

WAY WORLD WAGS TOLD IN TABLOIDS

Big Stories and Minor Events Blue Penciled Into Quickly Read Paragraphs.

DOINGS AT NATION'S CAPITAL.

Happenings That Caused a Stir Briefly Chronicled—Bulletins About the Progress of the Gigantic War at Home and Abroad.

WAR BULLETINS

The peace parley at Brest-Litovsk ended in a violent quarrel between Dr. von Kuehmann, Count Czernin and Trozky, at which seeds of future discord were sown.

Austrians resumed attacks on the new Italian line in Frezuela and Bella Valleys, but were repulsed.

Immediately on the right of the American position on the St. Mihiel salient the French made a drive on the Germans' front, reaching their fourth line trenches between the Bois le Pretre and the Mort Mare woods and bringing back with them many prisoners.

Two thousand Serbian prisoners of war captured by the Russians from the Austrians, who had compelled them to fight, have been released from prison camps in Siberia. They are now at Mukden on their way to Dalny and Japan, when they will return to Europe by way of America.

President Wilson stands head and shoulders above all other spokesmen of the allied peoples, in the opinion of the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian, mainly because he is able to keep firmly and constantly in view the reasons why the United States came into the war.

Germany desires peace, but before it can be attained her enemies must recognize that Germany has been victorious. Emperor William said in reply to an address presented by the burgomaster of Hamburg on the conclusion of peace with the Ukraine.

WASHINGTON

The character of several army appointments will be changed when dictated by their present occupation, according to a new general staff plan which will alter the system of replacing troops. Two naval embarkation camps are also planned.

President Wilson took charge of the probe into the affairs at Hog Island, scene of the largest shipbuilding project ever launched by a government. He directed Attorney General Gregory to assign an official of the department of justice to an immediate investigation.

Washington announces that the shipping construction in Great Britain and the United States last year amounted to 2,064,627 tons and that of other nations would bring it near to three millions.

A \$37,000,000 gas making plant at Edgewood, N. J.; \$250,000 for a high explosive plant at Sandy Hook and \$8,000,000 for port terminals at Boston were included in the estimates for new army projects for munitions plants, ordnance depots, storage plants, port terminals, aviation work, cantonments and hospitals, making a total outlay of \$208,650,000.

Surgeon General Brainard of the navy was appointed for another term. Senator Cummins denounces the administration railroad bill in a minority report to the senate, declaring the measure would place an unjust tax of some \$200,000,000 annually on the people and that the retention of the lines by the government even for one day after peace is declared would place too much power in the hands of the President.

GENERAL

Director of Railroads McAdoo has taken the first step in a plan for the standardization of all railroad equipment.

Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee has declared against that body taking part in presidential nomination battles.

Seized papers show that Swift & Co. the Chicago packers, kept records of prominent men on file.

Chairman Hurley of the United States Shipping Board appeals to strikers to return to work, warning their action cuts lifeline between America and troops in France.

The National League condemned the practice of advertising extravagant offers for ball players as tending to undermine the morale of clubs and displease the baseball public.

Gross inefficiency in shipbuilding is expected to lead to government control of the yards in which the vessels for America's merchant marine are being constructed.

United States treasury expenditures are \$40,000,000 a day.

Will H. Hayes of Indiana was chosen chairman of the National Committee of the Republican party in the committee's meeting at St. Louis.

William Churchill of the Committee on Public Information told a house committee that American propaganda was being sent to German soldiers in sausages and also denied the reported theft from the New York censorship office.

The wife of a Chicago stockyards worker, testifying in a federal inquiry said the family poverty is such that she has never been to a motion picture show or to Lincoln Park, never rides on street cars and has never seen Lake Michigan, although she has been in Chicago six years.

Additional names of survivors indicate that not more than 170 Americans were lost with the Tuscania.

The strikes taking place along the Atlantic coast in shipbuilding yards are proving to be a serious menace to the government's program of construction. Many men have walked out in the last few days in the various shipyards involved.

Because of shortage of locomotives and breaking down of hundreds of others the railroads are seriously hampered in transportation and face a worse situation.

Indorsement of the federal amendment for woman suffrage was voted by the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee at Washington after a referendum to the committeemen representing the 48 states.

German-American War

Newspapers of Germany accuse President Wilson of wishing to be the world judge, with the object of imposing Anglo-Saxon rule upon all the nations.

American batteries played an important part in the artillery bombardment supporting the big raid by the French in the Champagne and it was officially reported, gave very effective support.

Dr. Garfield rescinded his order for heathless Mondays and theaterless Tuesdays. Local fuel authorities were empowered to use their discretion.

Close scrutiny of President Wilson's speech confirmed the opinion that the United States, unfettered by any self-interest, would act independently in any negotiations looking toward peace.

President Wilson in an address to Congress emphatically rejected Germany's latest peace proposal and declared America will put its whole strength into this war of emancipation. He made a sharp distinction between the German and Austrian replies, and his address was interpreted as an appeal to Austria to break away from Germany's domination.

SPORTING

About fifty-five players of the American League are now in government service. About twenty-six men have left the older circuit for the biggest game.

The Braves have captured Catcher John Henry from the Washington club.

Hereafter baseball clubs will charge cents and 77 cents for 25 cent and 75 cent seats, respectively, and \$1.27 for \$1.25 seats in order not to handle pennies because of the war tax. New prices, including the war tax, will be 30 cents, 55 cents and 85 cents and \$1.10 and \$1.40.

Besides reaching an agreement with John Evers, the Red Sox obtained Anjos Strank's signature to a contract and purchased outfielder George Whiteman from the Toronto Club of the International League.

The National League has launched a blow at rowdism on the ball field. In the future neither comedian coaches nor players who specialize in "goat getting" by other means will be tolerated in the older circuit. Hereafter exemplary behavior will be insisted upon.

Edward G. Barrow resigned as president of the International Baseball League to succeed Jack Barry as manager of the Boston Red Sox.

Resumption of intercollegiate baseball at Harvard was considered bright when 50 candidates for the varsity and freshman squads reported to Coach Hugh Duffy for the first time. Thirty men were listed as varsity candidates.

FOREIGN

Bolo Pasha was convicted of treason in France and condemned to death by a court martial, which after a sensational trial deliberated only 15 minutes before reaching a decision. One of his accomplices also was condemned to die. Another was sentenced to three years in prison.

President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George are regarded in London as the two dominating figures of the world, and the general public hails Mr. Wilson as the man of the hour, who will be a commanding figure when the time for an agreement on general peace comes.

The Pope favors the Red Cross movement to stop use of poison gas in war. Three hundred and sixty-four strikes, involving 54,688 workmen, occurred in Japan during 1917.

The British government refused to recognize the treaty of peace signed by the Ukraine and the central powers.

Frederick W. Galley, eighteen years old, of Brooklyn, who was with General Pershing's forces, has been reported missing.

The names of four Americans, one killed in action, two wounded and one who died from wounds, appeared on the Canadian casualty list.

RUSSO-TEUTON WAR STILL ON

Leaders Unanimously Reject Trozky's Declared Policy of "No War, but No Peace."

RUSSIA DESERTS ENTENTE.

Von Kuchmann Declares Breakup of Brest-Litovsk Conference Will Cause Fighting to Reopen. No Designs on Russia.

London.—Peace on German terms having been refused by the Bolsheviki government, Germany will again take up military operations against northern Russia. This was decided at a conference at imperial headquarters between Emperor William and military and political leaders. Petrograd probably will be the objective of the new invasion.

The Bolsheviki government's withdrawal from the war has been reiterated by Leon Trozky, the foreign minister. A wireless communication from Petrograd says Trozky informed the All Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils that Russia's withdrawal was a real one and that all agreements with her former allies had been vitiated. The councils approved Trozky's policy.

The negotiations at Brest-Litovsk broke up in a stormy session, after which Trozky announced a policy of "no war, but no peace." This was rejected by Germany, which holds that Trozky's declaration ended the armistice on the Russian front. The armistice expired on Thursday.

It is indicated in Vienna dispatches that the central powers made peace with the Ukraine in order to offset their diplomatic defeat at the hands of Trozky. It is reported that Germany will support the Ukraine against the Bolsheviki.

An Amsterdam dispatch states that by virtue of the treaty with Ukraine, by which the status quo ante of the frontiers between Austria-Hungary were established, Austro-Hungarian troops on Wednesday entered Brody and took peaceful possession of the town, says a dispatch from Vienna. Thus the last big town in East Galicia was returned to Austria-Hungary.

Doctor von Kuehmann, the German foreign secretary, in a speech at the last session at Brest-Litovsk expressed the belief that Germany and Austria still are at war with Russia and that when the armistice ended the war was revived.

Russia's withdrawal from the war was a real withdrawal, and means the throwing away of all agreements with her former allies, said Leon Trozky, Bolsheviki foreign minister. He was reporting to the All Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils on the result of the Brest-Litovsk conference, according to a Russian wireless dispatch.

Austria Keeps Army on Russian Front.

Amsterdam.—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued an army order in connection with the Russian declaration of termination of the war. He reviews the events leading to Russia's military collapse and continues:

"And yet the hour has not come when I am able to recall my warriors to their homesteads, but their return will come. Then my peoples draw strength from their recollection of the glorious deeds of their sons, for new prosperity. May God be with us."

The above imperial order was apparently issued before Germany's announced intention to resume hostilities against Russia.

Tobacco Train to France.

Durham, N. C.—A train of 30 cars loaded with tobacco destined for the American troops in France was given a rousing sendoff here as it started on its way.

Mayor Newsom made a patriotic address to a large crowd that gathered to see the large consignment of local products start for the front.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

A dispatch from the headquarters of the American army in France stated that the Germans made an unsuccessful attack on Pershing's men with gas shells, airplanes in large numbers aiding.

A lively artillery battle was maintained on the sector in Champagne where American batteries are stationed.

The evacuation of northeastern Galicia by Ukrainian troops has begun. The Spanish press, commenting on President Wilson's speech, declared that "Germany must now bow to the United States."

French and British armies lie silently opposite the German forces awaiting the signal for the great spring fighting.

Emperor Charles greeted peace with the Ukraine as the fruit of Austria's defensive war.

Count von Hertling, the Kaiser's chancellor, will reply to the speeches of President Wilson, Lloyd George and Dr. Orlando in an address to the reichstag.

After a massacre at Kervo the Red Guard wired to Helsingfors for ambulances and surgeons; upon arrival the latter were slain.

BOLO PASHA

German Spy Doomed to Face Firing Squad.



After deliberating only 15 minutes the court martial in Paris which heard the case of Bolo Pasha, accused of treason, found him guilty and sentenced him to death.

HOG ISLAND CHARGES

Criminal Action, If Warranted, Against Shipbuilding Company.

Government Expected Eventually to Assume Control of All in the Country.

Washington.—Investigation by the department of justice of the American International Corporation's construction of the government's big fabricating steel shipyard at Hog Island, Pa., was ordered by President Wilson with a view to criminal prosecutions if the facts develop more than reckless expenditure of government money.

The American International Corporation is composed of some of the country's most powerful financiers.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, who had requested the Hog Island action, indicated that the corporation's contracts for building the yard and ships, involving many millions of dollars, might be canceled, which was taken to mean that the government might take over the yard, complete its construction and build the ships itself. This step has been urged by members of the senate committee investigating shipbuilding.

Later it was officially announced at the offices of the Shipping Board that the government intends taking over the management of six shipyards working on government contracts. Government control will be extended to other yards just as rapidly as the Fleet Corporation can organize an operating staff to handle them, it is predicted, until practically all of the 132 yards now in operation are placed under the immediate direction of government agents.

This government action has become a pressing necessity in certain yards, it was stated at the Shipping Board, because of gross mismanagement uncovered.

The Hog Island contract was signed last September. At that time the cost of the completed yard, with its plant for assembling and 50 shipways, was estimated at \$21,000,000. Already, with the yard and plant less than 60 per cent finished, \$27,000,000 has been spent, and the cost of completion is variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 more. The completed project is expected to cost between \$42,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

Record Warship Construction.

Washington.—A suggestion of the rapidity with which the United States is turning out destroyers and other warships was contained in a statement by Secretary Daniels that the destroyer Taylor has just been launched at the Mare Island navy yard four months after the keel was laid. This breaks all American records and possibly those of foreign countries.

FOREIGN TRADE UNDER LICENSE

President Issues Sweeping Proclamations on Exports and Imports.

Washington.—A war measure even more revolutionary and far-reaching in effect than the Garfield order which shut down industry for five days and added other restrictions on the normal activities of the nation was adopted, when President Wilson issued proclamations making subject to control by license the entire foreign commerce of the United States, which will add 1,000,000 tonnage to transport service.

PALMER CALLS FOR VIGILANTES.

Enemy Property Custodian Begins Nation-Wide Campaign.

Washington.—A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, started a nation-wide campaign to round up all alien enemy property that is being secreted in various places. Instances have been reported to him of bankers canceling hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of alien owned securities. Palmer calls upon loyal citizens to give information which will stop the flow of money into enemy territory.

RUMANIA HOLDS TRUE TO ALLIES

"Will Survive or Perish With Entente Cause," Says Message From Jassy.

NOW FIGHTS BOLSHIEVIKI.

Troops Said to Occupy Almost the Entire Province of Bessarabia—Demand by Germany Not an Ultimatum.

London.—Rumania has defied the central powers to do their worst and has decided to stake her existence upon a victory by the allies, according to cabled messages from Jassy by way of Salonica. Rumania, said the message, "disdainfully ignored" Germany's threat and "will survive or perish with the allied cause."

The Rumanians apparently continue to battle bravely against almost overwhelming odds. Their troops are said to occupy practically the entire province of Bessarabia. Bolsheviki troops having been beaten in several battles.

According to the Tageblatt of Berlin the demand made upon Rumania by Germany was not in the form of an ultimatum but merely was an urgent request that the Balkan state enter into peace negotiations. According to the same authority the time limit set was Wednesday. Previously it was reported that Field Marshal Mackensen sent an ultimatum on February 6 demanding that peace parleys begin within four days.

A semi-official dispatch from Berlin says the German field marshal is negotiating with the Rumanian high command regarding continuation of the armistice. This message says definite settlement upon this point is demanded on account of the relations just entered into by the central powers and the Ukraine.

A dispatch from Geneva says news of the signing of peace between the central powers and the Ukraine, followed by the report of the demobilization of the Russian army, had a notable effect on the Swiss bourses. Entente allied exchange rates were lowered slightly, while those of the central powers increased. Petrograd exchange rates advanced. The exchange on neutral countries continues to fall.

BOLO PASHA MUST DIE.

Adventurer and Accomplice Sentenced in Paris for Treason.

Paris.—Bolo Pasha, on trial for treason, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

The specific charge against him was "intelligence with the enemy." Filippo Cavillini, an accomplice of Bolo, also was sentenced to death. He is under arrest in Italy on another charge. Darius Pochere, a third defendant, was sentenced to three years imprisonment for "commerce with the enemy."

Bolo Pasha was a French adventurer in finance and society, a friend of Abbas Hilmi, ex-Khedive of Egypt, who gave him the title of pasha. He was born in Marseilles.

When the original German war plan of crushing France in six weeks fell through the Germans started a propaganda to "pry" France away from the allies. For this campaign newspapers were necessary.

SHIPYARDS MUST SPEED UP.

Otherwise Government Is Likely to Take Over Their Operation.

Washington.—Shipyards that are inefficient in speeding up the government merchant marine program are to be taken over by the federal authorities, it was indicated in official quarters.

The Shipping Board has the power and is contemplating exercising it with regard to establishments that are holding back work through inefficient management.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Senator Weeks declared the number of American soldiers sent to France to date is only half as large as called for in the schedule laid down by Mr. Baker on October 1. He urged the passage of the war cabinet bill to speed up America's participation in the war.

PARIS.—Bolo Pasha filed an appeal from the sentence of death imposed by a court martial and expressed the hope that the verdict would be repealed.

NEW YORK.—New York's fuel troubles are over for the winter, according to the fuel administration.

ITHACA.—Dr. Schurman, president of Cornell University, declared the nation faced the danger of starvation within a year and urged the lifting of restrictions on farmers.

WASHINGTON.—President Wilson walks a tight rope over a chasm of blood—don't shake it," Senator James declared in answering attack on the conduct of the war.

WASHINGTON.—A billion dollar urgent deficiency appropriation bill, largest in the history of Congress, although cut a half billion from original estimates, was favorably reported to the house by Chairman Sherley.

LATE CECIL SPRING-

Former British Ambassador Succumbs in Sleep.



Ottawa, Ont.—Death came peacefully here to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, until recently British ambassador to the United States. The diplomat passed away while in his sleep at Government House in the presence of Lady Spring-Rice and their children, Betty, aged eleven, and Anthony, aged nine years.

IDLE MONDAYS ENDED

Garfield Cancels Order and Issues Optional Restrictions.

Fuel Administrator Reports Inland Transportation of Coal Is Practically Uninterrupted.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield suspended indefinitely the Monday shutdown orders.

He lifted likewise the ban on theaters and other amusements heretofore required to close down on Tuesdays.

The order was issued with the full approval of William G. McAdoo, director general of transportation, who said:

"With a few weeks of favorable weather I am sure that the railroads will be able to take care of their responsibility."

"The general industrial activity of the country should be carried forward to the utmost limit. The railroads are a fundamentally important factor in the situation, and the public may rest assured that they will be operated to the limit of their capacity."

"I believe that there is every reason for encouragement and confidence about the future. The prompt enactment by the Congress of the necessary railroad legislation and the war finance legislation will be extremely helpful."

"There is no ground for pessimism. We have only to clinch our teeth, stand together, and ultimate victory is certain."

VERNON CASTLE MEETS DEATH.

Aviator Falls to Earth While Trying to Avoid Collision.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Lieut. Vernon Castle of the Royal Flying Corps was killed while flying 15 miles west of Fort Worth.

Castle in trying to avoid a cadet swerved his machine beyond his control, fell and was unable to right himself. The cadet was an American, but was being instructed by the British. The accident happened close by the Benbrook Field. The cadet was uninjured.

Castle's plane was only 50 feet from the ground, and he was in the front seat instructing R. Peters instead of in the rear seat, where the instructor usually rides. Had he occupied the rear seat he would not have been injured. When he saw the danger of a collision with the approaching plane Castle undertook what aviators know as an Immelman turn. The plane failed to respond and crashed to the earth. Castle was unconscious when picked up and died in the field hospital 20 minutes later.

SINK EIGHT BRITISH SHIPS.

Seven "Drifters" and One Trawler German Prey.

London.—Eight British craft were hunting submarines in the Straits of Dover have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it was announced by the admiralty. The fring lasted 45 minutes.

After having sunk these vessels, seven of which were "drifters" and one a trawler, the enemy destroyers returned rapidly northward before they could be engaged.

HENNIG ACQUITTED OF PLOT.

Jury Acts Following Federal Attorney's Motion to Free Him.

Brooklyn.—The trial of Paul C. Hennig, a worker on gyroscopes in the E. W. Bliss Company plant, on the charge of treason, came to an abrupt end when Melville J. France, United States district attorney for the Eastern District of New York, moved that Hennig be acquitted.

Judge Chatfield gave the case to the jury, and, after deliberating two minutes, it returned a verdict of not guilty.