

UNITED STATES IN WAR CONFERENCE

Participates for the First Time in Allies' Council in Paris.

HOUSE HEAD OF COMMISSION

Board Now in Europe is Expected to Urge Adoption of Policy of Greater Unity in Prosecution of Hostilities.

Washington.—The United States is ready to participate for the first time in a military conference to be held by all the allies. An American commission, headed by Col. E. M. House, chief unofficial adviser of President Wilson, is already in Europe, clothed with authority to commit the United States government to any agreement that may be reached by the Paris conference.

Colonel House and his associates are expected to urge the adoption of a policy of greater unity in the prosecution of the war.

One of the possibilities is the creation of a joint war council with supreme power to direct the disposition of troops, to supervise military strategy and to apportion munitions and other economic resources among the allies.

Makeup of Commission.

The American war commission consists of the following members:

Col. E. M. House, chairman, who will act as the spokesman of President Wilson on questions pertaining to the general policies of the conduct of the war.

Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations, U. S. N., who will participate in the formulation of plans for the employment of the combined naval forces of the allies.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff, U. S. A., who will give detailed information on the extent of military support the United States will be able to give next year.

Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury, who will speak for the United States on questions of international war financing.

Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the war trade board, who will assist in planning a uniform policy in administration.



Col. E. M. House.

Imposing embargoes on exports and provisions against trading with the enemy.

Bainbridge Colby, member of the shipping board, who will report the amount of tonnage building and the amount that can be turned out next year.

Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, who, as a representative of Food Administrator Hoover, will co-operate with the commissioners of the allies in working out a uniform policy of food conservation and apportionment of American supplies to the European co-belligerents.

Thomas Nelson Perkins of the priority board, who will negotiate an agreement on a plan of giving preference to the shipment of vital necessities to the allies of the United States.

Gordon Auchincloss, son-in-law of Colonel House and assistant to Counselor Polk of the state department, who will serve as chief secretary of the commission.

May Talk Peace Terms.

Although it is to be exclusively a war conference, dealing with the present and future military situation, it is possible that the question of peace will claim the attention of all the belligerents. It is expected here that Germany will make a new move toward peace at the conclusion of the campaign in Italy.

If Germany should manifest a disposition to forego conquests, the allies might consent to an armistice pending a discussion of peace terms. However, there is small belief that such a situation will arise at this time, nor is there any confidence in the story reaching Washington that all the European belligerents are preparing for a peace parley in Switzerland in February.

In the event of a peace discussion developing President Wilson would have his peace commissioner already on the scene, for that official is none other than Colonel House. The president designated Colonel House several weeks ago to begin the collection of data for the use of the American delegates to the eventual peace conference.

Realize Lack of Unity.

Secretary Lansing's statement regarding the mission indicates conclusively that the nations fighting Germany realize that a lack of team work

accounts for the reverses they have sustained and for the failure to cope effectively at all times with the well organized German military machine.

Until the combined resources of the allies can be employed against Germany by a single directing agency, it is contended, there will continue to be waste of human lives and material, reverses at weak points and other misfortunes, all serving to postpone a decisive victory over the enemy.

Mr. Lansing stresses the fact that the conference is to be a war and not a peace conference. He does not wish anyone to get the impression that the United States is thinking of peace while preparing to exert its utmost to defeat Germany on the field of battle.

The secretary's anxiety on this score is due to the speculation aroused by the announcement before American troops reached the firing line that Colonel House had been selected to prepare for the peace conference. Immediately reports gained circulation that President Wilson was expecting peace this winter and that he did not intend to send the American troops into action until all hope of a suspension of hostilities had disappeared.

The need of a better co-ordination of military activities on the part of the allies has been practically demonstrated by the Italian reverses. It is pointed out. Italy was clamoring for support for months. The cry was not heeded by England and the United States.

Secretary Lansing's Statement.

Secretary Lansing's statement regarding the conference is as follows:

"The government of the United States will participate in the approaching conference of the powers waging war against the German enemy.

"The conference is essentially a 'war conference,' with the object of perfecting a more complete co-ordination of the activities of the various nations engaged in the conflict and a more comprehensive understanding of their respective needs in order that the joint efforts of the co-belligerents may attain the highest war efficiency.

"While a definite program has not been adopted, it may be assumed that the subjects to be discussed will embrace not only those pertaining to military and naval operations but also the financial, commercial, economic, and other phases of the present situation which are of vital importance to the successful prosecution of the war.

"There undoubtedly will be an effort to avoid any conflict of interests among the participants, and there is every reason to believe that the result will be a fuller co-operation, and consequently a much higher efficiency and a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

"The United States, in the employment of its man power and material resources, desires to use them to the greatest advantage against Germany. It has been no easy problem to determine how they can be used most effectively, since the independent presentation of requirements by the allied governments have been more or less conflicting on account of each government's appreciation of its own wants, which are naturally given greater importance than the wants of other governments.

"By a general survey of the whole situation and a free discussion of the needs of all, the approaching conference will undoubtedly be able to give to the demands of the several governments their true perspective and proper place in the general plan for the conduct of the war.

Limit to Resources.

"Though the resources of this country are vast and though there is every purpose to devote them all, if necessary, to winning the war, they are not without limit. But even if they were greater they should be used to the highest advantage in attaining the supreme object for which we are fighting. This can only be done by a full and frank discussion of the plans and needs of the various belligerents.

"It is the earnest wish of this government to employ its military and naval forces and its resources and energies where they will give the greatest returns in advancing the common cause. The exchange of views which will take place at the conference and the conclusions which will be reached, will be of the highest value in preventing waste of energy and in bringing into harmony the activities of the nations which have been unavoidably acting in a measure independently.

"In looking forward to the assembling of this conference it cannot be too strongly emphasized that it is a war conference and nothing else, devoted to devising ways and means to intensify the efforts of the belligerents against Germany by complete co-operation under a general plan and thus bring the conflict to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion."

An Official Story Teller.

In several of the public libraries of Canada story telling to children has for some years been a special feature. Each Saturday morning from fifty to one hundred children assemble at the library in a room set apart for the purpose and called the "children's room." The ages of the children vary from six to fourteen years. At St. John, N. B., story telling has been continued now for three years. This year it has been found advisable to divide the children according to age and to hold two classes of half an hour each. The work has steadily grown in interest, and the demand for books of a less trivial type justifies the work of the committee in charge. During the summer, when opportunity offers and a story teller of note is a guest of the city, notice is given to the library, and it is often possible to have a special session.

NEW ARMY CALL SOON

DRAFT ELIGIBLES SUBJECT TO CALL IN FEBRUARY.

WOMEN TO ACT AS GUARDS

Million Women Prepare to Enroll for Home Service—Russian Provisional Government Thrown Out of Power.

Washington.—President Wilson has formally put the new machinery for the carrying out of the selective draft bill into operation with the publication of the foreword he has written to the regulations under which the second call will be made. The regulations themselves and the questionnaires, which more than 9,000,000 registrants will be required to fill out, are being forwarded to local boards, but have not been made public. War department officials estimate that the whole process can be completed within sixty days. This means that no second call will be made on the draft forces before the middle of next February, as the period for classification will not begin until December 15.

Contemplate Continuous Liberty Loan

Washington.—Plans for continuing the liberty loan financing between periods of intensive campaigns, through disposal of bonds by banks and other large purchasers to individuals who have not already subscribed to the extent of their ability have been formulated by the governors of the twelve district reserve banks in conference with Secretary McAdoo and the federal reserve board. As one detail of a comprehensive scheme for preparing the nation to absorb the other war loans, the reserve banks will urge that member banks dispose of liberty bonds now held by them, trying particularly to place them with farmers. The governors suggested that the government maintain an active publicity system to emphasize the need of bond buying by persons of small means.

Petrograd in Hands of Maximalists.

Petrograd.—Petrograd again is in turmoil. The provisional government has been thrown out of power by the extreme radicals, headed by Nikolai Lenine; Premier Kerensky has fled the capital; several of his ministers have been placed under arrest and the winter palace, the seat of the government, has been bombarded by the guns of the cruiser Aurora and of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortresses and forced to capitulate to the revolutionists.

A congress of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates of all Russia has convened in Petrograd and will discuss the questions of organization of power, peace and war and the formation of a constituent assembly. A delegation has been named by congress to confer with other revolutionary and democratic organizations with a view to initiating peace negotiations for the purpose of "taking steps to stop the bloodshed."

WOMEN WILL ACT AS GUARDS

Million Prepared to Enroll for Home Service

St. Louis, Mo.—A million women to act as home guards is the aim of the women's national aviation home guard of North America, just organized here. The local organization already has 1,000 young women members under the leadership of Mrs. Anna Leimbach and branches have been organized in Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Headquarters for the present will be in St. Louis and Captain John Berry, widely known aviator, has offered his private aviation field in East St. Louis for training purposes. In addition to aviation the women will be given military training and taught wireless telegraphy.

Hawaiian Ex-Queen Passes Away.

Honolulu.—Queen Lilioukalani of Hawaii, whose death had been expected for several days, passed away Sunday morning. The queen had been in bad health for many months. A week ago she began to fail rapidly and last Thursday physicians announced that the end was near. Preparations have been made for the body to lie in state, with a territorial guard of honor. Social events planned for the United States congressional party visiting here probably will be called off.

To Control Price of Bread

Washington.—Direct action to control the price of bread and fix the size of a standard loaf will be taken soon by President Wilson in a proclamation placing bakers under the license system administered by Food Administrator Hoover. The bakers will be considered as manufacturers, and the terms of the proclamation will make it possible for the food administration to control price and size of the loaf. Considerable reduction of prices in many localities is expected to be the immediate result.

Wives Must Stay at Home

Base American Flotilla, in British Waters.—An order to American naval officers and men not to bring their wives from the United States has just been issued by the commanding officer of the United States destroyer Flotilla operating in European waters. It reads: "The force commander is of the opinion that it would be very inadvisable for any officers or men of the naval force in European waters to cause their wives to take passage for Europe."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 18

NEHEMIAH'S PRAYER ANSWERED

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 2:1-11. GOLDEN TEXT—Ask and it shall be given unto you.—Matthew 7:7.

It was four months after Nehemiah learned of the desolation of Jerusalem that he had the opportunity to make known his request to the king. Just why he did not test the king's attitude toward him and his project earlier, we have no information. Perhaps there was no great function at which he was called upon to minister in this interval, or his turn of service had not arrived, or his duties were so exacting that no opportunity was afforded for him to unbosom his grief to the king.

I. Nehemiah's Request to the King (vv. 1-8). (1) Its occasion, v. 1. As cup-bearer he was ministering before the king. The cup-bearer was more than a mere valet. He entered very closely into the life's interests of the king, so that the inner life and spirit of the cup-bearer was known. It was expected of such servants that they manifest perfect happiness while in the presence of the king. To appear in his presence otherwise would likely be to the displeasure of the king, Nehemiah's sad countenance while thus serving awakened the king's suspicion. The matter was serious for Nehemiah was afraid under the circumstances.

(2) The king's inquiry, v. 2. The king perceived that Nehemiah's countenance was sad, though he was not sick, and he knew that something extraordinary had come into the life of his cup-bearer.

(3) The effect upon Nehemiah, v. 2. His heart was filled with fear. He did not know but what this impropriety was so great as to cause his dismissal. His fear was more than that of losing his position; to be dismissed from being cup-bearer would mean the loss of an opportunity to present his request to the king; and, without the king's sanction and aid, his enterprise would fail.

(4) Nehemiah's tactful reply, v. 3. He seeks to conciliate the king by expressing a deep interest in the royal life and person. He says: "May the king live forever," and then tells that the cause of his grief was the desolation of the city where his fathers were buried.

(5) The contents of Nehemiah's request, vv. 5-8. (a) To be sent to Judah to build the walls of Jerusalem, vv. 5, 6. This request virtually meant to be granted a leave of absence from the Persian court and to be appointed military governor of that part of the kingdom of Artaxerxes. The king, doubtless, saw that such a move would be of particular benefit to his kingdom politically, owing to the strategic position of Jerusalem, between Babylon and Egypt. In the case of the breaking out of hostilities between these powers, to have a fortified city in Palestine would be of immense importance. At the king's request, a definite time was set for this leave of absence, v. 6. He remained in Jerusalem for twelve years. A side light on the king's gracious attitude toward Nehemiah is given in this: "The queen also sitting by him." She is not named, but in all probability it was Esther.

(b) For letters to the governors beyond the river, v. 6. Doubtless the path of his journey was a dangerous one, and the travelers' safety depended upon having credentials from the king. These letters were more than mere credentials. They were orders for actually conveying him and his party to Judah. Ezra, years before, had desisted from asking a band of soldiers, but Nehemiah was free to ask such a favor. It was right in both cases, but not expedient in that of Ezra. Many problems are clear, if we distinguish between that which is lawful and that which is expedient.

(c) A letter of requisition for supplies of timber, v. 8. This timber was needed, first for the palace or castle, that is, for the fortress near the temple; second, for the walls and gates of the city; and third, for the king's official residence.

II. Nehemiah's Request Granted, v. 8. Nehemiah was a tactful diplomat. He exercised sound sense and prudence in all things, but he supremely depended upon God and prayed for God's disposal of the king's heart as he made his request known, v. 4. The king granted his request "according to the good hand of my God upon me," v. 8. He ascribes the success of his undertaking to God.

III. Nehemiah's Journey to Jerusalem, vv. 9-11. He journeyed from Shushan to Jerusalem under the protection of a military escort. This was of double value: protection and safety. When it was known that Nehemiah was undertaking this work with the consent of the king, Sanballat and Tobiah were greatly grieved. It always is a grief to the enemy when that which will further the interest of God and his people is being made to succeed. When he reached Jerusalem, he did not at once make his purpose known. He waited for three days and then viewed the situation at night.

MAN'S MIND BLANK FOR MANY YEARS

Falling Tree Restores Memory and Octogenarian Picks Up Broken Threads of Life.

Rose Lake, Idaho.—A blow sustained while felling a tree near here has restored the memory of Warren McLean, 80 years old, which was obliterated nearly 13 years ago when he was kicked in the head by a horse. The aged man now is on his way to his old home in Anoka, Minn., there to pick up anew the broken thread of his life. His daughter, Mrs. B. S. Fairbanks, of White Earth, Minn., made



"Brought Back Minnesota Memories."

the journey to Idaho to bring her old father home.

"Father left home 13 years ago, telling us he would be back the next evening," said Mrs. Fairbanks. "When he failed to return we started a search and for some time heard traces of him in various parts of Minnesota, although we never caught up with him. Finally all trace was lost and we gave him up for dead.

"Father now has a faint recollection of having been hurt by a horse, but he doesn't know where or when. Recently he was hurt by a falling tree and it brought back all his Minnesota memories. But he has lost all recollection of the interval.

"He is eating heartily and chats about the old times in Minnesota. He talks about 'Little Ben' Fairbanks, not knowing that he now is my husband and his son-in-law. He asks about many of the old people and seems to have an idea he left them all last spring. Mother is awaiting him at home, although father believes she is dead."

ACCIDENT—HOSPITAL CHICKENS—AUTO

Drew, Mass.—James Watson, driving a big new touring car, found lots of sport in running down chickens that chanced to cross the road in front of him. Colonel Roosevelt killing big game on the equator was never happier than Watson, until a chicken became tangled in a wheel and was hurled through the windshield, breaking it. A piece of glass penetrated Watson's eye. He was taken to a hospital, where the eyeball was removed.

CUTS OFF ARM; SAVES CHILD

South Dakota Mother Resorts to Heroic Measures When Daughter Is Caught in Machine.

Pierre, S. D.—Mrs. J. B. Clarkson of Harding county was forced to the alternative of amputating an arm of her little daughter, or allowing the child to suffer with her arm crushed in the machinery of a power washing machine until the mother could go a long distance for help.

She decided that the arm was so badly mangled that it would have to come off, and with the implements at hand cut the suffering child loose and getting a team ready took her to the nearest physician, where the injured stump was properly cared for.

The child had been left alone in the shed where the power machine was operating, and becoming frightened at a dog, attempted to go around the machine and caught her arm in the cogs.

ANGRY BEES ATTACK ANGLER

Insects Swarm on Man in Midstream and Drive Him Out of His Boat.

Hanover, N. J.—Stephen Van Syckle went fishing in the Passaic river near here and almost lost his life. In the middle of the stream Van Syckle was attacked by a swarm of bees. In attempting to brush them off he rocked the boat and went overboard. He could not swim, but clung to the boat. For more than an hour he remained in this position.

Edmund Fisher happened along in a rowboat, and lifted Van Syckle, almost exhausted, into his craft. The latter had lost his voice from shouting so long and loud for help.

WOMAN'S PART IN WAR

Shall we say that women contribute only the bandages, the socks and the "kits"? No, they contribute the fighter. What sort of soldiers will the women of the present day contribute to the nation and the world? Can they hope to be capable mothers or efficient wives if they are enfeebled and broken down by the diseases and weaknesses of the sex?

An affection confined to women must have its cause in the womanly nature. There is no doubt that a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs, is in general responsible for feminine nervousness, and an undermined constitution. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" is for inflammation and female weakness. It makes weak women strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been for nearly 50 years the most favorably known herbal tonic for women.

The "Prescription" contains no alcohol, and is sold in tablet or liquid form. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial pkg.

Omaha, Nebr.—"As a special tonic I

have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and found it to give almost immediate relief in cases of nervousness or a weakened or run-down condition. I have taken this medicine since my earliest girlhood whenever my system seemed to require a tonic, and it has never failed me. I am very glad to recommend the Favorite Prescription to women and young girls who need such a tonic."

—Mrs. Mary LaLonde, 6301 N. 34th St.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous effect of the latest scientific discovery, the use of Typhoid Vaccine. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house furniture. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Prescribing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

FLORIDA—Get Special Offer on Splendid Land Near Sea. Especially adapted to trucking, fruit and poultry culture. Write Jacksonville Heights Imp. Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 46-1917.

WILL POWER AND INSOMNIA

Relaxation, Assisted by Beautiful and Benevolent Thoughts, Cited as Sure Cure for Sleeplessness.

A noted hygienist tells of a man who was on the borderland of nervous breakdown and the joy of brain and muscle was fast receding, notes the Ohio State Journal. But he got well and sound again by attending safely to his relaxation. Insomnia was his greatest trouble, and when he went to bed it was to toss and bob around in mind and body until he fell into a restless sleep. He cured this by relaxation. That is, by yielding his body to the gentle pressure of bed and pillow and not trying to hold himself up by nervous exertion. It is the old doctrine of power through repose, a lovely idea, but not always realizable. The trouble is one soon forgets the relaxation, and so tries to practice it that he is apt to fall into a contortion.

The hygienist leaves out the main idea. He resorts to the will power, while the real secret is a resort to the moral power, which means falling under the sway of beautiful and benevolent thoughts, and then the relaxation will take care of itself. One of these methods is to think of the people you don't like, and then proceed to love them all, and you will find the pillow and the bed will render their full service and sustain all your physical and mental infirmities.

Usually a truly good woman has a sad look that is discouraging.

Fossilists are seldom as tired of the world as the world is of them.

"In most cases of Dyspepsia Coffee Does Not Agree"—says a well known authority.

Many who use coffee—not knowing that it aggravates stomach troubles—could still enjoy a delicious hot table beverage and escape coffee's effects by a change to the wholesome, pure cereal drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"