ON PEACE LEAGUE.

ALL FRIENDLY TO U. S.

WILSON DELIVERS SPEECH AT
MECHANICS HALL IN BOSTON
TO BIG CROWD.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Boston, Feb. 24.—President Wilson made the following speech at Mechanics Hall in Boston, after landing from his trip back from Europe.

"Governor Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens:

"I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the matters which were under consideration.

"I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinary generous reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you, rather than to me.

"I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overflowing pride of being your representative, and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty.

"There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting. It was not a tone of mere generous welcome. It was the calling of comrades to comrades, the cry that comes from men who say, 'We have waited for this day when the friends of liberty would come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis and foundation of justice and right.'

"I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that came out of those simple voices in the crowds. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

"I have not come to report the proceedings of the peace conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference, the impression that, while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergences of object, there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

"Because the men who are in conference realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people, that they are the servants of their people, and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to accomplish that purpose, and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

"The conference is to go on slowly, from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems to me that the settlements of this war affect, and affect directly, every great—and I sometimes think every small—corner in the world, and no one decision can be made which is not properly linked in with the great series of other decisions which will accompany it, and it must be reckoned on with the final result, if the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

"What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities that affect new areas of the world; hear the new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great world war through which we have gone.

"And I have been struck by the moderation of those who have presented national claims. I can testify that I believe I have nowhere seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness. I have seen tears come to the eyes of men who plead for down-trodden peoples whom they were privileged to speak for, but they were not the tears of anger, they were the tears of ardent hope.

"I don't see how any man can fail to have been subdued by these pleas, subdued to this feeling, that he was not there to represent an individual government of his own, but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

"And in the midst of it all every interest seeks out, first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States. Why? Because—and I think it is a very good reason—the wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

"Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever so moving a thing? Was there ever any fact that so bore the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

"I would not have you understand that the great nations who represent the other nations there in conference are disesteemed by those who know them. Quite the contrary. But you understand the countries of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interests. It is impossible for men to forget the sharp issues that were drawn between them in past times.

"It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted; they remember rights that were attempted to extort; they remember political ambitions which it was attempted to realize, and while they believe that men have come into a different temper, they cannot forget these things and so they do not resort to one another for a dispassionate view of the matters in controversy. They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction

of being regarded as the friend of mankind.

"Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome, they ask for American soldiers. And where other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion and perhaps met with resistance, the American soldiers are welcomed with acclaim.

"I have had so many grounds for pride on the other side of the water that I am very thankful that they are not grounds for personal pride, but for national pride. If they were grounds for personal pride I'd be the most stuckup man in the world. And it has been an infinite pleasure to me to see those gallant soldiers of ours, of whom the constitution of the United States made me the proud commander.

"You may be proud of the Twenty-sixth division, but I commanded the Twenty-sixth division (laughter and applause), and see what they did under my direction! And everybody praises the American soldier with the feeling that in praising him he is subtracting from the credit of no one else.

"I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of the war. She seems really to have believed that we were holding off because we thought we could make more by staying out than by going in. And all of a sudden, in a short eighteen months, the whole verdict is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it. They saw what we did—that without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human rights and justice, and that we went in, not to support their national claims, but to support the great cause which they held in common.

"And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America, and became firm partisans of those ideals.

"I met a group of scholars when I was in Paris. Some gentlemen from one of the Greek universities who had come to see me, and in whose presence, or rather in the presence of whose traditions of learning, I felt very young indeed. And I told them that I had had one of the delightful revenges that sometimes come to a man. All my life I have heard men speak with a sort of condescension of idealists and particularly of those separate, isolated persons whom they chose to term academics, who were in the habit of uttering ideals in the atmosphere when they clash with nobody in particular.

"And I have said I have this sweet revenge. Speaking with perfect frankness in the name of the United States, I have uttered as the objects of this great ideal and nothing but ideals, and the war has been won by that inspiration. Men were fighting with tense muscles and lowered heads, until they came to realize those things, feeling they were fighting for their lives and their country, and when these accounts of what it was all about reached them from America they lifted their heads, they raised their eyes to heaven; then they saw men in khaki uniforms across the sea in the spirit of crusaders and they found that those were strange men, reckless of danger not only, but reckless because they seemed to see something that made danger worth while. Men have testified to me in Europe that men were possessed by something they could not call religious fervor. They were not like any of the other soldiers. They had a vision, they had a dream, and the fighting in the dream they turned the whole tide of battle and it never came back.

"And do you realize this confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon us? If you choose to call it a burden, it is the burden of the world which any nation ought to be proud to carry. Any man who realizes the present tides that run in the world will find himself thrown upon a shore so high and barren that it will seem as if he had been separated from his human kind forever.

"I invite him to test the sentiments of the nation. We set this nation up to make men proud and we did not confine our conception and purpose to America.

"Now," said the President, "this conference we have established calls for something. The Europe I left was full of hope. The Europe of the third year of the war was sinking to a stubborn despair. At the end of the end of the war would eventually be a resumption of the old order. They never dreamed it would be a Europe of settled peace.

"Now all the peoples of Europe are buoyed up in the hope that all the nations of the world shall unite their moral and physical forces that right shall prevail. If America should fail the world of its hope, the nations will be set up as hostile camps again, and the men at the peace conference will go home with their heads upon their breasts because they will have failed. We would leave on the peace table nothing but a modern scrap of paper."

Men, he declared, who would have America fail the world in its hopes saw only beyond the nearest horizon.

"They do not know the sentiment of America," he said.

"Speaking of hopes of the people of Europe for a lasting peace which he said were pinned to the United States as the 'friend of mankind' the President said he had no more doubt of 'the verdict of America in this matter than I have of the doubt of the blood that is in me.'

"The nations of the world have set their heads now to do a great thing and they are not going to stop short of their purpose," he said.

"I do not speak of the governments, but of the peoples who will see that if the present governments do not do their will some others will. And the secret is out and the present government knows it.

"I have come back for an attempt to transact business for a little while in America, but I say in all soberness that I have been trying to speak your thoughts. Probing deep in my heart and trying to see the things that are right rather than the things that are expected, I am finding the heart of America.

"I find that in loving America I have joined the majority of my fellow men throughout the world."

U. S. Tonnage Big.
Washington.—Discussing the American merchant marine problem in the Senate, Senator Ransdell of Louisiana predicted that within a few months the shipping board would own one-half the ocean-going merchant vessels in the United States of over 500 gross tons, and that by 1920 ship construction in this country would have increased the total tonnage under the American flag to approximately 19,000,000 tons. "These figures," the senator said, "lead to the conclusion that from the quantitative point of view the problem of the American merchant marine is solved."

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—your hair can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Accuracy of Statement.
"I heard that Smith failed for \$50,000." "No, he didn't; he failed for the want of it."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

The Word That Passed.
"The spoken word—who can recapture it?" "I've had fellows make me take it back."—Judge.

Important to all Women
Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Noncommittal.
"Does your wife sing?"
"Er—that's a matter of opinion."—Boston Evening Transcript.

FRECKLES
Now is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and give a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

MAY REMOVE TURKISH RULE

ACTION TAKE BY PEACE ENVOYS
TO INTERNATIONALIZE
CONSTANTINOPLE.

END OF OTTOMAN RULE

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN UKRAINIANS AND POLES HAVE
BEEN BROKEN OFF.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris, March 3.—The peace conference commission on Greek affairs debated at length the new situation to be created in Asia Minor. The general plan adopted for the dissolution of the Ottoman empire is total elimination of that empire, internationalization of Constantinople and the straits, creation of a Turkish state in the center of Asia Minor and liberation of all nationalities from Turkish rule.

Warsaw.—Negotiations at Lemberg between the interallied mission and the Poles and Ukrainians have been broken off, it being found impossible to get the Ukrainians and Poles to agree on a line of demarcation between their forces. Hostilities are about to be resumed, it is reported.

Paris.—The eighth week of the peace conference opens with increased effort by the working commissions to get their projects ready for consideration when President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando return to Paris. No one is more anxious for prompt action than the French commissioners, who want to hasten not only the completion of the peace treaty, but the adoption of the League of Nations plan as an integral part of it. An opening for a revision of the plan that will not threaten the integrity of the league appears to be broadening. M. Pichon, French foreign minister, has indicated that he will offer amendments relating to an international force.

It is thought that the conference may consider other amendments such as may be regarded in America as necessary to remove the ambiguity of clauses that might affect the Monroe doctrine, the right of secession from the league and the methods of using force against recalcitrant nations.

French apprehension is growing over the danger of anarchy in Germany. The French delegates, therefore, desire to hasten the conclusion of the peace treaty and incorporate in it measures for the protection which they have expected from the League of Nations. M. Pichon, reflecting this view, said that every one wants a responsible government established in Germany with which peace may be concluded.

Cossacks Defeat Anarchists.
Ekaterinodar.—The volunteer army of the Kuban Cossacks, which made a clean sweep of the Bolsheviks in the northern Caucasus, continues the pursuit of the remnants of the Bolshevik force. The Bolsheviks scattered in all directions after the capture of Vladikavkaz by the Cossacks. Further details have been learned in the manner in which the Bolsheviks last December killed more than 100 prominent hostages, including Generals Russky and Radko di Mitroff of the Russian army, and several women. The hostages were taken in motor trucks to Platigorsk, southwest of Georgievsk, and placed against a cliff. They were shot down with machine guns by Bolshevik sailors.

Ex-Kaiser Wants to Borrow.
Weimar.—The former German emperor, it is learned from competent sources, recently appealed to the German revolutionary government for money. It was said in his behalf that it was impossible for him to continue living upon the bounty and good will of the Dutch nobleman in whose castle he now resides. Herr Hohenzollern, it is said, declared he already had been forced to borrow 40,000 guilders from his host, and could not continue as a debtor. He asked that he be allowed at least a portion of his private fortune. The government, after considering the matter, agreed to his request and instituted a detailed investigation to determine what portion of the former emperor's supposed fortune really was his and what portion belonged to the government. Investigation showed that the former ruler might legally claim 75,000,000 marks as his own, but the government decided to allow him temporarily only 300,000 marks.

Gregory Wilson's Counsel.
Washington.—Thomas W. Gregory, retiring attorney general of the United States, will accompany President Wilson to Paris as general adviser and as assistant at the peace conference. Mr. Gregory's resignation as member of the President's cabinet became effective Tuesday, when he was succeeded by A. Mitchell Palmer, and the retiring attorney general will assume immediately his new position of unofficial counselor to the President during his second visit to Europe.

Relieved of Catarrh Due to La Grippe, Thanks to PERUNA

Mrs. Laura Berberick, 69 years old, of 1205 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J., writes:

"Four years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe. After my sickness I was troubled with hoarseness and a pain in the head and throat, and was told I had Catarrh. I took some medicine but without much benefit. Every winter for four years, I have had La Grippe (last winter three times). The Catarrh grew worse. I could not lie down or sleep at night. Was always troubled with a pain in my back and a terrible headache every morning, when I woke up, and had no blood. I read I got a Peruna catarrh in Danish, my native language, and I read it through, every testimony, and then I bought a bottle of Peruna. To-day I can truthfully testify that Peruna has been a great benefit to me. It has given me blood and strength. I can lie down and sleep without being troubled. I have no pain, headache or noise in my head. I have gained in weight three pounds, which I think is good for my age. I will be sixty-nine years old next summer. I have used Peruna since I started in February, and I use it yet. I feel cheerful and happy, thanks to Peruna. It will always be in my home and I recommend it to those who need it."

LIQUID OR TABLET FORM FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Out of Pain and Misery to Comfort!

WHOLE DAY SAVED!

A day or night's suffering is often saved those having "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" handy

Safe to take! Such quick relief! So why suffer?

For Headache	Rheumatism	Joint Pain
Neuralgia	Gout	Teeth Pain
Toothache	Lumbago	Stiff Neck
Colds	Backache	Earache
Influenza Colds	Sciatica	Fever
Grippe	Neuritis	Pain! Pain!

Proved safe by millions! American owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Bayer-Tablets OF Aspirin
The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets
20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages.
Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceticiacidester of Salicylicacid

Sure Prophecy.
Fortune Teller—I see a loss of money.
Customer—Me, too. I have paid you in advance.
He who owns the soil owns up to the sky.

The Idea.
"Jack," said Miss Smith, had a marcelled smile. "I suppose he meant her lips were curled."

Saw a fellow the other day who'd cut out his bad habits all at once. He was riding slow lying down.

All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed ... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."

Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarettes

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company