

Fair Monday and probably Tuesday without decided temperature change.

RUSSIA HAS BOWED TO TEUTONIC ALLIES AND INVASION STOPS

Bolshevik Commissioners Sign Treaty of Peace Before Germans Demand More.

GIVE TURKS TERRITORY

German Socialists Have Attacked the Peace Treaty and Charge Facts Withheld.

WESTERN FRONT FIGHTING

Priceless Venice Art Treasures Gravely Damaged.

(Associated Press Summary).

Russia has bowed to the Teutonic allies. The Bolshevik commissioners sent to Brest-Litovsk have signed the treaty of peace presented by the Germans, according to an official statement from Berlin which adds that military movements in Great Russia have ceased.

Turkey is Benefited. Turkey was the beneficiary of these changes in the peace terms. The new demands included that Russia relinquish the regions of Batoum, Kars and Karabagh (Karabagh) in Transcaucasia and mark a considerable addition to the sultan's dominions in that section of the world.

Socialists Bitter Against Treaty. The German socialists have bitterly attacked the peace treaty with Russia. In a debate in the reichstag there were charges that Germany and Austria-Prussia are quarreling over the spoils of war and that the real truth of the situation in the east is being kept from the German public.

German Troops to Finland. German troops are reported to have been sent into Finland, and it is said that the Aland Islands are being used as the base of operations. The Allies under guard of Swedish troops went there by agreement with the Russians.

Priceless Treasures of Art in Venice Have Been Gravely Damaged by Teutonic Air Raiders who Appeared in Historic Buildings and Monuments as Their Targets. The casualties were very small.

Bolsheviks Fearful Left Huns Would Ask Still More. Petrograd, Saturday, March 3.—In an even more onerous terms, the Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk has demanded all the German peace conditions and is about to sign an agreement according to a telegram from the delegates received today at the institute. The demands have been increased, they are reported.

The message which was addressed to Premier Lenin and Foreign Minister Trotsky, following the signing of the peace treaty, was that the peace treaty of peace are absolutely unalterable. (Continued on Page Eight).

ALLIES TO BRING QUICK CLOSE TO JAP AGREEMENT

Immediate Effect of Russo-German Peace Will Be to Tell Japan to Take Charge.

AMERICA IS WILLING

Viscount Motono Declares Japan Will Take Steps of Most Decided, Adequate Character.

Washington, March 3.—One of the immediate effects of the signing of Germany's peace terms by the Russian Bolshevik representatives probably will be to bring to a quick conclusion negotiations among the allies and the United States over steps to be taken in Siberia to protect military stores there and check any more the Teutons may make in that direction.

There still is every indication that the American government will join with the allies in agreeing to action by Japan alone, with an understanding as to the scope of any operations to be undertaken. So far there has been no announcement of agreement, but even before the news that the Russians formally had accepted the German terms came, it was understood that the exchanges on the subject were about concluded.

Washington, March 3.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restriction against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the food administration tonight as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat, it was declared, make the change advisable.

The suspension is for an indefinite period, and probably will last three months, or longer.

Since all restrictions on consumption of mutton and lamb had been lifted previously, the food administration now asks the public for the time being to deny itself in meats only beef and pork on one day a week—Tuesday.

In a statement tonight setting forth the reasons for the change in program, Food Administrator Hoover said: "The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is therefore necessary for the food administration to urge a still further reduction in the use of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities."

Experience shows that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the past two or three months are considerably enlarged, and meat which transportation facilities we can supply the allies with all the more necessary and at the same time supply our own consumption. Therefore the food administration considers it wise to relax the restrictions on voluntary meat consumption with the object of reducing bread consumption.

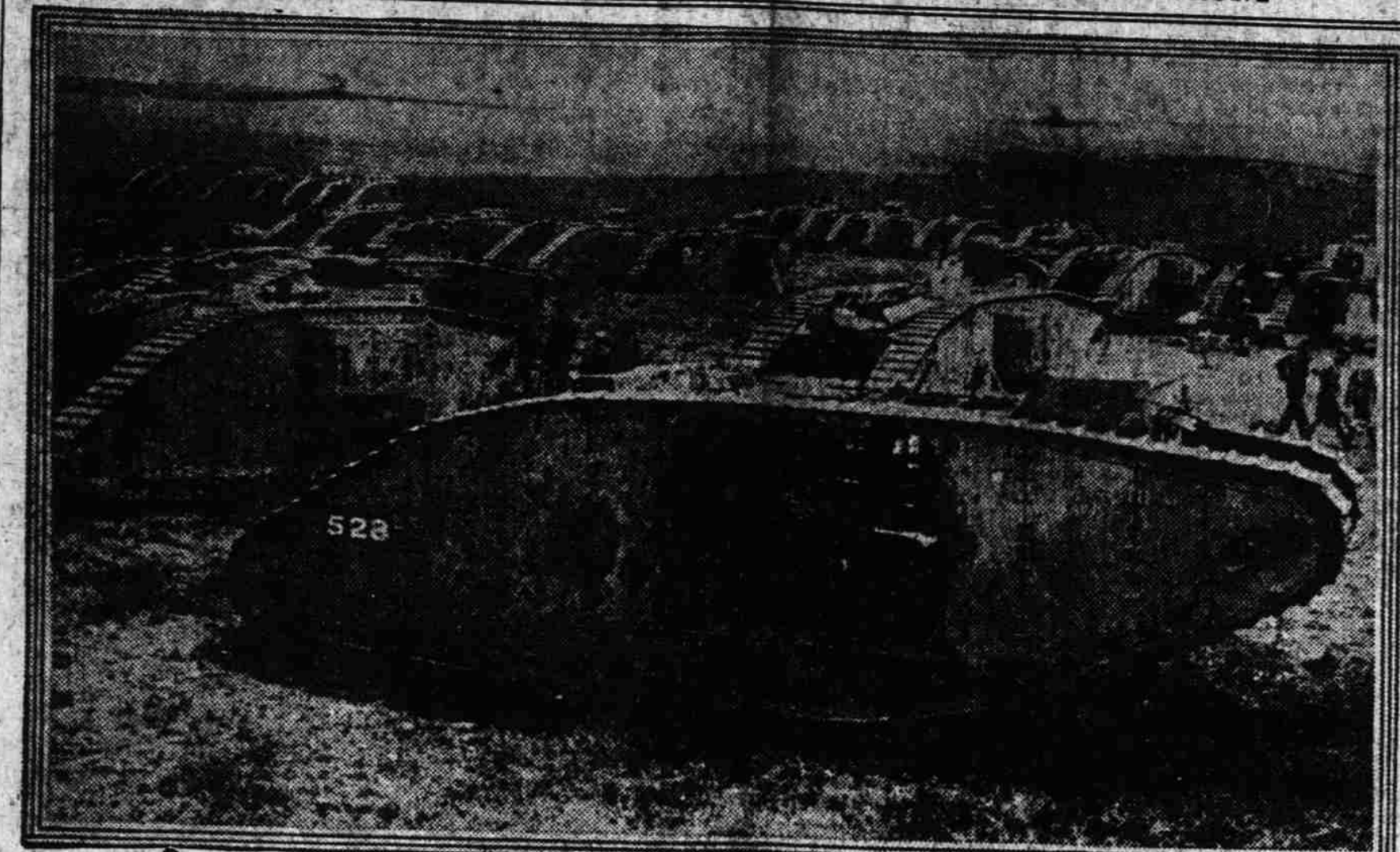
So long as present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask is the meatless and porkless Tuesday.

The meatless meal and the porkless Saturday are no longer asked. The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase to all appearances is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

Various Factors in Meat Supply. The transportation shortage, before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result with improved transportation conditions which appear in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months.

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BRITISH "TANKDROME" SOMEWHERE ON THE WESTERN FRONT



This official British photograph is the most remarkable ever taken of what the English call a "tankdrome." Here are shown more than twenty of the monsters that have thrown terror into the heart of the Hun.

MEATLESS MEAL IS NO LONGER ASKED

Increased Meat Production and Export Demand for Wheat Cause Change in Rules.

GIVE ALLIES MORE BREAD

Porkless Saturday and One Meatless Meal Daily Abolished and Only Meatless Tuesday Asked.

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The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The administration also suggests that the public should continue to save meat for the allies. (Continued on Page Two)

Woman Candidate for Senate to Succeed Late Senator Newlands

Washington, March 3.—Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, vice-chairman of the National Woman's Party, tonight announced her candidacy for the unexpired term of the late Senator Newlands.

"I believe," she said, "that the racial prejudice which this nation now faces are problems which women can help solve and which justice demands they should have a voice in solving."

Miss Martin, who is 42 years old, graduated from the University of Nevada and Leland Stanford, was professor of history at the University of Nevada and taught constitutional law there. She took up a special course at Cambridge University, England.

ROOSEVELT CAN LEAVE THE HOSPITAL TODAY

Physicians Statement Tells What a Close Call He Had—May Be Dead in One Day.

New York, March 3.—The condition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who for some time has been a patient at Roosevelt hospital, has progressed so favorably that the former president will leave the hospital tomorrow and take up quarters in a local hotel. Here it is expected he will remain for several days under the observation of his physicians, and if his convalescence continues as it has for the last week, he will go to his home in Oyster Bay.

In the announcement made at the hospital today, concerning Colonel Roosevelt's condition, the fear was expressed that he may be permanently deaf in his left ear as a result of the operation he has undergone. His physician added that it will be necessary for Colonel Roosevelt to rest as much as possible for a fortnight in order that he may fully recover. Colonel Roosevelt has expressed his determination to fill speaking engagements in Maine on March 28, and his physician says they believe he will be able to do so, provided he exercises due caution.

ROOSEVELT'S NAVY HEAD STILL CRITICALLY ILL

Boston, March 3.—George Von L. Meyer, former diplomat and former member of the cabinets of Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, who is seriously ill at his home here, passed a comfortable day today, his physician, Dr. Henry Jackson, reported tonight. Mr. Meyer also slept well last night, according to the official bulletin, and his condition is still considered critical, however.

TREMENDOUS BOOTY TAKEN FROM THE RUSS BY HUNS

Berlin, via London, March 3.—The Germans in their advance through Russia have captured, according to the official communication from German headquarters, 8,800 officers and 37,000 men, 2,400 guns, 4,000 machine guns, thousands of motor vehicles, 800 locomotives and thousands of railroad trucks.

Three Divisions Captured.

Vienna, Saturday, March 2.—(Via London)—The state of two Russian corps and three infantry divisions have surrendered to the Austrian forces, according to an official statement given out in Podolia our troops reached Lachowice, Proskurov and Lpkiants, says the statement. "When Chotin and Semest-Podolska (capital of the government of Podolia) were occupied, the staffs of two Russian corps and three infantry divisions surrendered. Up to the present about 300 guns, large quantities of munitions and other war materials have fallen into our hands."

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SOCIALIST CALLS POLICY INFAMOUS

Herr Vogtherr Quoted As Denouncing Russian Treaty in Debate in Reichstag.

SAYS TRUTH IS NOT GIVEN

When Speaker Got Too Warm He Was Called to Order But Insisted On Speaking—Polish Member Also Complains.

London, Saturday, March 2.—The German government's "infamous war policy" was assailed in the reichstag in the course of Friday's debate by Herr Vogtherr, an independent socialist, according to Berlin advices sent from Amsterdam by the Reuter correspondent there.

"The German ultimatum is not calculated to create conditions of peace and friendship with Russia," Herr Vogtherr declared. "In the case of the Ukraine peace Germany and Austria already are quarreling over the booty. The war we are now waging in defenseless Russia serves only the interests of the Lithuanians and the Lithuanians are not moral conquerors. The Lithuanians must be back in Russia."

Infamous War Policy. "We are not allowed to know the truth. The fatherland party is pursuing a bloodthirsty propaganda against foreign countries. We are sold body and soul to the military caste. We are pursuing an infamous war policy."

At this point the vice president called the speaker to order, but he insisted on continuing his speech. "High wages in the munitions industry," Herr Vogtherr declared, "are corrupt wages for the purpose of keeping workmen in good temper in the interests of carrying on the war. The imperial chancellor has foot sent to him from Bavaria, thereby infringing the law."

After another interruption the deputy accused an admiral and a commander at Swinemunde of appropriating confiscated foodstuffs adding: "We must abolish the whole of this Michaelis-Capelle management. The Dittmann case (Dittmann was a radical socialist member of the reichstag accused in connection with the German naval mutiny) ought to give the reichstag cause for reflection. A general who runs wild can, by arresting obnoxious representatives of the people, decimate the reichstag."

ONE DEAD AND THREE HURT IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENTS

St. Worth, Tex., March 3.—One dead and three seriously injured in Sunday's toll of the spinning nose dive at aviation fields near St. Worth. All the victims are members of the British royal flying corps. The dead: Mechanic W. A. Hayes. The injured: Lieut. T. Bate, Lieut. Frank Flynn and Cadet Flyer E. A. Carroll.

The home addresses of the men could not be learned tonight.

Hayes and Lieut. Bates were riding in the same machine at Hicks field when the plane crashed 400 feet. Bates sustained a fractured leg and internal injuries from which it is said he cannot recover.

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GERMAN ATTACK ON AMERICANS PLANNED TO THE LAST DETAIL

FINAL ACTION ON RAILROAD BILL IS FIRST ON PROGRAM

Congress Expected to Put Control Measure Through Substantially As Wilson Wants It.

WAR FINANCE IS NEXT

New Draft Measure and Various Bills Complete Varied Activities of Week.

Washington, March 3.—Final enactment of the administration railroad control bill, substantially as proposed by President Wilson two months ago, occupied first place on a varied program of congressional activity this week. Senate and house conferees met again tonight, confident of early agreement. Before the week-end it is deemed certain that the legislation will go to the president for his approval.

Next comes the administration measure to create a war finance corporation which probably will pass the senate early this week, to be taken up a few days later in the house. Important amendments arousing considerable opposition will be considered tomorrow by the senate, but leaders expect its approval by an overwhelming vote.

Accumulating appropriation bills are to be given "quick fixes" in both houses, together with miscellaneous army and navy legislation. The annual diplomatic and agricultural appropriation bills are ready for the senate to begin work on, as soon as the war finance corporation measure is out of the way. The house is working on the legislative, executive and judicial supply measure. Tomorrow the senate appropriations committee expects to complete revision of a report the billion-dollar urgent deficiency bill with several hundred billions of new war estimates added.

Among the army bills which their sponsors plan to press this week is the war department measure, unanimously approved by the senate military committee, to provide for the registration of men attaining 21 years of age since June 5 last, and changing the basis of draft from total state population to the number of men in Class I.

The senate foreign relations committee may recommend during the week ratification of the treaties with Great Britain and Canada for reciprocal trade privileges. Tomorrow the senate immigration committee will hear Representative Burnett of Illinois, chairman of the house immigration committee, of the "alien slacker" bill recently passed by the house.

The soldiers' and sailors' civil rights or moratorium bill, which has been held up for several months, probably will be sent to President Wilson before the end of the week. The conference (Continued on Page Two)

Every Machine Gun, Trench and Depression in Battlefield Was Carefully Mapped Out.

HELD FOUR REHEARSALS

American Survivors Tell Thrilling Stories of the Heroism of Their Comrades.

PRaise THE RED CROSS MEN

"We'll Pay Fritz for the Captain's Death," They Vow.

With the American Army in France, Saturday, March 2 (By The Associated Press).—A plan of attack, including a map of the American positions, including every dugout, which was removed from the body of the Prussian captain who led the recent assault upon the sector northwest of Toul, shows how thoroughly the Germans prepare for raids; if in fact this was but a simple raid not having as its ultimate object the capture of a portion of the salient.

The map goes into such detail as to show every machine gun emplacement, every trench and every depression in the ground within the American lines. At the bottom there is simply a line drawn labeled "our front line." Along this line are five shaded portions, each marked "mine."

Huns Rehearse Attacks. Four rehearsals were held for the attack and the troops were specially picked from new arrivals of new troops in the sector. They were told that the Americans were in front of them.

After the artillery had nearly leveled the American position, the Germans started out from their nests, each of which contained 40 infantrymen, one lieutenant and two pioneers to precede the infantry and were to follow it. The two groups upon the American extreme left carried out a similar movement there.

The two groups in the center had planned to attack directly but the American defense changed all the plans. When they were met by heavy machine gun fire from the American lines, they saw it would be impossible to gain a footing there, changed their direction and followed by other groups around the flank. The duty of the pioneers preceding the infantry was to clean up any wire that had not been broken by the artillery while the pioneers who followed carried large quantities of explosives for the purpose of cleaning up the dugouts.

Official reports of the interrogation of the prisoners of the American lines show that all did not believe the Germans should win the war. One of the men told the intelligence officers he presumed that the Americans, like the Germans, did not want to fight but had to. The officers quickly changed the German's viewpoint by informing him that all of the troops in the attack positions were volunteers.

One prisoner, who had home in German Lorraine, said he thought the Fatherland would lose the war, but he hoped not. He knew nothing about the Americans except that they were in the war, that German newspapers not printing much upon it, he said, and being slow in reaching the front lines because of mail congestion.

This prisoner said he was convinced that the recent strikes in Germany were caused by a desire for peace, added that all Germany quickly changed its mind and was ready to fight to the end. He was certain that an offensive was coming, but did not believe it would be launched before April.

None of the prisoners had seen any German tanks, they were glad to have taken prisoner, especially by the Americans, because they believed they would be well treated.

The prisoner's accounts showed that the sector opposite the American position was commanded by General Stalman.

Savannah Tells About It. The corporal was talked with a dozen of the American wounded in their hospital cots. Every one of them was anxious to tell of some deed of heroism or other performed by his fellows, but displayed great modesty regarding his own exploits. One youth whose home is near Savannah, Ga., and who looked to be not more than 18 years old, told this story:

"I was in the front line when it seemed like every minute the world started coming our way. When the Germans got them it is more than I know. I never believed that many existed. One burst near where I was. A piece hit a fellow on the other side of me who came from Texas. The corporal picked him up in his arms and started with him for a first aid station in the midst of a perfect shower of dirt and mud which was being kicked up. I don't know whether he ever got there or not."

"By that time I got into a machine gun emplacement with another corporal, whose home is in Missouri, leaving my rifle outside. Things got so hot we decided to try to get to a steel shelter at the end of a trench. Shell Kills Comrade. The corporal went first, but a few feet away a shell exploded almost on his head and he was killed. I stepped out and saw that my rifle had been blown to pieces. This left me defenseless, so I started in another direction, hoping to find a rifle or a pistol, because I knew the Germans would be around soon. About the same time a piece of shell (Continued on Page Two)

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE BEATEN BY FRENCH

Strong Efforts to Break Through Put Down.

French War Office Reports Numerous Heavy Assaults and Bombardment Along the Line by German Forces.

Paris, Saturday, March 2.—Strong efforts made by German troops on Friday to debouch from the Neufchatel salient, northwest of Rheims, were frustrated, the French war office announced in its noon-day statement today. The enemy likewise failed to reach the Pompele fort, southeast of Rheims, succeeding only in gaining a foothold with some small details to the west of it.

A French counter-attack stopped the German advance on a front of nearly a mile in the Carnillet sector of the Champagne. The French temporarily evacuated their trenches under orders but quickly drove in again and re-established the position.

The text of the statement follows: "The artillery battle reported yesterday from several points on the French front, from the Chemin des Dames to the Meuse continued all night with lively infantry actions, in the course of which the French troops retained the advantage."

"Enemy raids on small French posts southeast of Barleis and south of Juvincourt were repulsed. The aggressive enemy action manifested itself notably in the region (Continued on Page Two)