

# WILSON APPEALS TO BELLIGERENTS

### Note Asks Warring Countries to Name Peace Terms

#### FORWARDED SUNDAY NIGHT

President Calls on Warring Nations to Announce and Compare Terms on Which They Will Agree.

President Wilson has taken the initiative in a movement looking toward world peace. In a dispatch sent to all the belligerent nations he suggests that they propose the terms upon which they will consider peace.

The president makes it plain that he is not, himself, proposing peace, but merely is suggesting that soundings be taken to discover how far apart the belligerents are. He says that perhaps peace is not so far removed as the world may imagine, and his efforts are directed toward securing some definite ideas of this point.

Moreover, the president points out that from expressions made, it seems evident that all the warring nations are striving for the same objective, the protection of the weaker states and the maintenance of a proper equilibrium among the world powers. Also he directs attention to the real interest that the United States, as a neutral, has in a settlement of the war.

This message was sent to the belligerents late Sunday night, and in the light of this information the speech of Premier David Lloyd George to the British parliament Tuesday takes on added significance. He outlined in general terms the object to be gained by the war in almost precisely the same phrases as used by the president.

**Text of Notes.**

The texts of the notes themselves began identically as follows:

"The president of the United States has instructed me to suggest to the government addressed a course of action with regard to the present war, which he hopes that the government will take under consideration as suggested in the most friendly spirit and as coming not only from a friend but also as coming from the representative of a neutral nation whose interests have been most seriously affected by the war and whose concern for its early conclusion arises out of a manifest necessity to determine how best to safeguard those interests if the war is to continue."

At this point the texts vary. In the notes to the central powers this paragraph follows next:

"The suggestion which I am instructed to make the president has long had in mind to offer. He is somewhat embarrassed to offer it at this particular time, because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to play a part in connection with the recent overtures of the central powers. It has, in fact, been in no way suggested by them in its origin, and the president would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been independently answered, but for the fact that it also concerns the question of peace and may best be considered entirely on its own merits, which have the same end in view. The president can only beg that his suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits, and as if it had been made in other circumstances."

In the note to the entente allies a slight change is made.

Then, all the notes proceed identically as follows:

"The president suggests 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 and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guarantee against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare them. He is indifferent as to the means taken to accomplish this. He would be happy himself to serve, or even to take the initiative, in its accomplishment, in any way that might prove acceptable; but he has no desire to determine the method or the instrumentality. One way will be as acceptable to him as another if only the great object he has in mind be attained."

"He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which the statements of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world. Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small states as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful states now at war. Each wishes itself to be made secure in the future, along with all other nations and people, against the recurrence of wars like this, and against aggression of selfish interference of any kind."

"Each would be jealous of the formation of any more rival leagues to preserve an uncertain balance of powers amidst multiplying suspicions; but each is ready to consider the formation of a league of nations first to settle the issues of the present war upon terms which will certainly

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER URGES PUBLIC FORUMS



Photo by American Press Association. MISS MARGARET WILSON.

safeguard the independence, the territorial integrity, and the political and commercial freedom of the nations involved.

"In the measures to be taken to secure the future peace of the world the people and government of the United States are as vitally and as directly interested as the governments now at war. Their interest, moreover, in the means to be adopted to relieve the smaller and weaker peoples of the world of the peril of wrong and violence is as quick and ardent as that of any other people or government. They stand ready, and even eager, to cooperate in the accomplishment of these ends, when the war is over, with every influence and resource at their command."

"But the war must first be concluded. The terms upon which it is to be concluded they are not at liberty to suggest; but the president does feel that it is his right and his duty to point out their intimate interest in its conclusion lest the situation of neutral nations, now exceedingly hard to endure, be rendered altogether intolerable; and lest, more than all, an injury be done civilization itself which can never be atoned for or repaired."

**Wilson Feels Justified.**

"The president, therefore, feels altogether justified in suggesting an immediate opportunity for a comparison of views as to the terms which must precede those ultimate arrangements for the peace of the world, which all desire and in which the neutral nations as well as those at war are ready to play their full responsible part. If the contest must continue to proceed toward undefined ends by slow attrition until the one group of belligerents or the other is exhausted; if million after million of human lives must continue to be offered up until on the one side or the other there are no more to offer; if resentments must be kindled that can never cool and despondency engendered from which there can be no recovery, hopes of peace and of the willing consent of free peoples will be rendered vain and idle."

"The life of the entire world has been profoundly affected. Every part of the great family of mankind has felt the burden and terror of this unprecedented contest of arms. No nation in the civilized world can be said in truth to stand outside its influence or to be safe against its disturbing effects. And yet the concrete objects for which it is being waged have never been definitely stated."

"The leaders of the several belligerents have, as has been said, stated those objects in general terms. But, stated in general terms, they seem the same on both sides. Never yet have the authoritative spokesmen of either side avowed the precise objects which would, if attained, satisfy them and their people that the war had been fought out. The world has been left to conjecture what definite results, what actual exchange of guarantees, what political or territorial changes or readjustments, what stage of military success even would bring the war to an end."

**Terms Not So Irreconcilable.**

"It may be that the peace is nearer than we know; that the terms which the belligerents on the one side and on the other would deem it necessary to insist upon are not so irreconcilable as some have heard; that an interchange of views would clear the way at least for conference and make the permanent concord of the nations a hope of the immediate future, a concert of nations immediately practicable."

"The president is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

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## SAYS PEACE NOTE IS NOT A THREAT

### Lansing Modifies "on Verge of War" Statement

## CORRECTS FIRST UTTERANCE

Mr. Lansing Declares He Did Not Intend to Intimate Change in Policy of Neutrality Was Being Considered.

Because certain persons had interpreted his explanation of the reasons why the United States had sent its peace note to the nations of the world as a possible threat against the Teutonic powers, Secretary of State Lansing issued another statement to clear up the matter.

The explanation of Secretary Lansing followed a conference which he had had with President Wilson. Mr. Lansing said:

"I have learned from several quarters that a wrong impression was made by the statement which I made this morning and I wish to correct that impression. My intention was to suggest the very direct and necessary interest which the country, as one of the neutral nations, has in the possible terms which the belligerents may have in mind, and I did not intend to intimate that the government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality which it has constantly pursued in the face of constantly increasing difficulties. I regret that my words were open to any other construction. I think that the whole tone and language of the notes to the belligerents show the purpose without further comment on my part. It is needless to say that I am unreservedly in support of that purpose and hope to see it accomplished."

**Canals of Venice.**

The canals of Venice are a part of the Adriatic sea. The city is built on 118 small islands or shoals in the gulf of Venice. These islands are connected by several hundred bridges, and the direction of the canals, of which there are nearly 200, are so formed as to constitute the "highways." Thus it is due to the situation of this city and not to special intention of man that it has canals instead of paved streets.

**His Day Off.**

"Who is that gentleman listening with such keen delight to a ragtime selection by the band?"

"That's Mr. Duffersby. His wife and daughters are very musical. If they were present they would clap their hands to their ears and pretend to be suffering."—Spokane Review.

**Departed Warmth.**

"What have you there?"

"A package of old love letters."

"Going to burn them?"

"Yes. When I wrote these missives they were so fervent I had an idea they might be ignited by spontaneous combustion, but I guess I'll have to use a match after all."—Spokane Review.

**That Held Him.**

He—I shall not marry a woman unless she is my exact opposite. She—You will never find so perfect a being as that.—Life.

The true art of memory is the art of attention.—Johnson.

"The only thing the German overtures did was possibly to delay the note a few days."

"It was finally decided to send this Monday. (The note was sent Monday night and Tuesday morning). The difficulty that faced the president was that the note might be construed as a movement for peace, and in aid of the German overtures. He specifically denies that that was a factor in the communication itself."

President Wilson's proposal to the belligerent powers for a comparison of views in a movement for peace has been followed by a note from Switzerland expressing similar desires. It is believed in Germany and in Washington that other neutral powers, particularly Spain and the Scandinavian countries, will immediately follow.

## BIG LINER MISSING

Voltaire With Many Americans Aboard Two Weeks Overdue.

The 11,000-ton passenger liner Voltaire, with a crew of 140, probably one-third of them Americans, is believed to have been sunk off Liverpool by a German submarine.

The liner is two weeks overdue in New York and it was learned today officials of the line have all but given up hope that she will ever be seen again.

## Boston Remains Wet.

Boston on Tuesday voted, by a majority of 23,462, to continue the licensed sale of liquor after the live-liest campaign on the liquor question that the city has had in years. The vote in favor of license was 53,459 with 29,997 against. Last year the vote for license was 46,115 and 31,877 against, a majority for license of 14,238.

## Noted British Aviator Weds.

Claude Grahame-White, one of England's first aviators, and well known in the United States, was married to Ethel Levy divorced wife of George M. Cochan, in London. Grahame-White is now in the royal flying corps.

## A Little Red Bank Book for a Christmas Gift.

Useful Gifts is the Christmas Shopping Slogan this year.

What gift more useful than a Savings Account? What gift shows more thoughtfulness on the part of the giver or more flatteringly demonstrates the faith in the recipient's possibilities and character?

Make it a happy Yuletide, for the youngsters—helpful, instructive, and habit-forming. ONE DOLLAR DOES IT.

May we help?

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"The Bank With The Clock With The Million"

# THE BIJOU

Monday, Jan 1st

## "The Last of the Morgans"

A Romance Echo of the Civil War Days.

Tuesday, Jan. 2nd

King Baggot in,

## "The Heel of the Law"

A dramatic story of the man who broke up the Crime Trust.

Wednesday, Jan. 3rd

## "The Mansard Mystery"

An Imp Special Feature. A masterpiece of dramatic suspense presented by a notable cast including Neva Gerber John Girard and Howard Crampton.

"The Grip of Evil"

Featuring Jackie Saunders and Roland Bottomley

Thursday, Jan. 4th

## "The Greater Power"

A dramatic feature with an extraordinary cast.

Friday, Jan. 5th

## "Ashes"

Featuring the bewitching screen actress, Claire Mersereau in a drama of wonderful adventure.

Saturday, Jan. 6th

## 'Liberty'

Featuring Marie Walcamp, with Eddie Polo. This is the serial that has them all talking. If you haven't seen it, begin now.

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