

Generally fair and somewhat colder Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold.

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POLAND THREATENS TO SHATTER THE CENTRAL POWERS' HOPE OF PEACE ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Polish Up in Arms Because Part of Their Territory Was Promised to Ukraine

NEWSPAPERS EXPRESS ALARM

Germany Probably is Planning to Attack Bolshevik Forces in Northern Russia

GEN. ROBERTSON RETIRES

British Chief of Staff Replaced by Gen. H. H. Wilson

(Associated Press War Summary)

Germany has suddenly found itself involved in a maze of difficulties on the eastern front and in danger of losing all the large benefits she was calmly preparing to realize from her peace with the Ukraine and the Bolshevik withdrawal of Russia for the war. Poland, that land which so frequently in the course of history has proved a thorn in the side of military conquerors, is threatening to constitute herself the rock on which the German hope of peace and gainful expansion in the east will be shattered.

Poles Up in Arms. Embittered by the tearing off of a strip of their territory to be given to Ukraine for breaking away from the Bolshevik and signing a peace with the central powers the Poles are in that appears to be virtually a state of revolt. Even the very weapon which Germany and Austria were at pains to forge in the hope of defeating military benefit—the Polish army—bids fair to be turned against them.

Papers Express Alarm.

Reports in the German newspapers which express dismay and alarm over the Polish situation indicate that the Polish legations, now an effective military force, are on the side of the central powers. The attitude against the central powers. The military are patrolling the streets of Warsaw.

Austria Particularly Involved.

Austria-Hungary is particularly involved in the difficulties because of the eminent part which it was expected to play in the future government of Poland. The Polish elements who sympathize with the central powers are pledging themselves to fight the situation and further internal war.

The Fight Near Northern Russia.

Turning to the north, it already has been reported that Germany purposes resuming military operations against Russia, and this report gains force by the announcement that the commissars representing the central powers at Petrograd have left the Russian capital and passed within the Russian lines.

Austria Standing Afloat.

The probable German purpose to attack the Bolsheviks is also indicated by a Vienna dispatch declaring that if Germany decided to resume military operations against Russia "the attitude of Austria" would not be influenced thereby. This would seem to mean that Austria intends to leave Russia to fight the battle alone in the east. Whether she hopes to help government and the Petrograd government in any way is not clear, but a Sofia dispatch declares that Austria is doing that very thing.

Resumed Diplomatic Relations.

However, all the cessation of an agreement over the situation, it is declared.

General Robertson Steps Down.

At the west while the military situation at the front shows few signs of change of passing beyond the zone of raids and sporadic bombardments and entering into one of major operations by the millions of men for defense, there has been a marked importance regarding the high command of the operations on the eastern side of the battle.

London London announces the retirement of General Sir William Robertson, chief of the British imperial staff and his replacement by General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson.

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Assembling German Forces To Attack the Bolsheviks

Teuton Armies are Large Enough for Attacking the Entire Front at One Time

Washington, Feb. 16.—Official dispatches received here today said the strength of the Teutonic armies on the Italian front is sufficient to permit the central powers to undertake offensive operations simultaneously on the entire western front from the North Sea to the Adriatic and prevent the allies from transferring troops from one part of the front to the other. After failure of their attacks against the Italian Venetian positions, the dispatches say, many Austrians are repairing and consolidating their lines. The Teutons maintain unaltered their forces on the Asiago plateau and around Mount Grappa but several German battalions have been withdrawn and Hungarian troops substituted.

SUGGEST REMEDIES FOR SHIP PROBLEM

Government Operation of All Shipyards is Advocated by Senator Fletcher

WOULD CONSCRIPT LABOR

Senator Calder Wants President to Issue Proclamation Forbidding Strikes and to "Shut Out" Those Who Disobey

Washington, Feb. 16.—Government operation of all shipyards engaged on government work, the forbidding of strikes and limited conscription of labor were suggestions advanced today by members of the senate ship investigating committee as a means of speeding up ship building.

Senator Fletcher, chairman of the committee, in a statement advocating taking over of the yards by the government, the fixing of a patriotic wage scale and the detaching of skilled men drafted into the army to work in the yards. Senator Calder, of New York, another committee member, announced that he wanted to see the president issue a proclamation forbidding the men to strike and said those failing to obey should be denied the privilege of returning to work in the yards. "If the United States were operating the shipyards," Senator Fletcher said, "it could appeal to the patriotism of the men but where private corporations are piling up profits for themselves and the men who are doing the work are not receiving so much for their labor, it is natural that they should fence the entire output to some of the profits."

"SHIPS, SHIPS, MORE SHIPS"

"THE CALL OF THE HOUR" Washington, Feb. 16.—The man working in the shipyard contributes a war-time service to the nation only less important than that of the soldier or sailor, Secretary Daniels said tonight, in a statement emphasizing the necessity of stimulating ship production.

"Ships, ships and more ships, is the call of the hour," said the secretary. "We must have them to carry our armies to Europe and to keep our troops and the allies supplied with food and munitions. General Pershing calls for a bridge of ships across the Atlantic and that is what we are bending every effort to furnish him. "We must have more ships to win the war. We must have them for the great merchant marine that will carry America's commerce under the American flag to all the world's ports after the war."

"Every vessel that is turned out in this country counts toward the defeat of Germany. Every worker in a shipyard can feel that he is doing a part towards winning this struggle only less important than that of the men on our warships or in the trenches."

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE TUSCANIA DEAD NOW 93

Eleven Additional Names of Americans Who Perished Reported to the War Department

Washington, Feb. 16.—Eleven additional names of American soldiers who lost their lives on the torpedoed liner Tuscania were received tonight by the war department from London. Ten of them previously had been reported in the list of 131 identified dead received by the Associated Press from a Scottish port last Tuesday.

The war department's list of the names of the known dead now is 93, it having received 82 names by cable last night. The Associated Press dispatch referred to announced that a total of 164 soldier victims had been buried in Scotland, but that 33 of them had not been identified.

NORTH CAROLINA BEGINNING STIR ABOUT ARMY CAMPS

People Opening Questionnaire With Members of Congress to Find What's Wrong

SIMMONS TO SEE BAKER

He and Godwin Want to Know Why South Carolina and Virginia are Getting Plums

By PARKER R. ANDERSON.
Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Simmons will see Secretary of War Baker when he returns to Washington next week and have a heart to heart talk with him. His subject will be why North Carolina has not secured cantonments, while Virginia and South Carolina are full of them. He will ask also the exact number of camps in Virginia and South Carolina.

Keeps on Getting Camps.
Last Wednesday there appeared a story in a Virginia newspaper from its staff correspondent in Washington stating that Virginia was to get another camp, making a total of eight which the state will have annexed since the war started.

The latest camp which the Old Dominion State will get is a concentration camp for the aviation corps of the army, which is to be located on one of those old colonial farms just outside of Richmond. Also in close proximity to the Westmoreland club, the delight of army officers.

What's Wrong With N. C.?
Coming so close on the heels of the proposed abandonment of Camp Greene, the only camp in North Carolina, and the statement by Secretary Baker that if another camp was to be established south of the Potomac river, Fayetteville would be the winning city, North Carolina senators and congressmen have determined to take drastic action to see, if possible, what is wrong with the good old North State.

Wholesale Arrests of Germans; Food Confiscated
Amsterdam, Feb. 16.—The Bolsheviks are making wholesale arrests of Germans in Russia and holding them as hostages, according to a Riga dispatch received by way of Berlin. Three hundred Germans and many pro-German Estonians at Dorpat have been arrested and transferred to Kronstadt. All the food in the Dorpat district has been confiscated, and it is almost impossible to feed the German women and children.

The lives of those arrested as well as Germans and German supporters who have not been arrested, are hourly in great danger, adds the dispatch, called a Lemberg as a result of the Ukraine treaty. The Warsaw newspapers are appearing with black borders. Soldiers mounted and on foot, are patrolling the streets to prevent demonstrations. The director of political affairs, Count Rostvorovski, has resigned. At Cracow the papers appeal to Polish parties to declare a one-day general strike. A general strike has been called for Lemberg for Monday, when work will be suspended in all the Polish factories, shops and government offices and the schools will be closed.

PARADES MUST NOT HAMPER RAIL TRAFFIC

Troops to be Moved on Washington's Birthday Only Where Railroad Energy is Not Taxed

Washington, Feb. 16.—Railroads will undertake to transport troops to cities for Washington's birthday parades next Friday, only when this can be accomplished without interference with vital transportation of coal, food and important war supplies. Applications for troop movements will be considered in the light of the specific local conditions applying to the roads over which the troops would go. Mr. Meadlo, intimated, however, that most movements would be discouraged largely because of the necessity of mobilizing available passenger equipment for the movement on February 23 of the last contingent of the National Army to training camps.

THOUSANDS OF ALIENS FAILED TO REGISTER

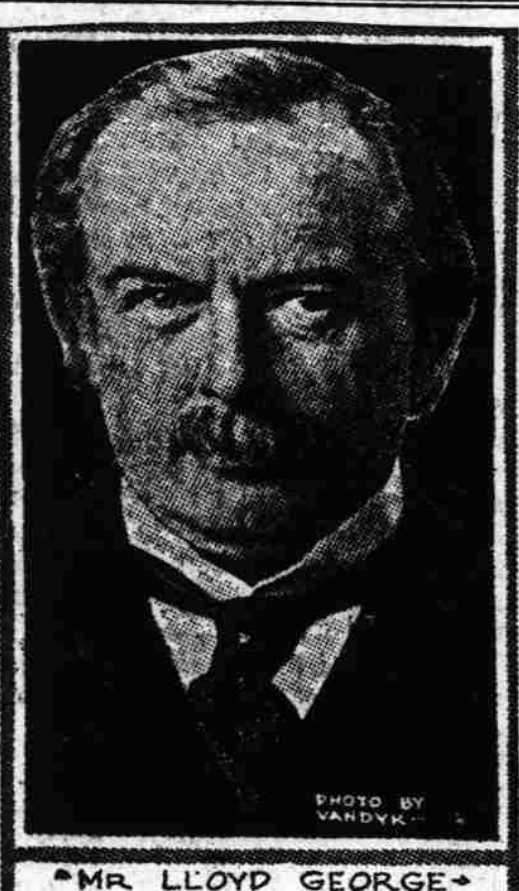
They Are Subject to Internment for the War Period

United States Marshal and Attorneys Within a Week Will Undertake Action Against Those Failing to Enroll

Washington, Feb. 16.—Thousands of unassimilated Germans failed to enroll themselves during the registration period which closed Wednesday, and are subject to internment. It was shown today by preliminary reports on the registration reaching the department of justice. United States marshals and attorneys now are engaged in a careful study of the registration rolls and within a week will undertake action against those who neglected to report as ordered.

Most failures were due to misunderstanding of the requirements or to doubt concerning citizenship status, it is believed, and it is probable that these men will be permitted to register. (Continued on Page Two.)

MEN OF THE HOUR AND MEN THEY ARE



MR. LLOYD GEORGE



PRESIDENT WILSON

By general agreement President Wilson and Premier Lloyd-George are the two dominating world figures in the hour. By people generally in Great Britain the President is spoken of as the man of the hour—the commanding figure of the world, the personality which looms biggest and brightest of all when the day for world peace approaches. The opinion of President Wilson expressed in the highest circles of British diplomacy and statecraft is a source of profoundest pride to the Americans in London. Those who have talked with some of the men whose names are mentioned most frequently in connection with the world war, say that by a deference is paid to Mr. Wilson which unmistakably indicates the deepest admiration for him in official quarters.

CLOSING ORDER BORE FRUIT IN PUTTING SHIPS TO SEA

480 Vessels Carrying 2,000,000 Tons of Supplies Bunkered and Started Across

RAIL SITUATION IMPROVED

Garfield Points Out Some Benefits Derived From Suspension of Industries

WAS A 'DEMOCRATIC' MOVE

There "Was No Crushing of the Weak", All Faring Alike

MANY PROTESTS RECEIVED

Secretary Lansing Says the Legislation is Necessary in Order That Treaty Obligations May Remain Unbroken.

NEUTRAL SUBJECTS WOULD BE EXEMPT

Legislation Proposed That Would Eliminate Those Now Liable to Army Draft

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FINANCIAL AND TRADE INTERESTS CO-OPERATE

Heartily Support Regulation of Capital Expenditures

RESERVE BOARD'S COMMITTEE MAKES REPORT ON ITS WORK IN LIMITING INVESTMENT ISSUES TO NECESSARY ENTERPRISES

Washington, Feb. 16.—Financial and commercial interests have given hearty support to the government's program for voluntary regulation of big capital expenditures. Paul M. Warburg, chairman of the federal reserve board's capital issues committee, said today in a statement containing the first official summary of the committee's work since its organization several weeks ago.

He cited resolutions adopted by the governing committee of the New York stock exchange, the league of Kansas municipalities and the Richmond (Va.) real estate exchange as examples of support which he described as "most encouraging."

The action of the New York stock (Continued on Page Fourteen)

PRESIDENT IS TO TAKE ACTION IN SHIPYARD STRIKES

Officials Say Developments Yesterday Give Promise of an Early Settlement

WAGE BASIS IS FORMED

Members of Carpenters' Union Not in Accord With the Attitude of Hutcheson

Washington, Feb. 16.—Efforts by the government to end the strikes of carpenters in eastern shipyards brought two important developments today which officials declared promise to effect an early settlement.

President Wilson prepared to take some action in the situation, the nature of which has not been disclosed, and the shipbuilding labor adjustment board handed down a wage award covering Delaware river and Maryland shipyards which will form the basis of a general eastern shipbuilding wage scale.

The president is expected to express definite views on the situation in reply to a telegram he received tonight from William L. Hutcheson, president of the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners, asking an opportunity personally to put the situation before him.

Other developments in connection with strikes during the day were indications that the heads of other unions will not support Hutcheson's position and assurances from New York metal workers that they will continue work awaiting an adjustment by the wage adjustment board.

A statement by the shipping board that no effort will be made to coerce the strikers by threatening to call them into the military service. A declaration by Chairman Fletcher, of the senate commerce committee, investigating shipping, that the government should take over the operation of all shippers and fix a general wage scale.

A request by shipyards that they be permitted to crush the strike in their own way. President's Plan Not Revealed.

There was no indication tonight as to what measures the president has in mind, and at the White House it was said no reply would be sent tonight to Hutcheson's telegram. The president has given his personal attention to the situation since yesterday.

Hutcheson's refusal to leave a settlement to the labor adjustment board drew from officials of the board tonight the statement that the carpenters' organization alone of all the trades engaged in shipbuilding has declined to let it adjust its own terms.

The Delaware river and Maryland award given out today establishes a uniform wage scale and working conditions in 80 per cent of the Atlantic coast yards. It gives carpenters a minimum wage of \$5.60 a day and the striking Baltimore carpenters, although not parties to the agreement, will be permitted to accept its provisions if they so desire. The award will be used as a basis for arranging other agreements. The adjustment board will go south next week and the week after expects to take up consideration of any district scale.

HEARTILY SUPPORT REGULATION OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

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