

MILITARY MASTERS OF GERMANY MUST SURRENDER TO JUST TERMS BEFORE AMERICA QUITS THE WAR

President Reiterates Our Aims to Secure a General and Lasting Peace

HE ADDRESSES CONGRESS

Replies to the Recent Speeches of Chancellor Von Hertling and Count Czernin

LATTER IS MORE YIELDING

German Spokesman Not in Accord With Reichstag

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson addressed Congress today to clear the atmosphere of any confusion resulting from the recent speeches on peace terms by the German chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister and to reiterate that until the military masters of Germany are ready to consider peace on principles of justice the United States will continue the fight it is just beginning for the safety of itself and mankind.

Hertling Far Afield.

In the speech of Von Hertling, the German chancellor, the president found no approach to the path of peace, but rather a proposal to end the war on German terms and to set up a league of nations to maintain the balance of power so established. Count Czernin, the Austrian spokesman, the president said employed a very friendly tone, seemed to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes, and probably would have gone much farther if it had not been for Austria's alliances and her dependence upon Germany.

Both Parties Approve.

Members of congress accepted the address not as a peace message, but as a notice to the central powers that the United States cannot be turned aside from the objective for which it is fighting and a warning to congress and the American people that the task of sending the nation's fighting men to the front must not be interrupted by equivocal and misleading utterances of Teutonic statesmen. The president was warmly received and was enthusiastically cheered as he concluded and leaders without respect to party afterward expressed hearty approval of his words.

Confereed With Col. Hope.

The address had been prepared after conferences during the past few days with Col. E. M. House who headed the American mission to the great conference. As usual the president announced his coming only long enough in advance to permit of arrangements for a joint session in the house chamber.

While in official and diplomatic quarters today there was a disposition to let the president's address settle itself without interpretation there apparently was no division of opinion on the point that his prime object was to bring the "extra official negotiations" to a close and to hear the speech making of the chief statesmen of the nations at war back to the fundamental issues, the settlement of each question on principles of justice, the cessation of the barter of provinces and peoples, the settlement of territorial questions for the benefit of the populations concerned and, finally, the recognition of national aspirations as a basis of permanent peace.

Reminder to Reichstag.

Another purpose served, it was pointed out, is to remind the German Reichstag of the great distance that Count Von Hertling has traveled from the resolutions of last July regarding the determination of the rights of all nations and peoples, no annexations, contributions or punitive damages. Responsive echoes among the German socialists and liberals may be heard in the Reichstag as the president's war lords at present contending the fate of Germany.

Still another object of the address, it was suggested, is to serve notice in advance that any peace treaties resulting from the present war must be based on an act of justice and not on a bargain between governments.

"We cannot have general peace for the asking or by the mere arrangement of a peace conference," Mr. Wilson said. "It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states. All of the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue and be involved in it because what we seek is a peace that we can guarantee and maintain and that we can submit to the common judgment of the world and that is right and fair; an act of justice rather than a bargain between governments."

The statement was made in high official quarters and the entente allies were not consulted by President Wilson in the preparation of his address. It was known to them as it was pointed out this fact was not (Continued On Page Nine)

Russia Quits the War While America Takes A Firm Grip

Prisoners-of-War Being Crowded Into Stuttgart To Discourage Air Raids

New York, Feb. 11.—The German authorities are packing Stuttgart, in southeastern Germany, with prisoners of war with the avowed purpose of discouraging air raids in the Yarrowdale were confined until their release in an officers' camp at Karlsruhe, and witnessed several air raids from uncomfortably close range.

The Cologne Gazette announced in its issue of January 7 that to Stuttgart which already was the site of several large prison camps containing British and French prisoners of war, and of hospitals in which prisoners of war were being treated, hundreds of officers were being brought to be lodged in special quarters constructed for them in all parts of the city in order, as the Gazette stated, to make them share the dangers of the civil population.

Karlsruhe, another important city in the same region, has long been packed with officer and soldier prisoners. Five of the Americans from ships sunk by the commerce raider Moeve who were among the soldiers brought to Germany by the Yarrowdale were confined until their release in an officers' camp at Karlsruhe, and witnessed several air raids from uncomfortably close range.

HEATLESS MONDAYS MAY BE AT AN END

Fuel Administrator Garfield Expects to Suspend the Closing Order Tonight

TRAFFIC MUCH IMPROVED

Mines Receiving Cars in Greater Number Than For Weeks Past and Coal Is Moving Forward With Much Rapidity.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Indications tonight were that today was the last of the heatless Mondays. Fuel Administrator Garfield expects to suspend the closing order tomorrow night in view of better weather and improved railroad traffic conditions throughout the east. The order has already been suspended in the states south of Virginia.

The reports during today to the director general of railroad show that traffic conditions are improving rapidly, despite floods in many parts of the country. Mines are receiving empty cars in larger number than for weeks past and loaded cars are moving to their destinations. The fuel administrator's order giving preference to household consumers, ships, public utilities and preferred war industries, consequently is just now really becoming effective.

The fuel administration is planning to prevent a recurrence of the recent situation in which domestic consumers throughout the east found themselves unable to obtain fuel. L. A. Sneed, who has been in charge of distribution, was named today as assistant to Dr. Garfield and will make a tour of the country conferring with local committees and officials on arrangements to take care of domestic needs. Mr. Sneed will inquire also into retail prices and will assist the local committee's in arriving at a basis for fixing prices.

The fuel administration plans to create reserve supplies of coal in all consuming centers to be used in case of any emergency that may arise through breakdown in transportation or from other causes.

"The intention of the fuel administration," said Dr. Garfield tonight, "is to see that the domestic consumer is able to obtain coal and that he gets the full benefit of the prices fixed by the government."

LIMIT IS PLACED ON TRADING IN CHICKENS

Food Administrators Takes Steps to Increase the Supply of Eggs—Effective Feb. 23.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Trading in live or freshly killed hens and pullets anywhere in the United States is forbidden in an order announced today by the United States food administration. Feb. 23 is fixed as the date when fresh stock must be disposed of and adds that additional stocks may not be purchased.

By restricting the killing of chickens which should have been heavy layers the food administration hopes to increase the production of eggs and allow them to be put in storage at a reasonable price.

The new order was issued several days ago and had been given publicity by local food administrators before the administration announced it.

Almost as Wilson Speaks Announcement of the Bolshevik Surrender is Made

ARMY BEING DEMOBILIZED

Russians Ordered to Cease Hostilities and to Withdraw From Battle Front

RUMANIA IN BAD FLIGHT

She May Now be Forced to Make a Separate Peace

(Associated Press War Summary)

Almost simultaneously with the announcement by the Bolshevik government that Russia is out of the war and that a general demobilization along the entire Russian front is to be carried out, thus permitting the Teutonic allies to withdraw all their forces for use on other battle fronts, President Wilson has restated to a joint session of congress the fact that the United States is in the war to stay until those principles which the people regard as fundamental to a permanent peace are obtained.

"We Shall Not Turn Back." "Our whole strength," said the president, "will be put into this war of emancipation—emancipation from the threat and attempted mastery of selfish groups of autocratic rulers—whatever the difficulties and present partial delays. We are inimitable in our power of independent action and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. We believe that our desire for a new international order under which reason and justice and the common interests of mankind shall prevail is the desire of enlightened men everywhere."

Reply to Enemy Spokesmen. The address of the president was delivered in answer to recent utterances by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and Count Von Hertling, the imperial German chancellor, made in reply to the peace aims of the United States and her associates in the war, as set forth by President Wilson and David Lloyd-George, the British prime minister.

In the words of Count Czernin, the president saw a friendly tone; those of Von Hertling were vague, very confusing and full of equivocal phrases. Czernin, said the president, seemed to have seen the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and did not seek to obscure them and probably would have gone much further "had it not been for the embarrasment of Austria's allies and of her dependence upon Germany."

Russian Demobilization Ordered. Although no formal treaty has yet been signed between the Russians and the central powers, the Bolshevik government has ordered a cessation of hostilities by the Russians against Germany, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria and the withdrawal of its troops from the trenches and fortified positions, from the Baltic sea to the Rumanian frontier. It long had been foreseen that such an outcome eventually would follow upon the revolutionary movement in Russia where for nearly a year civil strife and war weariness generally proved most potent factors in weakening the battle front. Long ago the enemy forces began the withdrawal of troops from this front and virtually only a handful of them have been faced by Russians there.

Rumanian Situation Critical. Peace having been effected both by the Russians and Ukrainians with the Teutonic allies, the situation of Rumania becomes a most critical one. Entirely cut off now from her allies the Rumanians apparently are faced with the absolute necessity of effecting a separate peace or being overrun by superior enemy armies. Nothing has as yet come through to show whether another Rumanian cabinet so take the place of the one which resigned last week has been formed or whether any reply has been made to the ultimatum of the central powers that peace negotiations should immediately be started.

As had been anticipated the terms of peace between the Ukraine and the central powers contain the much desired clause providing for the immediate entering into economic relations between the contracting parties by which Austria and Germany may obtain much desired foodstuffs.

Italian Position Fortified. On the various battle fronts, except that in northern Italy, operations by small patrols and artillery units are in progress. On the Italian front enemy forces have heavily bombarded Italian positions and delivered attacks as yet come through to show whether the withdrawal would be announced before morning.

Adams supporters said that Hayes was likely to retire. Mr. Keating is (Continued on Page Two)

GREAT OFFENSIVE ON WEST FRONT MAY SOON BREAK

Tension is Tightening All Along the British-German Line in Flanders

GERMANS PRACTICING UP

Troops and Guns Continue to Pour In—Allied Fighters Have Air of Optimism

With the British Army in France, Feb. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—The tension along the British-German front is tightening. As the extraordinarily bright, mild weather has continued to dry out the sodden fields, the two great armies have become more alert. The inertia of the days when the western theatre was held in the grip of snow and impassable mud has disappeared and the contending forces are poised, watching each other closely for the first move which will mean that the most sanguinary period of the war has begun.

Something seems bound to happen before another month has passed, if the present weather holds. Indeed, even now the ground in some sections is quite fit for fighting.

The enemy continues to make intense preparations for what has been advertised as the "great offensive." German troops and guns keep pouring into the western front and there are indications that a few Austrian units are in Flanders.

Certain areas back of the German front have been cleared for action and daily raids of troops have been practicing attacks under the tutelage of experts. Prisoners say that leave for the soldiers was stopped January 20. So far as actual fighting is considered it is still confined to identical bursts of artillery. Along many miles of the front which the correspondent visited in the last two days there is an ominous quiet. One may sit for hours on a trench front and see the German lines that the enemy can be seen working about; yet there are few sounds of strife.

The enemy is playing possum or ignoring the military movements behind the British lines and the British themselves are sitting tight, saying little. The silence is uncanny and it is portentous.

Naturally the entente allied preparations cannot be discussed, but it may be said that everywhere there is the spirit of optimism. Every soldier in the long line knows what is coming and smiles with assurance for he knows what his supplies are. The allies still have preponderance of men and guns along this front and they have an inclination to use this advantage. The Germans will find that their opponents have not wasted the winter months.

REPUBLICANS WORKING FOR REAL HARMONY

Seek to Have No Candidate Row Over Chairmanship

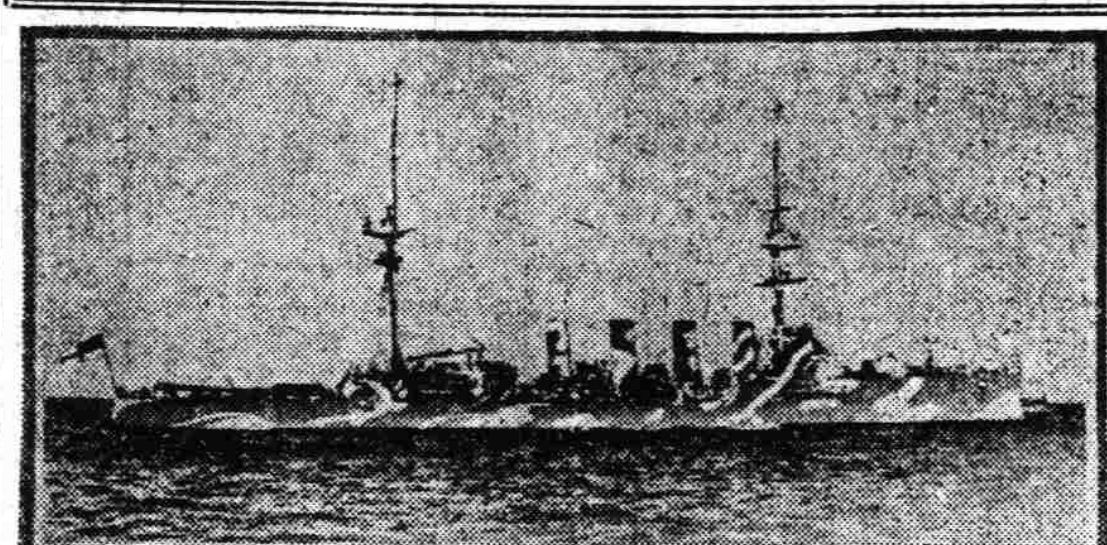
Hayes and Adams, It Was Predicted Last Night, Would Withdraw Names and Leave the Field Open For Decision.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—It was predicted tonight that in the interests of real harmony in the republican ranks both Will H. Hayes, of Indiana, and John T. Adams, of Iowa, would withdraw their candidacies for chairman of the republican national committee, leaving the field open for decision at the formal meeting of the committee tomorrow.

The progressive wing of the party, represented among others by George W. Perkins, of New York; John C. Shaffer and Harold Ickes, Chicago, and the Indiana delegation, including former Senator J. E. Hemenway, J. B. Keating, Fred A. Sims, and Governor James P. Goodrich, entered vigorous opposition to Adams today and tonight declared it appeared certain his withdrawal would be announced before morning.

Adams supporters said that Hayes was likely to retire. Mr. Keating is (Continued on Page Two)

THIS TYPE OF CAMOUFLAGE OFFSETS HEIGHT OF MAST



This is one of Uncle Sam's battle ships all decorated with war paint, just like the old American Indians used to decorate themselves when on the warpath. However, the war paint is camouflage, and good camouflage at that. It offsets the height of the masts and aids the ship to go on the warpath in search of enemy "subs" and war ships with a greater degree of safety.

STATE OF WAR ENDED AND DEMOBILIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES ORDERED

British Government Receives Wireless Dispatch Confirming Amsterdam Reports

GERMAN ENTHUSIASM HIGH

Cities Everywhere are Beflagged and There is Much Rejoicing Among the People

Arrangements Made for Settling Economic Questions

AMSTERDAM DISPATCHES ARE CONFIRMED IN LONDON

London, Feb. 11.—A German government wireless dispatch received here this evening confirms dispatches received from Amsterdam during the day that Russia has ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian armies on all fronts.

GERMANY REJOICES OVER SURRENDER OF RUSSIANS

London, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Amsterdam says: "There is great enthusiasm in Germany over the reported end of the state of war between the central powers and Russia. Cities everywhere are beflagged and there is much rejoicing over Trotzky's unconditional surrender."

It has been arranged that the central economic commission now in Petrograd shall settle the details of the resumption of relation between Russia and the central powers."

GREEKS ARE INDIGNANT OVER LAMIA INCIDENTS

Nearly 40,000 Gather in Mass Meeting to Express Anger Over Mutiny of Soldiers.

Athens, Sunday, Feb. 10.—A mass meeting held today to express the popular indignation at the seditious incidents at Lamia, 90 miles from Athens, where Greek infantry regiments recently mutinied, was the biggest seen in Athens for years. Nearly 40,000 persons representing all classes were present.

General mobilization of the Greek army was demanded by acclamation. Premier Venizelos delivered an address from the balcony of his house and great crowds marched to the entente allied legations, where they cheered the allies. They first proceeded to the American legation where a delegation called on the American minister, Garrett Drovers, and explained the object of the meeting.

The determination of the Greek people to put all their strength and resources into the war was emphasized and Mr. Drovers was asked to transmit to his government the thanks of the people of Athens for America's "noble participation in the war in behalf of small nations and in defense of the liberties of the world."

The American minister was wildly cheered when he appeared at a window of the legation with the members of the delegation.

FRENCH ERECT TOMB OVER GRAVE OF McCONNELL

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11.—A tomb built of stones taken from the buildings of the French town of Villiquiers has been erected over the grave in France of James McConnell, of Carthage, N. C., who lost his life last March while in the French aviation service.

McConnell was an alumnus of the University of Virginia and word of the erection of the tomb by the 65th French infantry under supervision of Col. Gruet was received here today. Both the tri-color and the stars and stripes fly over the tomb.

GENERAL PERSHING REPORTS CASUALTY LIST; FOUR KILLED

Six Soldiers Wounded and Three Missing as Result of Three Raids Recently

TEN ENGINEERS PRISONERS

Col. F. W. Wilcox Dies of Pneumonia—Four Other Deaths From Natural Causes

Washington, Feb. 11.—Gen. Pershing today reported four American soldiers killed, one severely wounded, five slightly wounded, and three missing in the actions on Feb. 7, 8 and 9.

The men killed were: Corporal George H. Allie, 245 Richmond street, Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7. Private Harold McClatchey, 42 Green St., Bolton, England, Feb. 8. Private Nicholas Castas, Athens, Greece, Feb. 9. Private Irving W. Adams, Roslindale, Mass., Feb. 9.

General Pershing reported that ten American engineers previously reported as missing after the action of November 30 had been located in a German prison camp.

COL. FRANK A. WILCOX AND FOUR OTHERS ARE DEAD

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Pershing reported today that Col. Frank A. Wilcox died in France on Feb. 9 of pneumonia. Colonel Wilcox who was 49 years old, was a lieutenant colonel of regular infantry assigned to the national army with the rank of colonel. He was appointed to the military academy from Massachusetts. His brother, Benjamin W. Wilcox, lives at Fall River.

Four other deaths from natural causes were reported. One was a civilian contractor, Edward Simacys, hearts disease. No address is on file at the war department.

MUST HAVE PASS OR AN OFFICER ESCORT

Civilians Denied the Freedom of Camp Sevier at Night—Public Gatherings in Greenville Prohibited.

(Special Star Telegram)

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 11.—The freedom of Camp Sevier has been denied civilians at night unless they hold passes from headquarters or are accompanied by some officer who will stand surety for their conduct. The rifle range and entrenched area cannot be visited at any time without special passes. The order which was issued today says in part: "The presence of women, girls and children in or near company streets and corridors is undesirable and will not be permitted."

Because of the presence of two cases of meningitis in the city, the health officer tonight prohibited all public and private meetings of every sort, restaurants, and stores being for the time excepted. There is no restrictions on the coming and going of soldiers and civilians between the city and Camp Sevier.

DANIELS SENDS EDISON CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Daniels today sent the following telegram to Thomas A. Edison, chairman of the navy's civilian consulting board: "Congratulations upon your birthday. Your friends rejoice in your youthful optimism and clear vision of national needs. It has been a privilege to have been a co-worker with you."

CAPT. JOHNSON AND GUN CREW REACH U. S.

Thirty-Five Other Survivors of the Actaeon Still in Spain

Ship Torpedoed on Thanksgiving Night. Third Officer, Taken Aboard U-Boat, Declined to Give Germans Information.

An Atlantic Port, Feb. 11.—Captain William Johnson and five other officers and the 20 bluejackets who made up the gun crew of the American steamship Actaeon, torpedoed off the coast of Spain last Thanksgiving night, arrived here today. Thirty-five members of the crew were left in Spain but will be returned to the United States as soon as a ship is available. Captain Johnson, whose home is in California, said that his ship was torpedoed without warning at 7 o'clock. Within two minutes water reached the engine room and the lights went out. He immediately ordered the men into the four boats and they put off, separating for fear of being shelled by the submarine which to this time no one had seen. Captain Johnson's boat reached Camarinas, Spain, two days later and within three days two other boats had landed. The boat commanded by Engineer John Murphy was 12 days at sea before it was picked up by a Spanish ship. The men suffered severely from hunger and (Continued on Page Two)