

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura-Samtwo days it was under consideration

EVERY POSSIBLE HONOR

Army, but these are the simplest parts on its way to the consumer. This is of the great task to which we have our opportunity to demonstrate the efaddressed ourselves. There is not a ficiency of a great democracy, and we shall not fall short of it.

about to create and equip a great food supply by those who handle it

single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for.

"We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully, ye must devote ourselves to the serce without regard to profit or materadvantage, and with an energy and telligence that will rise to the level the enterprise itself. We must ing to the full how great the task how many things, how many and elements of capacity and ervice and self-sacrifice it involves.

Things Nation Must Do.

"These, then, are the things we nust do, and do well, besides fighting, the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, not only, but also for a large part of the Nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

"We must supply ships by the hunthe other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, that will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines for labor and for military service;

"This, let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture, or the products of our mills and factories, the eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves. I shall confidently expect you to de-

serve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

# To the Railroads.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no in-

efficeincy or slackened power. To dreds out of our ship yards to carry to the merchant, let me suggest the motto: 'Small profits and quick service'; and to the shipbuilder, the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war and our factories with which, not only supplies must be carried across the to clothe and equip our own forces on seas, no matter how many ships are land and sea, but also to clothe and sent to the bottom. The places of those support our people for whom the gal- that god down must be supplied and lant fellows under arms can no longer | supplied at once. To the miner, let me work, to help clothe and equip the say that he stands where the farmer armies with which we are co-operating | does; the work of the world waits on in Europe, and to keep the looms and him. If he slackens or fails, armies manufactories there in raw material, and statesmen are helpless. He also coal to keep the fires going in ships is enlisted in the great service army. at sea and in the frunaces of hundreds | The manufacturer does not need to be of factories across the sea; steel out told, I hope, that the nation looks to of which to make arms and ammuni- him to speed and perfect every protion both here and there; rails for cess, and I want only to remind his worn-out railways back of the fighting | employes that their service is absofronts locomotives and rolling stock lutely indispensable and is counted on

WILL BE ACCORDED VISITORS

Washington.-Major General Leonard Wood, ranking officer of the active list of the army, was designated to represent the military branch of the government on the committee which will welcome to the United States the distinguished British war commission headed by Foreign Minister Balfour.

The selection of General Wood is .insult to humanity." in line with the administration's plans for according every possible honor to the high rank and notable character of Great Britain's commissioners. The state department is represented on the committee by Breckenridge Long. third assistant secretary; the navy by Rear Admiral Fletcher, of the general board, and Commander E. F. Sellers, and the army by General Wood and Col. R. E. L. Michie.

It was stated at the White House that the president had arranged to see the British visitors this week and the French commissioners at the same time, if they had recahed Washington. The state department announced, however, that it was not certain when Mr. Balfour and his party would come, and that nothing definite was known concerning the arrival of the French commission.

WHEAT AND FLOUR PLACED ON FREE LIST

Ottawa-The government has placed wheat, wheat flour and semolina on the free list, thus opening the United States markets to Canada and Canathese products.

Plant Land in Food Crops. Washington-Secretary Lane appealed to holders of land made valucrops.

# FLEET BASE AT HAMPTON

Washington.-An appropriation of

iels stated, "is urgently and immedi-

Costa Rica-Offered her ports and other territorial waters to the United an overwhelming vote is assured in States for war needs of the American navy.

Brazil-Relations broken with Germany.

Bolivia-Relations broken with Germany.

tection of the Panama Canal.

Uruguay-Endorsed the action of the United States and characterized Germany's submarine warfare as "an

Paraguay-Expressed sympathy with the government of the United States "forced into war to rehabilitate the rights of neutrals."

Argentina-Endorsed the action of the United States as just and right. Mexico-Neutral.

State department officials believe it possible that the government of Ecquador may consider itself bound to adopt a somewhat equivocal attitude because of a suggestion made several weeks ago that a conference of neutrals to be held at Montevideo to study means for bringing the war to an end.

Guatemala's proclamation of martial law was still regarded here as a precautionary step then by President Estrada Cabrera preliminary to a break with Germany. It was believed that Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, the remaining uncommitted nations of Central America, are awaiting action by Gautemala and that they will announce their positions immediately after Guatemala speaks.

The United States has looked to Latin-America for moral support more than for material assistance, but there dian markets to the United States in has been no disposition to undertake the very material assistance that might be rendered if it became necessary. The total peace strength of Latin-Amrica's armies is only 334,000 men, but the potential power is sevable by government reclamation work | eral times that, and reports from the to put all their available soil in food South American republics have indicated that no time will be lost in raising fighting forces to their full

his address to the new Congress. de-

in the House, and favorable action by the Senate, where it was taken up by the President this week.

measure never was in doubt during the

Finance Committee took up the bill hands: Soak them in a hot lather with his committee Monday, and since of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in there is no opposition to it, expects to | Cuticura Ointment. report it to the Senate at once. Leaders expect to keep it the unfinished business until passed. There will be no great opposition on the floor, al-

though there may be some debate.

The bill was not materially amended in the House, except for the inclusion of language specifically directing that the loans to foreign Governments shall be made during, and not after, the war and that the securities bought by this Government with proceeds of the vast loan shall be the securities of nations fighting Germany.

Other amendments adopted would prohibit the sale of the United States bonds at less than par and permit the purchase of foreign bonds "at par."

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO ASSEMBLE IN FEW DAYS.

# United States Officials Plan For Com-

ing of Commissioners. Washington .- With the assembly of the most momentous international confeernce ever held in this country only a few days distant, officials of several executive department sof the Government devoted themselves to making final preparations for growting the distinguished men Great Britain and France are sending here to discuss war problems. State Department officials directly responsible for the details of the arrangements, conferred in an effort to have no marke of courtesy lacking.

Those familiar with official etiquet abroad say that the sending to this country of men like British Foreign Secretary Balfour, French Minister of Justice and former Premier Rene Viviani and General Joffre is almost without precedent. Not only does the

Committee of Welcome. The preliminary committee of welcome, consisting of Third Assistant Secretary Long, representing the State Department; Rear Admiral Frank P. Fletcher and Commander D. F. Sellers.

# ple Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising Monday. It probably will be signed and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Chairman Simmons of the Senate Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the

> Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.-Adv.

#### Everybody's Son but Mine.

"There's one kind of spirit we don't want in America," said a novelist, "and that is the spirit which was too prevalent at the beginning of the war in England.

"An English statesman visited Nottingham, the lace-making town, the other day, to ask for labor volunteers, and the mayor said that Nottingham wanted to do her duty, but nothing, of course, must be allowed to harm the Nottingham lace industry.

"Then the statesman jumped up and said that the mayor was a survival of the old 1914 spirit, now happily dead and buried in England-the spirit that made each English father wave a flag in August, 1914, and shout:

"'Take everybody's son but mine!""

### Too Slow.

"How do you like your new chauffeur, Chugwitz?"

"He seems a reliable fellow." "Yes?"

"Still, I'd rather pay a fine for speeding occasionally than miss every train try to catch on ten minutes' notice."

#### Tuberculosis Publication.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis announces that it will presently begin publication of a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to the subject of tuberculosis. It will be printed in New York and will be called The American Review of Tuberculosis.

