

GERMANS FORMULATING PEACE DEMANDS  
JOBLESS IN GERMANY ARE DECREASING

NEWS FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS

FRANCE'S PHYSICAL STAMINA RENEWED  
POLISH VILLAGERS SEE WAR'S BLIGHT

MILITARY LIFE IS SAID  
TO BE REGENERATING  
THE FRENCH SOLDIER

Army Doctors Declare That  
War Has Renewed Physical  
Stamina of Nation.

COMPLETE CHANGE NOTED

An Army of Dyspeptics Has Become a  
Legion of Men With Iron  
Constitutions.

By Henry Wood.

Paris, March 5.—(By mail to New York.) The war already has insured the physical regeneration of France. Military doctors coming to Paris from the front are unanimous in declaring that the past six and a half months of military life has effected a complete rehabilitation of the physical stamina of the French soldier. France, they assert, can no longer be looked upon by the world at large as a nation physically weakened. What is more, the effects of this new physical regeneration will be apparent in French life for generations to come.

At the beginning of the present war, no secret was made of the fact that the stamina of the French soldiers presented a serious problem, if not a serious weakness. Aside from the physical retrogression, whether actual or not—with which the world has been inclined for a half century past to regard the French nation, there were other contributing elements.

An Army of Dyspeptics. The bulk of the French army was composed of men, who, coming from the larger French cities, inevitably inherited the weaknesses which come from a highly civilized, highly centered life. Most of them were men of sedentary habits—clerks, shopkeepers, students and the like—of the liberal professions. They were accustomed to taking their coffee each morning in bed before arising. They had dyspepsia; and a puff of real air was a mortal peril to insure a cold. Physical exercises had long been a dead letter.

No secret is made of the fact that this element entered largely into the insouciance of the French professions. The soldiers coming direct from their offices, shops, and clerks' desks, where their ancestors had been for a generation or two before the war, could not stand the physical strain demanded of them under the most exacting military conditions the world has ever seen. The French army was at critical moments from sheer exhaustion.

A Complete Change Effected. Now a complete change has been effected. Six months of military life—six months of being in the open air, both day and night, and six months in which the intellectual and nervous side has been completely subordinated to the physical—has regenerated the entire French nation. The homeless peasants taken into consideration that this army comprises practically every able-bodied man in France from 21 to over 40 years of age, leading Parisian physicians declare it means nothing less than the physical regeneration of the entire French nation, and that for generations to come.

In an interview given the United Press correspondent, a military doctor just returned from the front, but whose name and the point where he has been serving are not given, stated that the French soldier is now physically regenerated. He said that the physical change which has taken place in the French soldier is:

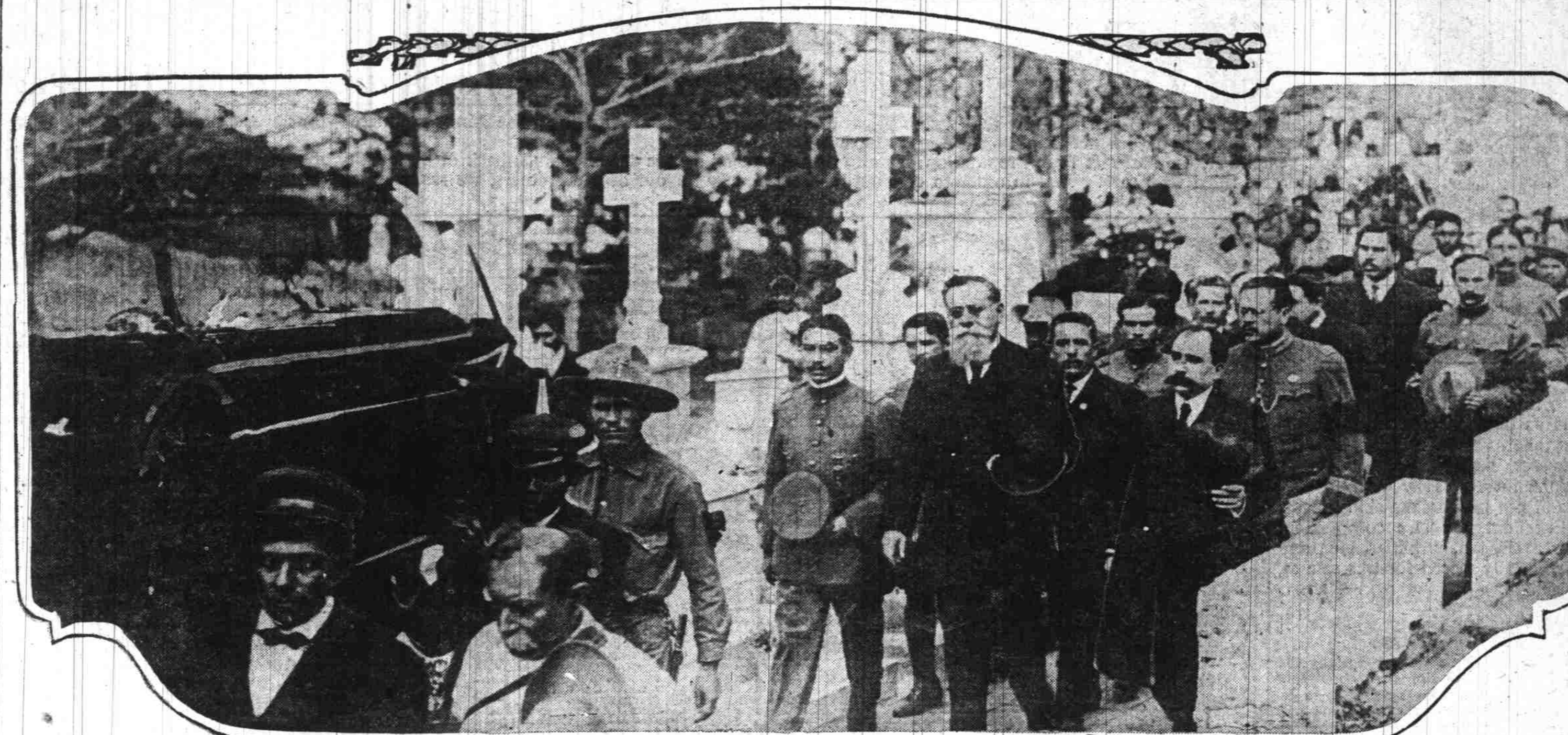
Men of Iron Constitutions. "I have been stationed," he stated, "the past few months at an important sanitary center near the French front. Every day there was the same lamentable procession of soldiers, and an average of several hundred died daily passed through my hands. One thing impressed me above everything else, and that was the absolute lack of disease and the absolute lack of infection from the terrible strain which the soldiers had all undergone. Amongst these men who had lived constantly for months in the mud, dirt and rain with irregular and sometimes insufficient food, there was never to be found disease of the throat or lungs, tuberculosis, pneumonia or diseases of weakness of the stomach and digestive organs.

Aside from their wounds, they were all those who in the past six months had developed a physical stamina and power of withstanding the most exacting demands. Dyspepsia amongst them was practically nonexistent, even with bursting shells above their heads, and they were men, every one of them, of iron nerve and constitution, and above all of iron vital organs. That it had all come in the past six months, and that it was no doubt, and if the war continues another six months, this new physical life will be reflected in the French people for generations to come."

Portugal and Madeira last year exported to the United States products valued at \$6,100,926.

Omega Oil For Sprains and Bruises. The first thing to do for a sprain or a bruise is to cover the hurt with a piece of flannel soaked with Omega Oil. Quick relief usually follows this simple treatment. Trial bottle 10c.

Santa Midy. These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Sulzberg's, and relieve in 24 HOURS the most distressing cases of gonorrhea, urethritis, and proctitis. Hold by all druggists. No increase in Price.



General Venustiano Carranza, head of the so-called provisional government of Mexico, photographed in a cemetery near Mexico City following the body of his slain brother, Jesus Carranza, to its grave. He is accompanied by members of his cabinet. General Jesus Carranza, his son and another member of his staff were executed at the order of General Santibanez, a former Carranza follower, who later deserted him for Zapata.

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Sedition in Paris  
Charged by Police

Paris, March 20.—Persons said to have been connected at one time with the notorious band of automobile bandits are charged by the police, according to this morning's papers, with being responsible for the authorship of a seditious pamphlet with the title, "People, You Are Being Deceived," in which a plea is made for the cause of Germany. Several arrests have been made.

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Larger Than Ever

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Unemployment in Germany on Decrease  
Despite Industrial Upheaval Caused by  
Revolutionary Changes Due to the War

Berlin, March 20.—Unemployment in Germany is steadily decreasing in spite of the revolutionary industrial changes that have resulted from the war. Figures have been issued concerning the unemployment in 1914. For December the statistics show a marked decrease from the figures for earlier months of the war. This condition, it is asserted, has continued in Berlin the demand for labor has been increasing steadily.

The industry which suffered least from the war was the textile industry. In many ways it made notable inroads over the preceding year. According to the labor figures of this industry, 28.2 per cent of the textile workers in Germany were on the unemployed lists at the end of the August. At the end of September this percentage had fallen to 17.1, by the end of October to 9.1, and by the end of November to 4.9.

Turks Praised by  
Young Morgenthau

London, March 20.—Henry Morgenthau Jr., son and, until late last month, private secretary of the American ambassador at Constantinople, reached London a few days ago on his way to New York in order to look after family affairs. He said: "I left Constantinople the day before the bombardment of the Dardanelles was begun. The Turkish officials seemed to know it was impending at the time of my departure. I came to London via Bucharest, Vienna and Berlin."

Englishman Divided  
On Horse Racing

London, March 20.—The question whether horse racing meets ought to be suspended during the war is being warmly discussed by the press and the public. The Times in an editorial yesterday advocated at least the suspension of the Ascot and Epsom meets, but Lord Rosebery writes to the Times today protesting against such a move. He argues that horses are invaluable to the future of the army and that if races cease thoroughbreds will disappear because no man can afford to keep blooded stock for the mere pleasure of looking at them in the stable.

Potato Famine Is  
Alarming Germans

Copenhagen, March 20.—Berlin grows more and more alarmed at a threatened potato famine. The newspapers print special potato editorial articles with pictorial advice on how to economize and how to grow exotic potatoes. There are frequent murmurings of discontent among the men at war meetings. Bernstein, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, was at one gathering nearly assaulted by angry Socialists who put potatoes before patriotism. "We will fight," they said, "but we must have potatoes."

Red Cross Praised  
By Pope Benedict

Geneva, via Paris, March 20.—Gustave Ador, German president of the International Red Cross society, has received from Pope Benedict, through Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, a message of congratulation upon the "great and humane Christian work" accomplished by the Red Cross since the war began among the troops and civilians of the belligerent nations. President Ador replied, thanking the pope for his message.

Blight of War Felt  
By Polish Villagers  
Driven from Homes

Petrograd, March 20.—Terrible as has been the fate of Belgium, it becomes increasingly clear that Poland has suffered more. One hundred thousand square kilometers (38,462 square miles) of Polish territory has been devastated by the Austro-German troops and 1500 villages have been burnt or damaged. Nine out of ten provinces have been occupied by the Germans, who have seized everything, including the peasants' chickens.

Peasants Die in Forests

More than 1,000,000 horses and 2,000,000 head of cattle have gone to the invaders and not a grain of corn nor a drop of milk remains for the civic population. The homeless peasants have fled to the forests, where women and children are dying. M. Tshak, a deputy in the duma, has made a report on Suwalki, one of the nine provinces occupied by the Germans. He says that the villages have been burned and 600 large properties, or farms, have been destroyed. In the towns partly destroyed the Germans have requisitioned everything and the population is facing starvation. To this suffering is added the deeper tragedy of the war.

German Railways Are Busy

Berlin, March 20.—The minister of railways has informed the budget committee of the Prussian diet that 70 per cent of all railways operated in times of peace have been in use since the outbreak of the war. The railway traffic, he said, increased steadily up to March 1. The former is now more than 80 per cent of normal and the latter over 90 per cent.

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Men Lie in Rows on  
Straw Ticks or Bare  
Boards of Hospital

London, March 20.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following dispatch from a special correspondent, dated from a town in Serbia: "At Gevekl, a southern frontier town of Serbia, I first read the new chapter of the war in that heroic country. At the American hospital at Gevekl half the force are ill, and the other half are struggling to save them. The mission is to rescue the men lie on straw ticks or the bare floor. Fever is a disease which thrives on conditions inevitable in crowded quarters such as hospitals. These acquainted only with Red Cross work on the western front can have no idea of misery in the east. Servants turn panic-stricken and fly in the night. Thirty-nine doctors have given up. The only doctor left is a member of Lady Paget's mission at Uskub. An appeal to the British War Office was met by Lord Kitchener's offer of 20 army doctors. The gratitude of the Serbian officials was unbounded.

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Say Nation's Colonies After  
the War Will Surpass All  
That Have Been Lost.

ANTICIPATE ONLY VICTORY

Imperialists Formulate the Demands in  
Terms of Peace, but the Liberals  
Counsel Caution.

By Frederick Werner.

Berlin, March 20.—When Germany almost with one blow has deprived of her colonies, it cannot be denied that the loss of these "places in the sun," on which all the hopes of a mighty German world empire were founded, was very keenly felt by the German nation.

Now that all these places have fallen into British or Japanese hands, Germans are beginning to discuss the colonial policy of the empire after the war. Many confidently assert that German colonies after the war in value and size will far surpass those that have been lost.

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