## SPOILS OF VICTOR IS DEMAND OF KAISER

Possible Peace Terms Declared by Chancellor Michaelis.

#### AMERICA IS SNUBBED

England Blamed for Causing War and for Making Use of Submarines Necessary-Food is Scarce.

Copenhagen-With the statement that Germany's wish is to conclude peace as combatants who have successfully accomplished their purpose, yet imperial chancellor of Germany, Friday made his first address before the

Dr. Michaelis declared adherence to the submarine campaign as a means of hastening the end of the war, and looked lightly upon the entry of the United States into the war, asserting the German fleet and the submarines would master that situation.

Meager reports of Dr. Michaelis' address, received Saturday, were suplemented Sunday with more complete versions.

"Although," said Chancellor Michaelis to the reichstag, "English statesmen knew, as shown by their bluebook, that Russian mobilization must lead to war with Germany, they must lead to war with Germany, they addressed not a word of warning to Russia against military measures, while my predcessor, in instructions July 29, 1914, to the Ambassador at Vienna, directed him to say that we would willingly fulfill our duty as an ally, but must refuse to permit ourselves to be involved in a world war through Austria-Hungary disregarding our counsels. The man who wishes to kindle a world war does not write like this, but a man who is laboring and has labored for peace to the utmost.

"The concentration of the Russian army compelled Germany to seize the ice.

"There was no choice left to us, and also of our weapons, particularly the ing and lasted far into the night. submarine. We deny the accusation that the submarine warfare is contrary

rights of humanity. ica, at the head of the neutrals, would part of the process, the last extremity, failed.

it through for the purpose of shorten- army. ing the war. The submarine war is We can look forward to the nishing a fixed quota. further labors of the brave submarine

with complete confidence. "We look without serious concern citizenship it embodied. upon the optimistic sentiment in the entente countries caused by America's much tonnage is necessary to transport an army from America to Europe, how much tonnage is required to feed such an army. France and England their own armies without influencing the economic situation still further. After our previous success we shall be able to master this situation also through our fleet, particularly the suband assurance. We and our allies, therefore, can look forward to any further development of military events

with calm security. "The burning question in our hearts, however, is how much longer the war is to last. With this, I come to a matter which stands in the center of all our interest and all our proceedings today. Germany did not desire the war in order to make violent con-

#### Seek Life of Kaiser.

Amsterdam-An attempt on Emperor William's life by two Americans states that he knows the circumstances. According to his story, two men managed to get near the kaiser at great headquarters on July 3 before the em- patch adds, have been placed under arperor went to Vienna. The men were rest and their businesses closed. seized by detectives, the tale goes, and were found to possess revolvers. It is said these men, both Americans, had emperor and that they were shot.

Camp Gets First Animals. Tacoma, Wash-The first carload of 15,000 animals to be used at the army the British recruiting campaign in the cantonment when the 46,000 men are United States. The results of the rein training arrived Saturday from Fort cruiting campaign in the United that there was likely to be some im-Keogh, not far from Miles City, Mont. States have been a source of satisfac-The shipment had been on the road 12 tion to the British government. days. The animals will be brought to the camp from many places in the United States, but the major share of them will be gathered at concentration Jr., arrived from New York Saturday, points in the west, such as Miles City, Mont., and Twin Falls, Idaho.

quests, and therefore will not continue the war a day longer merely for the sake of such conquests if it could obtain an honorable peace.

"The Germans," he said, "wish to conclude peace as combatants who have successfully accomplished their purpose and proved themselves invincible. A condition of 'peace is the in-violability of Germany's territory. No parley is possible with the enemy demanding the cession of German soil.

"We must by means of understanding and in a spirit of give and take guarantee conditions of the existence of German empire upon the continent and oveseas," continued the chancellor, Dr. Michaelis' words on this point

required a careful reading the are capable of various interpretations other than the surface one. His German indicates a willingness to make peace only as victors.

"It must," he continued, "prevent nations from being plunged into further enmity through economic blockades and provide a safeguard that the league in the arms of our opponents does not develop into an economic

offensive alliance against us. 'We cannot again offer peace. We have loyally stretched out our hands once. It met no response, but with admitting the severity of the food sit- the entire nation and with Germany, uation, Dr. Georg Michaelis, the new the army and its leaders, in accord with this declaration, the government feels that if our enemies abandon their lust for conquest and their aims at chine. subjugation and wish to enter into negotiations we shall listen honestly and readily for peace to what they have to say to us. Until then we must hold out calmy and patiently.

"The present time in regard to food conditions is the most severe we have experinenced and in the month of July has been the worst. Drought has delayed and want exists in many cases, but I can declare with glad confidence that relief will shortly set in and the population can then be supplied more

# COLORS BY LOTTER

Washington, D. C .- Selective conscription was put into effect Friday, when a national lottery fixed the order of military liability for the 10,000,000 young Americans registered for serv-

numbers had to be drawn, one at a of the Germans be eliminated entirely what is true of the war itself is true time-a task which began in the morn-

The lottery was held in the publichearing room of the senate office buildto international law and violates the ing, with War department officials in charge of the actual drawing and with England forced this weapon in our members of the senate and house milihands through a neutral blockade, tary committees as witnesses. England prevented neutral trade with Through the day there was a small Germany and proclaimed a war of crowd of spectators, but altogether there is nothing to indicate that the starvation. Our faint hope that Amer- probably less than 1000 people saw any

check English illegality was vain and As a result of drawnig, every registhe final attempt we made by an hon- tered man receives a definite place in orably intended peace offer to avoid the liability-for-service list. Already 687,000 have been ordered to the colors 'Then Germany had to choose this to fill to war strength the regular last measure as a counter measure of army and national guard and to consti- Russian disaster does not affect that is it that I do not think it possible Now also it must carry tute the first increment of the national

To obtain that total 1,374,000 men time, and ample sea transportation faaccomplishing all and more than all it will be called for examination within cilities of the United States is to furis expected to. It impairs England's a few weeks, officials estimating that nish the needed surplus of men, aireconomic life and the conduct of the two registrants must be called for planes, munitions and food. war month to month in a growing de- every soldier accepted. These 1,374,gree, so that it will not be possible to 000 will be taken from the head of the whole railroad systems will have to be oppose the necessity for peace much liability list, every local district fur- set up in France to give the American

ceremonies as democratic as the ideal attack.

It was shortly before 10 o'clock when Secretary Baker, entrusted by direct attack, but must be turned or intervention. It is easy to reckon how the President with the carrying out of the draft law, rapped for order. The congressional committees were in their direct attacks against fortifications seats, and on a small table stood the stronger than any fort of former days, lottery jar, sealed with brown paper are scarcely able to feed and supply and showing through its transparent to the Swiss border that is perhaps walls the heap of number-filled capsules that must be taken out, one, by

through our fleet, particularly the sub-marines. That is our firm conviction stepped forward to be blindfolded and operations in the rear as would force a draw the first number.

It was No. 258. Then, in quick succession, other numbers were drawn, there is no sign of discouragement while cameras and motion picture ma- among American officials. President chines recorded the scene.

#### Siam Declares State of War.

London-Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter dispatch from Bangkok.

Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is was reported Saturday by a person who al rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity transports which conveyed the first and respect for small states.

All Germans and Austrians, the dis-

#### England Sends Thanks.

London-On behalf of the governbeen promised a large reward by an usent, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of American millioniare for killing the blockade, asked the Associated Press to express to the American government and people the gratification and appreciation of the British government for the reception and assistance given to

#### Mrs. Roosevelt Greeted.

Paris - Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, and was greeted by the prefect of the from the strangers' gallery in the house French government,

## SHORT WAR HOPES GO A-GLIMMERING Remaking of the Eye Region

Collapse of Russian Army Had Been Expected by Chiefs.

#### GERMAN LINE INTACT

Transportation Problems Increase and It Appears U. S. Will Have to Build Whole R. R. Systems.

Washington, D. C .- No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theater in geon at the huge Grand Palais Mill-Europe. The United States is in the tary hospital in Paris. war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian ma-

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment heard here was that it was probably the dying kick of the old Russian machine.

For the United States the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German general staff presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front, where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officials here believe.

It was noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans. Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belimproved their weakest front materially. That view is based on opinions that the only hope of decisive attainments for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German right flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

If that could be done, it is argued that the U-boat bases could be stamped To accomplish the result, 10,500 out and the only offensive instrument or made ineffective.

It would require combined army and navy operators, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind the German line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

The price of such a victory against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling and the hospitals just behind the lines effort is being seriously considered.

Reports from France official and unofficial so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears no doubt that the allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the receive, and so thorough and efficient situation. But the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take field hospitals that we inspected. We

It seems certain now line the flow of war materials and men The drawing was conducted with that it must have to press home an

There is an old military rule that a fortified position cannot be taken by isolated. Some observers here say the allied offensive has consisted only of in effect, a fortified belt from the sea more than 100 miles wide.

It is the belief of some military men here that no breach can be made for Secretary Baker briefly explained many months through the German line rolling up of the entire German line.

Admitting all these points, however, Wilson's declaration that the nation, not merely an army, must be ready for war, is being carried out determinedly and apparently with confidence that in time men and supplies can be got to France in sufficient force to make certain the result.

#### Story of Attack Re-Told.

Halifax, N. S. - British sailors arto uphold the sanctity of internation- riving here who say they were among crews of vessels in the vicinity of the American troops to France, declare they were credibly informed that German submarines made a concentrated attack and were beaten off with a loss of six U-boats, only one submarine escaping. The sailors say they were within three miles of the transports. The men were on three former Dutch vessels, which had been taken over by the British government.

### Sinn Fein Plot Alleged.

London-The presence of many secret service men in the house of commons Thursday was due to information proper demonstration, accompanied by physical violence, in the strangers' gallery, it was explained. One version says the government has been informed of an alleged Sinn Fein plot to throw bombs or discharge revolvers of commons, or blow up the house.

## MARVELS WORKED BY EYE SURGEONS

One of the Wonders Performed.

#### OPERATE WHILE GUNS ROAR

Handle Patients With Coolness and Rapidity Under Constant Menace of Death-Wounded Loud in Praises of Surgeons.

By C. F. BERTELLI. Paris.-The remaking of the eye region through the transplantation of part of the mucous membrane and the grafting of eyelids and lashes are among the marvels of plastic surgery accomplished in France during the war by Dr. Louis Borsch, the famous American oculist, who, since August, 1914, has been chief ophthalmic sur-

Doctor Borsch has just returned from a trip to the trenches and field hospitals, which he made at the request of the department of health for the purpose of advising as to the pos sibility of improving existing methods of treating wounds of the eye and saving the vision of the thousands of soldiers who in this latter phase of the war are suffering from such injur-

"Three years of constant daily experience in the treatment of eye rounds at the Grand Palais," said Doctor Borsch on his return, "has enabled me to witness a very considerable improvement in the methods employed, and very gratifying results are now being obtained. If we could have taken up our task in 1914 with the benefit of the experience we have since acquired, our results would certainly have been more than 100 per cent better.

Under Menace of Death. "The one great lesson we have

learned is that our chances of opergium was overwhelmed the Germans ating successfully in cases of eye wounds are enormously increased when patients are brought to us im mediately after they have received their wounds. The same remark, of course, applies to all wounds.

"How well the heads of the French medical service realize this will be understood when I say that during my Champagne trip I found many cases in which the wounded had been brought from the trenches to the field hospitals, washed and operated upon, with all dressings completed, within four hours of their receiving their injuries. The surgeons and nurses work under the constant menace of death. I myself saw them working in first-nid dugouts and in amidst never-ending showers of blg shells, yet they handle their patients with a coolness, rapidity and skill which cannot be surpassed in the operating theater of a Paris hospital.

"The wounded are unanimous in their praise of the treatment they saw many wounded with severe fractures of the thighs and legs who were walking about the wards in a special apparatus four days after their being wounded; these men assured me they had never suffered a moment's pain.

"We also saw many German wounded, and there was not one of them who did not seem pleased to be a prisoner in French hands. They are treated with precisely the same care and devotion as the French wounded, whose wards they share, and no distinction whatever is made.

"Dangerous eye wounds, that in their treatment call for nerves of steel in the surgeon and a hand that never deviates a hair's breadth, are tended amid the most hellish uproar imaginable; the quick and efficient use of the eye magnet, for instance, for drawing out shell splinters from the region of the eye socket has saved sight in thousands of cases. "Unfortunately beneath the cease-

less cataract of exploding shells the

FIRST U.S. COMBATANT CONTINGENT

The first American contingent has been on the French front since May

It is commanded by Capt. E. T. Tinkham and Lieut. Princeton Scully

who wen the Cross of War before Verdun. The photograph shows the Ameri-

can soldiers saluting the Stars and Stripes.

face wounds in many cases are so bad that no ophthalmic skill could possibly save the sight. But here plastic surgery, one of the wonders of the war, comes in to make the victim's face again presentable. Plastic work goes further than the remaking of shattered jaws and noses; the upper part of the face, including the eye region, can be patched up so

as to make the poor wounded pre-

to their fellow men.'

The records of the Grand Palais hospital show that Doctor Borsch, who was one of the first American surgeons to graft the cornea, has successfully transplanted skin, bone, cartilage and mucous membrane to the orbit. In several cases he has provided soldiers with new eyelids by taking cartilage from the ribs, grafting it over the socket and afterwards making an incision in the new skin. To the upper and lower edges of the slit thus made he has grafted fleshbearing hairs, which is taken from the eyebrows, in this manner furnishing new lashes, and has afterwards patched up the eye socket by trans-

Aged Woman Teaches Knitting.

plantations from the mucuous men

brane taken from the mouth.

Canton, O .- Mrs. Amelia Brush,

RUSSIAN SUFFRAGIST



Dr. Poliksenn Schnischkina Yavein, president of the "Defenders of Wom seventy, who knitted socks for soldiers an's Rights," the Russian branch of in the Civil war, is doing her bit for the International Woman Suffrage al the boys who are going to France. She | liance. When the war broke out Docis teaching a Sunday school class at | tor Yavein and her coworkers threw the First Methodist church how to the whole strength of this powerful suffrage unit into war service.

## CAT AS "SNIFFER" HELPS SOLDIER

No Doubt About Poison Gas When Tabby Comes Hurrying Back.

#### REAL WAR DOG WEARS MASK

Norman Lee, American Ambulance Hero, Writes Interesting Letters of Life at the Front-Luck of Section Seven.

New York.-Eliot Norton of New York city has received a letter from battery not far from us and the Boches an American volunteer in France, Nor- were trying to silence it by making the man Lee, eighteen years old, son of a newspaper man, who has been driving shrapnel. I might remark that the enan American Red Cross ambulance for trance to our dugout having once been the last nine months, and who has re- German now faced the wrong wayceived the Croix de Guerre. The letter follows: "It's 2 a. m. I have just returned

from a trip and it's a good time to write. While I attempt this two men shrapnel. are busily engaged in piling up trench torpedoes just outside of the 'dugout.' I call it a dugout-in reality it's only a cellar-but it serves its purposekeeps the 'eclats' from hitting you-of the nearest-right in front of the door. course, a direct hit would be a differ- Zowie! ing! patter, hit, bang! They ent thing. The Boches dropped a few ripped through that blanket like a gas shells over about midnight. Have clown going through a paper ring at a you ever heard a rattlesnake? Well, circus. I held my breath and lay still, a gas shell has the same effect. No Fortunately, none of us got hit out in one has to tell you what it is, you the morning we picked pieces out of know. It just goes 'put' and lets out all the walls. The blanket resembled a greenish vapor. That's enough- a huge piece of Swiss cheese. The down in the dugout-put on your gunners came down in the morning to masks and wait until the Boches are finished. But it's a ghastly scene, one hadn't succeeded in driving them from candle burning, and every one sitting their guns for a moment. We all around with masks on-the cat hugs agreed with the brancardier, who rethe fire while James, the medicine dog, has his mask on, too-it's a special one-and he knows enough not to paw it off. He's a real war dog.

Official "Sniffer" Appointed.

"During these sessions there is always an official 'sniffer' appointed, who has to take off his mask, every once in a while, go to the door and see if the stuff is still around. The other day we were in doubt, so we threw the cat out. She came back so quickly that no one had any doubt that it still was there. Oh! it bothers me, the gas more than the shells. It's a pretty rotten way to make war.

"A Boche avion came over the town

we stay in the other night and dropped four bombs. One hit on the house next the one the 'chief' was sleeping in, the rest a few hundred feet from our tents. No one was hurt. We called it the luck of Section Seven. Strange to say, the name of the street all the bombs fell on is 'rue de la Bombe.'

"I had an interesting experience a few days ago, in fact, at the time, It was too interesting. If I remember rightly I closed by last letter up in order to get a little sleep while I had the chance. Well, I hadn't been asleep more than an hour when I was awakened by the noise of 'arrivees'-neshells, but shrapnel. There was a gunners take to cover; hence, the said entrance being covered by a blanket. Each shot kept coming nearer, and you can't imagine a weirder sound than the whine of bursting

Burst at the Door.

"Pretty soon it came so near that you could hear pieces hitting the top of the dugout. The last one burst look us over, and told us the Boches marked, 'Sale Boche.'

"The same weather continues. Rain, hall, snow and mud-inches deep. Think of the poor wounded in it all. But we do help them. With love to all. NORMAN." "Near Soissons.

#### <del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del> "KAISER" OUSTS COON AS POPULAR TARGET

Columbus, O,-"Hit the kalser -three throws for a jitney."

This is the cry one now hears at street carnivals and will soon hear at county fairs, for a local carnival worker has replaced the "baby rack" with a human target dressed to resemble the German war lord. One gets three cigars for cracking the "kaiser" on the

#### JAP WOMEN TAKE MEN'S JOBS

Wages Range From Ten to Twenty-Five Cents a Day-Actresses Best Paid.

Tokyo.-That Japanese women constantly are taking a larger part in the activities of the empire is shown by recent investigations. As in Europe, so in Japan, women are filling posttions formerly exclusively held by men.

There are 4,000 women working under the railway bureau, most of them ticket sellers, cashlers and accountants, and 6,000 women find employment in the cigar and cigarette factories of the government tobacco monopoly. Their wages range from 10 to 25 cents a day. Male clerks in banks and mercantile houses constantly are being replaced by women, who receive \$5 to \$15 a month.

Actresses receive the highest wages paid to women in Japan, but their clothes are expensive, and so they are financially in no better position than the more humble workers.