

## Last Night's Dispatches re Peace Proposals

London, Dec. 13.—Although little confidence is shown in London that any result will come from the peace proposals of the Central Powers, and the opinion prevails quite generally that the time is not opportune even to discuss terms, there is an undercurrent of feeling that something would be gained by making the world acquainted definitely with the objects of the belligerents.

The attitude of the British government toward the offer will be known in the house of commons tomorrow, provided sufficient time shall have elapsed to permit consultation with Great Britain's allies, and this statement is awaited with the greatest interest.

If the press which supports the administration correctly interprets official opinion little time will be taken up by consideration of the movement of Germany and her allies, although the moderate opinion of the country does not favor too hasty rejection of the overtures. It is believed the German people once they are acquainted with the objects of the Entente, might be more inclined toward peace, and for that reason, if for no other, the terms of the Entente Allies should be made known officially to the Central Powers.

The possibility that President Wilson will make some suggestions when forwarding the offer also is much discussed. It is intimated he might, at least, express willingness to convey the terms of the Entente to the Central Powers.

The report is current here that Emperor William is about to announce the granting of a parliamentary form of government to Germany.

Up to a late hour this evening the foreign office had not received the German proposals, and was unaware whether definite terms had been presented.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Wilson's course of action in connection with Germany's peace proposals remained undecided today while he awaited the official proffer the Central Powers have asked the United States to transmit to the Entente Powers.

The impression grew that while the President's first consideration was to

safeguard his usefulness as a peace-maker by omitting any comment which might possibly be coupled with a rejection by the Entente Allies, there was a disposition to find some way, however delicate and informal, to intimate the sincere wish of the United States that some business for discussion at least might be reached. Many officials felt that an indication of the temper of the Entente governments should be available before the influence of the United States was thrown into the balance.

## Joffre Technical Counsel in Directing War

Paris, Dec. 13, 250 p. m.—In conformity with the change in the military command, announced last night, President Poincaré today signed a decree naming "General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French armies, technical counsel of government regarding the direction of the war."

Another decree declares that the commanders-in-chief of the armies of the north and northeast (General Nivelle), and of the army of the Orient (General Sarrail) shall exercise command in conformity with the decrees of Oct. 26, 1915, and December, 1915, which made the commanders-in-chief of the armies in the field responsible directly to the minister of war.

Premier Briand announced to the chamber of deputies today he had decided to ask parliament to enact legislation providing for a further restriction in the consumption of alcohol beverages throughout France.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 814 to 165 this evening adopted a resolution of confidence in the new government.

Premier Briand, during the session, today, delivered a speech on the German imperial chancellor's peace proposal, in which he warned the country to beware of France's enemies. He added that France would not do less in the premises than the other members of the allied conference.

"I have the duty to place my country on guard against possible poisoning," said M. Briand, amid applause. "When a country arms itself

to the teeth, when it seizes men everywhere, in violation of the laws of nations, and enforces labor upon them, I should be guilty if I did not cry out to my country, look-out, take care."

London, Dec. 14.—The Austrian government has resigned. The announcement is made in a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam.

Premier Koerber had held office but a few weeks and his resignation, coincident with the offering of peace terms to the Allies may indicate a considerable political upheaval in Austria. He succeeded Count Karl Starck, who was assassinated by a Socialist writer on October 21.

Berlin, Dec. 13, by wireless to Sayville.—Fighting is in progress between Greek regular troops and the French, the Overseas News Agency announces.

The news agency says the fighting is taking place north of Katerina, about 60 miles southwest of Saloniki, and that the Greeks have a force of 6,000 men. The town of Katerina has been captured by the Greeks, the news agency says, the French line of positions having been pierced. The Greeks are said

to have taken up a line between Katerina and Borzhako.

Warsaw, Dec. 13, via London, 6:30 p. m.—Archduke Charles Stephen, of Austria has been selected to be regent of Poland, with the prospect of election as king later.

Archduke Stephen, a cousin of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, is commander of the Austrian navy. He is 36 years old.

## Stomach Was Very Bad Much Dizziness and Pain

The Liver Got Out of Order and the Whole System Was Poisoned

When the course of the food through the alimentary canal is impeded by sluggish action of the liver or bowels the food remains undigested, and as a result it ferments.

This gives rise to poisonous gases which crowd against the heart, and cause out of order a began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The liver struggles to remove the poisons from the blood, becomes enlarged, and finally fails, allowing the poisons to pass on to every part of the human system. Complications arise, and there is headache, and was soon restored to good health. I am proud of Dr. Chase's medicine, and recommend them above any other.

The earlier derangements of the digestive system are such as are described by this letter from Mr. Rochon. He also pill a dose, twenty-five cents a box, all points the way to cure by use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Louis Rochon, R. R. No. 11, Ottawa, Ont. writes: "For about seven months my stomach was very bad. I was troubled with dizziness, and had gas on the stomach and awful pains in the right side. The liver seemed to be out of order. I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The treatment seemed to be exactly what I needed, and before the first box was all used I was cured and feeling as well as ever. I also and finally failed, allowing the poisons to pass on to every part of the human system. Complications arise, and there is headache, and was soon restored to good health. I am proud of Dr. Chase's medicine, and recommend them above any other.

## Mutt and Jeff—Anything to Oblige Our Customers

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My dear Mutt:  
I hate to bother you with anything, but now the time has come when I must ask you a question: a question which has caused me many sleepless nights, and much anxiety. As much as I hate to write you this, you will understand the importance thereof when I tell you that home and liver have been upset by similar troubles.

At first I thought of appealing to someone else, but, fearing that they might not comprehend my distress, I appeal to you. I do this with a heavy heart but hope you will forgive me as you are the only one I dare tell or trust with such a serious question. I ask you to put aside all work and care, and my rest upon you at this moment, and give your closest attention to this problem for fear others might see it, but once again I ask you to decide for me this perplexing problem:

Will Jeff ever grow to be as fat as Mutt?

Yours very truly,  
Edna St. Clair

