

ALLIES MAKE KNOWN THEIR PEACE TERMS

SPECTATOR OUTLINES DEMANDS ON CENTRAL POWERS BY ENTENTE ALLIES.

ARE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZED

Peace Terms Are to Start From Status Quo Before the War.—Must Give Up Much Possessions and Change Government.

London.—The Spectator devotes the greater part of its issue to answering President Wilson's question as to what are the peace terms of the entente allies. Briefly summarized the principal demands as outlined by the Spectator follow:

"The peace terms are to start from the status quo before the war, thus including the evacuation of the whole of northern France, Belgium and Luxemburg, and of all lands taken from Serbia, Rumania, Russia and Montenegro. "Alsace-Lorraine is to be restored to France. The Danish portion of Schleswig-Holstein is to go to Denmark and Posen, Polish Prussia and Austrian Poland are to be added to the new subkingdom of Poland which the Czar has pledged to create.

"The Slavs of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia, Croatia, etc. are to be created into a new kingdom.

"Bohemia is to be an independent state.

"The Rumanian section of Transylvania to be added to Rumania.

"The whole Austrian Tyrol, plus Trieste, Istria, and the other portions of Austria which are Italian in blood or feeling, to be added to Italy.

"Turkey to yield Constantinople and the straits to Russia.

"The Armenians to be put under Russian tutelage.

"The Arabs to be freed, while Syria, Asia Minor and Mesopotamia are to be under external protection guaranteeing tranquility.

"The German colonies to remain in the hands of the entente. Moreover, a money indemnity for the ruin Germany has done in Belgium, France, Serbia, Montenegro, etc.

"As regarding shipping, Germany to make reparation in kind for all ships of commerce destroyed for ton, neutral shipping to be replaced only after all the demands of the allies have been satisfied.

"The German navy to be handed over and distributed among entente nations.

"As a guarantee against future war, the allies are to insist upon the demilitarization of the German government.

"The Kiel canal to be neutralized under an international non-German commission including the entente countries, the United States and other neutrals."

REFUSAL OF MAKERS TO TALK STOPS PAPER PROBE.

Department of Justice May Be Asked to Take Hand in Investigation.

Washington.—Hearings reopened here by the Federal Trade Commission in its news print paper investigation came to a sudden end when paper manufacturers refused to discuss the reasonableness of news print prices. Both publishers and jobbers had been heard.

The manufacturers declared that they had not had time to study tables prepared by the commission's investigators purporting to show huge profits. Members of the Trade Commission announced that despite an apparent unwillingness by the manufacturers to co-operate in the investigation, the commission's report would be issued probably in about 10 days and that such recommendations to Congress would be made as were thought necessary. At the same time it was said the commission would soon be in position to announce whether its consideration of a paper distribution plan showed an actual paper shortage and a need for distribution under supervision of the commission.

FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO MUST RESIGN RIGHTS.

Mexico City.—A decree has been issued giving foreigners holding title to real estate, mining and oil properties and timber lands until April 15 to resign their vested rights in so far as the properties in question are concerned. Formal renunciation of such rights must be made in accordance with the decree issued more than four months ago which provided that such foreigners must become citizens in so far as their property was concerned.

NATIONWIDE RAIL STRIKE AGAIN SEEN WITH ORDERS.

New York.—The all circulars put up by the 100,000 members responsible for the next steps to be taken by the railroad brotherhoods in controversy with the railroads. The application and interpretation of the Adams act and the contract at the time of the strike.

ATLEE POMERENE



New photograph of Atlee Pomerene, who was re-elected United States senator from Ohio.

CENTRAL POWERS REPLY

SUGGEST THAT CONFERENCE BE HELD TO DISCUSS BASIS OF PEACE TERMS.

In Washington, Action is Looked Upon as Advancing Cause, Although There is Disappointment Because No Terms Are Set Forth.

Washington.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note is regarded here as having advanced the peace movement another step despite the fact that it disappoints in not meeting his suggestion for an avowal of terms.

The reception German's reply receives among the Entente Allies, whose statesmen have publicly declared against such a program, now becomes the point upon which a further move hinges. The German note probably is the prelude to a series of carefully considered delicate moves in the great game of world diplomacy all possibly leading to an approach for a real discussion of peace terms on grounds which all the belligerents can place them at no disadvantage.

This is the official view of Germany's reply, so far as it has been formulated on the basis of the unofficial text. The official copy had not been received and President Wilson was keeping his mind open.

Neutral diplomatic quarters, too, regarded the note as a step toward peace and rather leaned to the view that Germany might follow it with a confidential communication of some sort outlining her terms.

The reply of the Central Powers as given out at Berlin, says: "The high-minded suggestion made by the President of the United States of America in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace has been received and considered by the Imperial Government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the President's communication.

"The President points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of roads.

"To the Imperial Government an immediate exchange of views seems to be the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired result.

"It begs, therefore, in the sense of the declaration made on December 12 which offered a hand for peace negotiations to propose an immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerent States at a neutral place.

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LUIS CARRANZA DENIES ANY TIME LIMIT FOR SIGNING.

New York.—Luis Carranza, chairman of the Mexican delegation on the Mexican-American point commission said here that no time limit had been fixed for General Carranza either to accept or reject the protocol proposed by the Mexican-American conference at Atlantic City. There was no understanding during the sessions of the joint commission he added, which gave the American commissioners authority to impose such a time limit.

PLAN BIG NAVAL SHOW FOR THE U. S. ISLANDS.

Washington.—Plans for a great naval demonstration to signify American acquisition of the Danish West Indies are being considered by state and navy department officials. Probably the entire Atlantic fleet will be ordered to St. Thomas, the long south naval base site, to participate in the celebration. Minister Bruns of Denmark, formerly advised by the department that the treaty for the sale of the islands had been approved.

CARRANZA APPEALS FOR CHANGE IN PLAN

FIRST CHIEF SENDS OBJECTIONS TO PLAN FOR MEXICAN BORDER CONTROL.

NOTE IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Latest Suggestions For Changes in Agreement Will Be Considered by The Three American Representatives; Lane, Mott and Gray.

Washington.—One more appeal for modification of the protocol providing for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is made by General Carranza in a message delivered to Secretary Lane by Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican members of the joint commission. The Mexican first chief replied to the insistent American demand that the protocol signed by his spokesman at Atlantic City be ratified with an eight hundred word document in which he failed to accede to the demand, but refrained from writing anything that could be construed as a flat repudiation.

The latest suggestions for changes in the agreement now will be considered by the three American representatives—Secretary Lane, J. E. Mott and Judge Gray. Secretary Lane advised his colleagues of the character of the reply and asked them to meet him here as soon as they conveniently could.

A joint session of the Mexican-American commission will be held at which the Americans will give the Mexicans their answer and on its nature depends the future course of the commissioners.

It was learned that the Mexican commissioners were confident that no inseparable barrier had been raised by Carranza.

The chief insistence of Carranza has been that the American troops should be withdrawn unconditionally which the American commissioners would not consider. It was indicated that Carranza's insistence on that point was less pronounced now and that the change in his attitude had been wrought largely by the altered military situation in northern Mexico.

ADAMSON ACT CONFERENCE SPLITS OVER WAGE ISSUE

End Comes Abruptly—No More Meetings Until Supreme Court Passes.

On Law

New York.—Conferences between representatives of the railroads and the four brotherhoods of railway employes at which were discussed the possibilities of a settlement of the eight-hour controversy, were discontinued abruptly today when it became apparent an agreement could not be reached.

It was announced by both sides that there would be no more meetings until after the United States Supreme Court hands down its decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson act.

The break came, it was learned, when the railroad representatives refused to concede the demands of the new wage schedule fixed by the Adamson law, which goes into effect January 1st.

The brotherhood chiefs held, it was said, that their men had the right to begin drawing wages according to the scale provided by the Adamson law immediately after the law became effective, irrespective of the suits brought by the railroads to test its validity.

CALIFORNIA PRESS TO INCREASE RATES

Sacramento, Cal.—An increase in subscription and advertising rates as a means of fighting the high cost of newsprint paper is favored by members of the California Press Association, according to a report made by a special committee of the association.

PRESIDENT WILL VETO PUBLIC BUILDINGS BILL

Washington.—President Wilson told callers that he would veto the \$25,000,000 public buildings bill if it comes to him in the form in which it is now pending in the house. His advocate plan to seek to obtain a rule for consideration of the measure by the house soon after the Christmas recess. The president has reached no decision on the rivers and harbors bill laid before him recently by Chairman Spearman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

123 VESSELS SUNK BY ONE SUBMARINE CAPTAIN

Amsterdam, via London.—Announcement is made in the Berlin newspapers that the Order of Merit has been conferred on Captain Valentiner, captain of a German submarine for sinking 123 ships of a total tonnage of 232,000. Included among the boats sunk are a French gunboat, a troop transport, a hospital ship, a merchant ship, and a minesweeper.

JAS. E. WATSON



New photograph of James E. Watson of Indiana, who was elected United States senator, defeating Senator Thomas Taggart.

RUSSIANS SLOWLY YIELD

SLAVES BATTLE HARD BUT RETIRE STEADILY UNDER PRESSURE IN RUMANIA.

Peace Notes Are Delivered, World Awaits Answer to Steps in Direction to End the World War.—All Nations Interested.

Fighting a series of defensive battles, but slowly yielding to the Teutonic pressure, the Russian rear guards in Wallachia and Dobruja are being pressed backward to the north. Heavy fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Rimnik-Sara, midway between the Buzen and Sereth rivers in Wallachia. Russian advanced posts at Rakovitcheni, in the foothills of the mountains west of Rimnik-Sarat, were compelled to retire after battles at that point and at Vandulacreso. An engagement at Balatcheni, south of Rimnik-Sarat, also is recorded, indicating that the Russian lines still protect that town.

These engagements are regarded by some Teutonic military critics as an effort on the part of the Russians and the Rumanians to cover the retreat of their armies and of the Rumanian refugees across the line of the Sereth river and to cover the flank of the Russo-Rumanian armies fighting in the Carpathian mountains of Moldavia.

In Dobruja the Russo-Rumanian defensive line is reported to have withdrawn northward until it is only 13 miles south of the northern extremity of that province.

One artillery activity is recorded on the Russian front in the vicinity of Baranovichi.

The big guns are active also in the region of Hardamont and Chambratta, near Verdun.

Operations on the Macedonian front are being prevented by bad weather. The American ambassador at Petrograd delivered the German peace note to the Russian government Saturday, and President Wilson's note to the belligerent governments was handed to the Italian foreign minister by the American ambassador at Rome.

WAR NATIONS MUST DECIDE PEACE TERMS THEMSELVES.

Reception of Note in Official Circles of Germany Sympathetic.

Berlin, via Saville.—Baron von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and formerly first secretary of the German Embassy in Washington, in an interview with a member of the Overseas News Agency stated regarding President Wilson's note to the belligerents, describes the reception of the note by German officials as sympathetic.

The Under Secretary said that so far as the note related to the general arrangements for the future, he believed the United States would play an important part in them, and added: "The United States always has been among the most enthusiastic and foremost advocates of the idea of arbitration."

"As to the conclusion of peace itself this must be done by the belligerents. I think I understand President Wilson's position. I said that he does not offer mediation for this point, and that he only shows that the interests which the United States, as well as all the other neutrals, naturally have to see peace restored."

U. S. WANTS DETAILED STATEMENT FROM NATIONS.

Washington.—Information as to their exact meaning in seeking a "just and permanent peace" is the whole purpose of the note addressed to all the belligerents by President Wilson. The United States desires a full, practical and detailed statement from each of the governments addressed. The government does not know, he said, that it has not real means of knowing what terms would be required to make peace.

GERMANY TO GIVE TERMS ON FIRST DAY

CENTRAL POWERS WILL HAVE PEACE OFFER READY WHEN CONFERENCE CONVENES.

BERNSTORFF'S STATEMENT

Count Von Bernstorff in Statement Says He Considers Answer to Wilson's Proposal as Acceptance by Teutons of All Suggestions.

Washington.—In spite of the wide gulf between the insistence of the Central Powers for an immediate peace conference and the forecast of a unanimous refusal by the Entente Allies to enter such a conference without knowing Germany's terms in advance, the American Government believes that the negotiations in progress are resulting in good. It was said with authority that until the door to peace actually closed by one side or the other, President Wilson will continue to hope that any discussion of the subject will tend to hasten the end of the war.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returning unexpectedly from New York, authorized the Associated Press to make the following statement:

"I regard the note of my government as constituting an acceptance of everything suggested by President Wilson in his note to the belligerent nations of Europe."

It was made clear at the Embassy that Germany stands ready to make known her terms on the first day of any conference that may be held, and officials expressed themselves as being greatly surprised at the view prevailing in some quarters here that the Berlin government had failed to meet the President's suggestions by note, setting down in the reply the terms upon which it is willing to make peace. The German diplomats say President Wilson has no intention of drawing a public declaration concerning terms from the Central Powers. On the contrary they think the President's suggestion "that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded," has been fully met by Germany in seeking an immediate conference with her enemies.

RESOURCES OF NATIONAL BANKS SHOW BIG INCREASE.

Gain of Four Billions Made in Past Two Years, Making Gigantic Total of \$15,520,000,000.

Washington.—Resources of National banks of the United States, Comptroller Williams announced, have increased more than \$4,000,000,000 during the last two years and now aggregate \$15,520,000,000 exceeding by about \$1,000,000,000 the total resources of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Russia, the German Reichsbank, the Bank of Italy, the Bank of Spain, the Bank of The Netherlands, the Bank of Denmark, the Swiss National Bank and the Imperial Bank of Japan combined.

In a statement based upon returns from the last bank call, November 17, the Comptroller calls attention to the fact that the increase has been at the rate of approximately 18 per cent a year during the last two years.

COLUMBIA GETS FARM LOAN BANK FOR CAROLINAS.

Washington.—Twelve cities in which are to be located the Federal Farm Loan Banks were announced by the farm loan board, and it is expected that within 60 days the new system will be in operation, ready to make the loans for which applications already are pouring in from every section of the country.

The banks will be set up in Springfield, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Columbia, S. C.; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Texas; St. Louis, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Wichita, Kan.; Spokane, Wash.; and Berkeley, Cal.

VILLA PREPARES TO ATTACK TWO CITIES.

El Paso, Texas.—Francisco Villa's forces are preparing to attack Chihuahua City and Juarez simultaneously in an effort to establish railroad traffic between the border and Torreon, it was said by a man known to be close to Villa. A Mexican refugee from Torreon said Villa was preparing to move north with 5,000 men to attack Chihuahua City. He reported another force of 500 Villa followers to have been at the Calceon ranch.

TEUTONS CLOSE IN ON RUMANIAN SUPPLY CENTER.

The net of the Teutonic Allies apparently is fast closing in upon Brelia, Rumania's oil and grain center on the Danube. Having taken Filipsch, 30 miles to the southwest, Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops have now captured the railroad town of Alimlich-Sarat, relatively the same distance to the east, while the guns of the Dobruja army are still hammering and with some success the Russo-Rumanians at the bridgehead of Mithina.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Dipepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Dipepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Dipepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

Slow in Getting Start. According to Dr. Simon N. Patten, leading economist at the University of Pennsylvania, only 25 per cent of the graduates in law at that institution follow the practice of law after they leave the university. The statistics also show that 75 per cent of the law students, after the long course and at heavy expense, go into other lines of work.

"It requires ten years for a college man to earn as much as the untrained man of business," Doctor Patten added. "While college men require ten years to get on their feet, the high school graduate usually steps at once into a paying business. But it must not be overlooked that the trained man far overleaps his untrained competitor after ten years."

Tetterine for Ring Worm and Skin Disease.

Varnville, S. C., July 17, 1903. My wife uses your Tetterine for Ring worm, also uses it in her family for all kind of skin diseases, and she thinks it a good medicine. There is no substitute.

Tetterine cures Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Old Itching, Bores, Dandruff, Itching Piles, Corns, Chilblains and every form of Scap and Skin Disease. Tetterine for Tetterine Soap 25c. It drug-gists or by mail direct from The Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga. With every mail order for Tetterine we give a box of Shuptrine's 10c Liver Pills free. Adv.

Ancient Iron Mines. Italian guns are being made of iron taken from mines in Sardinia which were utilized 2,000 years ago by the Romans as a source of ore to help arm their legions, and the guns are being used against nations whose tribal forbears the Romans often fought.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

No Allibi. "We should all leave footprints in the sands of time," quoted the Parlor Philosopher.

"They would only show that some of us were going backward," objected the Mere Man.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

One Way Out. "My wife wants me to go shopping with her. I don't see how I am going to get out of it."

"If she were to send you back to your office after less than an hour of shopping and told you she would never take you on such an expedition again, you would consider yourself well repaid for your trouble, wouldn't you?"

"Certainly. But how am I going to do that?"

"Let her catch you flirting with a fascinating female clerk."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful.—Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair; besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.—Adv.

The Ruling Passion. "Be as light as you can on me, Judge."

"Twelve months."

"Couldn't you fix it so I could be out in time to see the world series next year?"

MOTHER ATTENTION!

Gold Ring for Baby Free. Get a 25c Bottle of Baby Balm from any drug store, with coupon as directed and gold ring (guaranteed) proper size, mailed you. Baby Balm cures Hoarse Coughs and Teething Troubles of Babies.