

SUSLAW COMPANY IS NOT SATISFIED WITH ITS STATE FRANCHISE

Public Commission Is Asked to grant Rehearing and Modify Log Boom Regulations.

Salem, Or., Jan. 7.—The Suslaw Boom company is not satisfied with conditions of the franchise granted it by the public service commission to raft, float and boom logs on the Suslaw river and tributaries, and has applied to the commission for rehearing and modification of the franchise.

This case was featured in the first place by strenuous opposition of Olaf J. Hansen and others to granting of the franchise.

Application for rehearing was filed by L. E. Bean, attorney for boom company. It asks to have stricken out of franchise all reference to Knowles creek, Hadak creek, Sweet creek and North Fork of the Suslaw river. The commission had found that part of these streams were navigable in fact and did not grant exclusive franchise on them. The company asks the commission to find that streams and parts of streams applied for, above mouth of Knowles creek, are navigable in fact and logs. It asks to have stricken from the franchise that part of the order requiring improvements "as will make said streams suitable and practically navigable for driving, floating, booming and rafting of logs and other timber products."

It asks to have the word "first" stricken out of the provision prohibiting the company from damaging or injuriously affecting the property of others along the streams "without first compensating such individuals or corporations."

M'ADDO ASKS FOR DATA ON NEEDS OF RAILROADS

(Continued From Page One.)

operation, owned and in repair shops, on December 31, also was asked.

Further uncrumbling of freight congestion was in prospect as a result of the order increasing car demurrage rates.

With this process will go, too, some increases in living costs, McAdoo indicated. Extra labor will be required to get prompt unloading. His new schedule, effective January 21, will allow cars to remain sidetracked two or three days but thereafter rates will go 50 to 100 per cent above the present.

McAdoo held that requirements of the war and health and comfort of the nation demand the extra efforts. He expressed the view that shippers and the public will readily bear the added burdens from a patriotic spirit.

More locomotives were free today for freight service through curtailment of passenger service.

PASSENGER TRAINS IN NORTHEASTERN PART OF U. S. CURTAILED

Washington, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—More than 400 passenger trains have been taken out of service in the northeastern quarter of the country, according to estimates made at the office of the director general of railroads from incomplete figures received.

The Pennsylvania system has dropped more than 125 passenger trains, the New Haven 85, the Baltimore & Ohio 60, the New York Central 50 and other roads varying numbers from five to 25, according to the character of their service. Some of the others which were curtailed greatly between noon of yesterday and midnight tonight are the Philadelphia & Reading, the Erie, the Delaware & Hudson, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Boston & Maine and the Boston & Albany.

Chair Car Ruling Expected

No more passenger trains will be put off in the immediate future. But the director general may make a further ruling in the number of chair cars allotted to some trains, which he conceded Saturday. He said he would allow four to some trains, but in all likelihood this will be reduced to a single chair car on some trains to accommodate ill passengers or the feeble. On nearly all of the trains the chair car will be cut out entirely.

One of the chief causes for confusion and complaint at the railroad stations has been brought about by the chair car situation. When trains have been can-

SICK WOMAN NOW WELL

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

Pottersville, Pa.—"For a long time I was bothered with pains in my side, and was so weak from my trouble that I could not do any lifting or hard work of any kind. I tried to straighten out when lying down it seemed as though something would tear loose. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am quite myself once more."—Miss HAZEL CURRAN, Pottersville, Pa.

Thousands of women drag along from day to day in just such a miserable condition as was Mrs. Chubbuck, or suffering from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, sideache, headache, nervousness, or "the blues."

Such women should profit by Mrs. Chubbuck's experience and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find relief from their sufferings as she did.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

celled persons holding chair car tickets were told to take the next train with their tickets.

Duplication and endless squabbles ensued. Other passengers have complained of favoritism in obtaining seats, and of being refused seats at the station when they said they knew the tickets were being sold up town.

Mr. McAdoo will make definite and immediate steps to abolish this nuisance, and make it impossible for any one to obtain an advantage in travel.

Demurrage Rules Made Public

Director General McAdoo made public the demurrage rules, regulations and charges which he announced generally Saturday night. The rules are effective January 21, and follow:

First—Forty-eight hours free time for loading and unloading on all commodities.

Second—Twenty-four hours free time on cars held for any other purpose permitted by tariff.

Third—Demurrage charges per car per day or fraction of a day a car is released, as follows:

Three dollars for the first day, \$4 for the second day, and for each succeeding additional day, charges increase \$1 in excess of that for the preceding day until a maximum charge of \$10 per car per day shall be reached for the eighth day of detention beyond free time, the charge thereafter to be \$10 per car per day or fraction thereof. These charges will supersede all those named in existing tariffs applicable to domestic freight and specifically contemplate the cancellation of all average agreement provisions of existing tariffs.

No charge is authorized to be made in demurrage rules, regulations and charges applying to foreign export freight awaiting ships at export points. Upon request of the director general the interstate commerce commission has issued an order directing the filing of tariffs to accord with this order, to become effective January 21, on one-half of the rates. The railroads must immediately file their tariffs with the appropriate state commissions or other state authorities.

M'ADDO TO ANALYZE RAILROAD BILL FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE

Washington, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Director General McAdoo and the interstate commerce commission will roll up their sleeves today and tackle the railroad control bill.

The committee has asked McAdoo to take the bill apart and analyze it. McAdoo is prepared to explain every provision of the measure drawn at his dictation in conformity with the president's recommendations.

Chairman Simms said he expects the committee will report the bill to the house in the next few days. A consideration there will be obtained under a special rule, if necessary.

The senate committee also will discuss the bill and have railroad presidents who are expected to present frankly their views of the legislation.

Legislators "View With Alarm"

Legislators opposing government ownership "view with alarm" the bill's provision that government control shall be effective until congress specifically directs otherwise. They will try to limit it to the duration of the war, and if they fail in that, will mass their forces against any application for continuing government control after the war.

While the committee works on the railroad bill, the senate will end debate and vote finally on the Walsh general land leasing bill. Independent oil, power and chemical men of western states are making a strong assault on the bill through Senator Borah, who today stated his belief the senate will amend the measure to protect independents against the oil and power trusts.

War Wages to Be Discussed

Senator King on Tuesday will bring his resolution for government wage fixing on war contracts. King is planning a scathing denunciation of practices now in vogue, and supported by some government officials, with regard to labor manipulations, he said.

The question of war taxes will be taken up during the week by the senate finance committee when it meets to discuss Senator Smoot's bill. Smoot is confident of much support, because his measure adopts the war tax principle contended for by the wealth conservation advocates.

Settlement of the row over the chair car situation.

Senator E. D. Smith to Pilot Bill

Washington, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Senator Ellison Smith of South Carolina was chosen by the senate Democratic steering committee this afternoon to pilot the administration railroad program through congress. The steering committee voted to endorse him for chairman of the interstate commerce committee to succeed the late Senator Newlands of Nevada.

Senator Fomeroy of Ohio, who was a candidate for the position may demand a caucus vote on the selection but indications are the steering committee's decision will stand.

BLIZZARD IN CHICAGO IS CAUSE OF 4 FATALITIES

(Continued From Page One.)

The crew of the ship was half frozen. There were no passengers aboard.

After resouling the Missouri, the Indiana started another battle to reach the Alabama, with a crew of 60 aboard, which has been stuck in the ice all night.

Steamer Reported Helpless

Reports were received here that the Illinois, down-bound from Milwaukee, was helpless in the ice, but John O. Anderson, captain of the United States coast guard, had received no word of the steamer. Tugs have been sent to search for the steamer, and Indiana and Georgia of the Goodrich line, which left Milwaukee yesterday. Both ships carry valuable cargoes.

At 7 o'clock this morning 20 inches of snow lay on the level and drifts in many places have piled up to a height of 10 to 15 feet. A wind blowing at a velocity of from 10 to 60 miles an hour accompanies the storm.

The blizzard is not confined to Chicago alone, but is sweeping Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and parts of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. Virtually the entire Middle West is in the grip of the storm and many smaller cities report a serious fuel situation.

Telephone and telephone wires are down and communication with outlying sections is almost impossible.

Drop in Temperature Forecast

The only fortunate circumstance in connection with the storm is that the temperature thus far has remained well above the zero mark. The lowest point recorded was at 2 o'clock this morning when the temperature dropped to 23 degrees above zero. A drop in temperature is forecast for today.

The blizzard already has been raging more than 24 hours.

Unless the storm abates so that traffic may be restored within two days it is estimated the city's fuel supply will be practically exhausted. The shortage is not acute as yet but coal dealers are apprehensive unless roads are opened for the movement of coal trains within the next 24 hours.

Of the 1,500,000 quarts of milk that come to Chicago each morning, less than a third was received today and

there is no immediate relief for the milk shortage in sight. Milk trains are buried in snowdrifts miles from the city.

Auto Owners Abandon Cars

Very few of the railroads running into Chicago are attempting to operate trains on schedule. Trains entering the city are from four to nine hours late and in some cases no attempt was made to dispatch trains.

Chicago's streets, excepting the business district, are virtually impassable and automobiles are unable to run on any streets except those where snowplows are clearing a path for street cars. Hundreds of automobiles, abandoned by their owners, are half buried under drifts along the curbs. Taxicab companies refuse to operate their cars outside the business district.

Efforts to dig Chicago out of its snowbanks today are greatly handicapped because of a shortage of men and equipment.

Silver Thaw in New York

New York, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—One man was killed and several persons injured this morning by falls on the icy walks and pavements of New York city.

A mist began falling early in the night and was still going strong early today. Sidewalks are coated with extremely slippery ice. Trolley cars sputtered and tumbled. Elevated trains reeled drunkenly around curves and skidded into stations.

All transportation was slow and disorganized, with the exception of the subway, which was crowded.

Snow or rain and warm weather was predicted.

Central Illinois Blizzard Swept

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Central Illinois was swept by the worst blizzard in 40 years Sunday, forcing the annulment of all street railroad and interurban service. Snow has been falling steadily since Saturday night and drifting badly. The Chicago & Alton railroad, for the first time in its history, annulled all passenger and freight trains. Chicago trains out of Peoria were stalled in a drift near Varna and relief has been sent from here.

Milwaukee Is Isolated

Milwaukee, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—In the grip of the worst wind and snow storm in many years, Milwaukee is practically isolated. Partially cut off from communication, the city is in a state of emergency. Sixteen inches of snow fell in 24 hours, and was driven before a fierce gale that filled all streets with monster drifts.

Peoria Is Snowbound

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Peoria is snowbound with the worst blizzard that has struck this city in years. Railroad traffic is at a standstill, and the city is almost completely tied up. Eight inches of snow has fallen since morning.

Washington Coated With Ice

Washington, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Washington at its suburban end, covered with a heavy lining of ice today, resulting in many accidents. Rain which fell at intervals during the morning froze, seriously hampering traction on steam railways and causing telephone and telegraph wires to fall.

Northwest Has Mild Weather

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The Northwest looked upon the East and the Midwest as the nation's storm center, and stood forth today as a tropical oasis. In contrast to the storm swept Midwest, over Northwestern states above normal temperatures without snowfall prevailed.

GERMANS SEND WORD, 'DON'T TAKE PEACE BAIT'

(Continued From Page One.)

fact," the message concluded, "that this period has now lapsed so far that there has been no declaration regarding participation received from any other belligerent."

Both majority and minority Socialists of Germany are opposed to the imperial German government's deceit in the terms of the peace offered Russia as to self-determination of peoples, according to delayed messages received today from Berlin.

Socialists Discuss Meeting

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

They quoted Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader, and Dr. Haase, minority leader, as both protesting against the terms.

What the Socialist organ, Vorwarts, called "the most important meeting of the Socialists since the start of the war" was called in Berlin today. It was composed of the Socialist members of the reichstag and was specifically assembled to discuss the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations. Berlin dispatches predicted the conference would urge withdrawal by the Germans of the terms held unacceptable by Russia.

officials may be the anti-ipated military dictatorship.

It is not believed here that the kaiser will consent to any peace negotiations at Stockholm, despite the fact that Sweden is notoriously pro-German. The danger that the German peace representatives might get all the real facts as to the economic and military situation facing Germany would be too great, officials point out. Germany can be expected to make every possible effort to have the negotiations resumed at Brest-Litovsk, where the peace talks were interrupted by the Russian revolution.

Petrograd Gets Speech

The entire text of Lloyd George's speech was sent to Petrograd on Saturday, it was learned today. It is hoped that his message will have a good effect on the Russian people. Germany has insisted to the Russians that England's only aim is conquest. The Lloyd George now has flatly contradicted. His promise that the Dardanelles will be internationalized followed very closely the offer regarding this which Turkey has made to Russia in her bid for a separate peace.

Of course Russia no longer is considered as a military factor in the present war. A socialist army, such as the one which was formed in 1917 against trained Austro-German hordes. But if a separate peace is not concluded by Germany and Austria, Austria must maintain its position in the east for weeks to come and this will greatly aid the allies in the west. As officials here explain it, every day that Russia refrains from agreeing on a separate peace with the Central powers is a day that more time is gained by the allies.

Next Move Germany's

It is not meant, however, that the United States is not in accord with most of the Lloyd George speech. It is felt that it is just as well to point out that any statement by British or French officials must not be accepted as completely binding on the United States.

The Lloyd George speech has placed in concrete form the position of the contention on the part of the entente on all matters of war or peace policies. Germany now knows just what the British premier considers the minimum terms. The next move is hers. The diplomatic doors are slightly ajar. Germany, and Germany alone, must determine whether they are to be sworn wide open.

A combined general offensive along the western front, coupled with a sweeping raid by Germany's first naval line, is what officials here believe is impending. It is felt—and opinion is unanimous that it will—then it is expected Germany will be forced to try to attain by diplomacy what she failed to secure by the sword.

Officials refused to comment today on the suggestion that Japan is ready to occupy Vladivostok to protect European interests. It is accepted that if foreign interests are in danger, Japan has a right to act. But officials indicated that they hoped this would not be necessary at this time because of the danger that such action would inflame Russian sentiment and thus play the German game.

Rival Parliaments Liberty

Stockholm, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—Russia may have two rival parliaments in session simultaneously this month, said a dispatch from Petrograd today.

The third congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has been summoned to meet in the Russian capital on January 21, while the constituent assembly will convene on Jan. 18, if there are enough members present for a quorum.

The Bolsheviks are in complete control of the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, which has been acting as the national lawmaking body.

There has been a cessation of fighting between the Red Guard and the anti-Bolshevik forces in Ukraine.

Socialists Confer in Berlin

London, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—German socialists conferred in Berlin all day Sunday on the peace situation.

A dispatch from Amsterdam this afternoon quoted the socialist newspaper Vorwarts of Berlin as saying it "was the most important meeting since the beginning of the war."

Socialist members and leaders without membership met in secret. It was reported in Holland that the German socialists are determined to force action on the peace situation, if it is to get in direct communication with the Russian socialists.

Premier's Words Are Approved by Wilson

(Continued From Page One.)

ocracy. It will serve to make plain to the world that the allied battle is one of right; that no selfish considerations move them in the determination forever to remove the menace of Prussianism.

More than that, it will carry to Russia's millions, now bitterly aware of German duplicity, the full reiterated pledges of the allies' democracy.

On November 20 the United Press revealed that Colonel Palmer, American Wilson's spokesman, then in London, was urging a re-statement of allied war aims. It was then stated that America desired all the allies' representatives to assemble to lay on the table all their war aims and from this assortment to sort out all which by any possibility could be held undemocratic, subscribing to those that remained as the full and sole purpose of the allies.

Directed to British Public

Lloyd George's speech, as representative of full democracy in Britain's aims, follows closely President Wilson's list of America's aims.

There was disposition here today to hold the premier's address as directed primarily toward the British people, although it was held it must be a German public opinion. But the British people have been demanding just such a re-statement with increasing insistence in recent weeks. The public's warm support today of Lloyd George's list of aims indicated he had struck the chord of popular approval.

Robert Williams, head of the transport workers, for instance, declared today: "I believe Lloyd George has read labor's war aims memorandum to some purpose."

Williams, it should be stated, recently made a bitter attack on the premier for reticence in stating England's aims. While the French press was full from dispatches here is more enthusiastic than even the British newspapers over the address, taking the view that Lloyd George's reference to France implied support of the demand for return of both Alsace and Lorraine, there was disposition here to regard his language as indicating instead Britain intends to see "complete justice done."

Germany's "word" was "Lorraine." In that phrase many regard the British statement as demanding restoration of all of Alsace but only part of Lorraine.

Both the joint statement there was belief here that everyone of the allied premiers would outline his particular nation's views—the preliminary fire for the general political offensive, which would be directed against Germany from every quarter.

President Wilson has outlined America's war aims. Lloyd George has stated Britain's. France's aims were laid to rest as the next speaker—and there was

particular interest expressed here today in what he would have to say as to Alsace and Lorraine.

As to Italy complete harmony with Lloyd George's application of allied policies is expected. Intimations recently have recently given hint that the present government would be satisfied with the restoration of Trentino and Trieste, and these aims are covered by Lloyd George's speech.

As to Russia, the universal belief here was that Lloyd George has inserted, in the negotiations—which which the inter-allied or joint statement of war aims would later wind into an impassable breach.

Kuehlmann's Head Demanded

Amsterdam, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The retirement of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, because of the collapse of the Russo-German peace negotiations has been demanded in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.

The writer labels his article "False Methods" and asserts that the German government purposely misled the German people as to the true status of the situation at Brest-Litovsk.

Naval Terms Rejected

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—(U. S. N. S.)—The "naval conference," which was being carried on by German and Bolshevik delegates simultaneously with the Brest-Litovsk peace parley, has collapsed. The admiralty today rejected Germany's terms and refused to remove the blockade of the White sea.

Herr Bernhard demands not only the official head of von Kuehlmann but the dismissal of all the German envoys to the Brest-Litovsk conference. He has not yet given up hope that Russo-German negotiations may be renewed some time in the future, but admits that Germany has been defeated in the first round of the diplomatic game for a separate peace.