

ECONOMY

The economy in the use of Purity Flour lies in the fact that it is a strong flour—a thirsty flour (takes more water) and makes more loaves of beautiful Bread to the barrel. In other words



PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

210 Lives Said To Have Been Lost

Washington, Feb. 7.—Indications early to-day were that 168 American officers and soldiers have not yet been accounted for in the sinking of the Anchor Line steamship *Tuscania*, reported on Wednesday torpedoed by submarine off the Irish coast. British Admiralty despatches account for 2,011 American officers and men as survivors. War Department records show 2,179 American officers and men were aboard.

Officials to-day anxiously awaited further details of the first disaster to American soldiers en route to France, due to the torpedoing of the *Tuscania*. It is believed that most of the 267 missing have been saved. A coded list of survivors was coming into the War Office early to-day, but officials declined to give out the names already received.

The troops aboard the *Tuscania* were mainly former Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, now attached to the thirty-second division, training at Camp MacArthur, Texas. Several aero squadrons and several companies of the 20th Engineers, as forest regiment, were aboard.

Additional despatches reached the War Department to-day saying that some six hundred survivors are at Larne, Ireland, and that 27 are at Islay, Scotland. The despatches said that the Britishers were doing everything to make the survivors as comfortable as possible, and were sending supplies to the places where they landed.

New York, Feb. 7.—According to the records of the Anchor Line here, the *Tuscania* carried a crew of 220, under command of Captain Peter McLean, the majority of the crew being subjects of Great Britain. The loss of the *Tuscania* completes the destruction by submarines of a fleet of five passenger ships aggregating 57,918 gross tons, owned by the Anchor Line at the beginning of the war. The other ships were: *Caladonia*, sunk in 1916; *Cameronia*, April 15, 1917; *Transylvania*, May 4, 1917; *California*, February, 1917.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary of War Baker issued a statement in part as follows:

"The sinking of the *Tuscania* brings us face to face with the losses of war in its most relentless form. It is a fresh challenge to the civilized world by an adversary who has refined but made more deadly the stealth of the savage in warfare. We must win this war, and we will win this war. Losses like this unite the country in sympathy with the families of those who have suffered loss and they also unite us to make more determined our purpose to press on."

LATEK.

London, Feb. 7.—A later statement from the Admiralty, made public shortly after one o'clock, confirmed the earlier figures giving the total number of persons on the *Tuscania* as 2,397, and the total number saved at 2,187.

The *Tuscania* remained afloat for two hours after being torpedoed. The condition of some of the survivors of the *Tuscania* was pitiable. Many had cast aside all their clothes, and had been swimming about for two hours before being rescued.

After conference between Director-General McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield, it was decided that the heatless Mondays cannot be abandoned as had been hoped, because storms and cold have so crippled the movements of fuel.

Serb Prisoners Kept In Cages

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Feb. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—Exchanged Italian prisoners who have just arrived from Austrian concentration camps, tell of almost unbelievable cruelties practiced against prisoners, particularly Serbians, who are reported confined in cages and fed through bars like animals. An authoritative summary of the statements of the returned prisoners says:

"The treatment of the Serbians is even worse than that of the Italians, indicating that Austria intends to destroy the Serbians as a race. As a result of these conditions, there are up to now not less than 80,000 to 40,000 dead from starvation. They are permitted to receive no parcels and are unable to work because of weakness. They are put like animals in cages with wooden bars. Through these bars the keepers throw them scraps of uneatable bread, carrots and turnips as their sole sustenance. The mortality already great, is increasing, as they are given no care and there are no doctors and no sanitation."

Concerning the Italians, the statement says they returned in rage after suffering ill treatment and exposure to cold while compelled to work on enemy trenches, under the guard of Hungarian troops, who are declared to be particularly hostile to the Italians. They received a small loaf of bread daily, for division among eight men. Conditions are so terrible, the report says, that they will result in not more than one third of the Italian prisoners coming back alive.

Final Tribute to John L. Sullivan

Boston, Feb. 6.—Final tribute to John L. Sullivan was paid to-day when his body was buried in Calvary cemetery. Crowds lined the snow-filled streets as the casket was borne from the home of Sullivan's sister, Mrs. Anne Lennon, in the Roxbury district, to St. Paul's church, where the funeral Mass was celebrated.

Leaders of the temperance movement were there to testify to their regard for the man who boasted that his greatest victory was gained when he conquered drink. Many were there also whom the former champion had helped in their hours of need, while unmindful of the bitter cold and demoralized transportation, neighbors, who had watched Sullivan settle down to country life, journeyed from his former home in Abington, where he died suddenly of heart disease last Saturday. Nor did the sporting fraternity forget their once great idol, and they came in numbers from far and near. Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fred J. Alchin, assistant pastor of St. Paul's church.

New York Hotels And Restaurants

New York, Feb. 6.—A tremendous saving of bread in New York hotels and restaurants will result from the administration order to limit rolls and bread portions to two ounces to each diner, according to statements to-day by leading hotel and restaurant proprietors.

Hun Barbarities Know no Limits

With the American Army in France, Feb. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—American officers at the front have come into possession of documents said to have been taken from Germans in this sector and which deal with the treatment to be accorded prisoners.

The documents say that all prisoners, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, after being captured, are to be kept in cages for four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. At the end of the four-day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

Although definite information on the point is lacking, some American officers today expressed the belief that the order resulted from the difficulties the Germans probably experienced in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November. Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

German Troops On Western Front

London, Feb. 7.—Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office Wednesday, resumed his weekly interview with the Associated Press after a month abroad.

"The chief event of military importance in the past month," he said, "has been the continued movement of German troops to the west front. We long ago calculated the rate at which this movement could be carried on, and it is not going on any faster than needed. The Germans are now stronger on the west front than at any time during the war, but they are not yet numerically equal to the Franco-British forces. That being so, I do not know that the situation need at present cause us any great anxiety."

Gen. Maurice, who was in France during the recent air raid, declared that the air defenses of London are far more complete and effective than those of Paris.

British and French Supplies Turned Over to the Enemy

After Hindenburg had smashed the Russian armies at Tannenberg, Britain and France established a depot at Archangel, from which it was intended to re-equip the broken forces of the Czar. Huge sums of money were spent by these powers in constructing the great series of warehouses and depots. Millions upon millions of dollars were expended, too, in improving the harbor and port facilities, by building long miles of wharves and establishing hundreds of steam cranes.

When the revolution came it was discovered that most of the guns and war supplies of which they deprived themselves in order to equip Russia have been turned over by the Russians uninjured to the Germans and are now being used by the latter against the Entente on the French, the Belgian and the Italian fronts. Now the depot is being broken up, and the main of the supplies with it.

His Condition was "Excellent"

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt underwent an operation for abscess a few days ago. It was said, Tuesday night his condition was "excellent," and that in a week or ten days he will have recovered.

Why Not Burn Peat?

(Boston Transcript)

The question of peat for industrial purposes is on quite a different basis from the ancient excavation and not of-door drying of turf by farmers. The product is now mechanically cut, dried and pressed, becoming by this process a highly concentrated fuel which may be burned anywhere that coal is burned. In short, the natural process by which coal is formed is counterfeited or approximated in the handling of the mosses, grass roots and rushes and sedges which exist so abundantly in our bogs and meadows. By means of art, the manufacture of peat is relieved from the necessity of excavation in the driest month of the year and from the slow process of drying in the open air. It can be mined and pressed and cured continually, at any time. That, at least is the claim of the peat enthusiasts.

Piping Water to Palestine Army

In the campaign in Palestine as a whole the greater accomplishment has been not the defeat of the Turks, but the conquest of the Sinai desert. The troops which fought at Gaza drank water from Egypt pumped through an American pipe-line, and were supplied over a broad-gauge railroad laid clear across the 150 miles of desert which has defeated almost everybody that tried to conquer Egypt for centuries. Every ounce of material for the pipe line, the railroad, and the other works came either from Great Britain or the United States. The fall of Jerusalem was made possible by industry, organization, and help of material from the United States. The pipe was 12 inch steel tube laid on the surface.

First Aerial Mail Route

Through the efforts of the American Federation of Flying Yacht Clubs the first aerial mail route to be established by the United States Government will start from New York. The other end of the route will be Boston. The New York landing station will be on the Hudson River, at the foot of 129th Street, the proposed site of the New York Flying Yacht Club.

This is only the beginning. Aeroplanes found, on trial, to be unfit for military service will be used in establishing other mail routes later on. After the war there will probably be an immense number of such routes, and by that time the American Government will probably have a billion dollars' worth of aeroplanes on hand.

When are Hangings to Begin, Asks Paper

New York, Feb. 8.—The New York Herald, in its comment on the sinking of the *Tuscania*, expresses the belief that the departure of the *Tuscania* and the route to be taken by her was made known to the Germans through spies in the United States, and that:

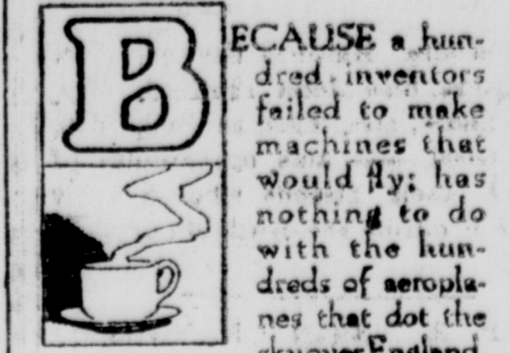
"The only way to throw the spear of God into the hearts of German agents is to begin the hangings."

"When are the hangings to begin?"

The Plough Behind The Guns

The British Government, with the cordial cooperation of that of France, is arranging for the cultivation of abandoned lands in the immediate rear of the western front. Thousands of acres of grass land will be ploughed up, as well as some parts of the old battlefields. British soldiers by the thousands will be employed on the work, most of them being assigned to this labor during their period of reserve duty. The food grown in this way will, if the war lasts long enough, go to help in feeding the British army. American tractor ploughs will be largely used in the work of turning over the ground.

Turning Failure Into Success



BECAUSE a hundred inventors failed to make machines that would fly; has nothing to do with the hundreds of aeroplanes that dot the sky over England, France, Belgium and Canada.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Rightly chosen—expertly blended—perfectly roasted—"Seal Brand" comes to you with all its rich, aromatic flavor sealed in the tin and ready to delight you with its rare deliciousness. In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins—in the bean, ground, or fine ground for percolators. Have you read "PERFECT COFFEE—PERFECTLY MADE"? Write for a copy. 197 CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL

"Heatless Days" well Observed

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Early reports, received this morning, from many of the areas of Quebec and Ontario affected by the "heatless days" order of the fuel controller indicate a very general observance of the restrictions.

In some specified municipalities such as the far north land of Ontario, in the neighborhood of New Liskeard, exemption was granted by the Fuel Controller, as coal is little used there and the wood fuel is brought in on Saturday.

In all other districts reporting this morning the lid is on tight on factories, stores and other industries except those specifically mentioned as being necessary to the sustenance of life and the prosecution of the war.

Slaughter of Finnish People

London, Feb. 9.—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen a special correspondent of the *Berlingske Tidende*, who succeeded in escaping from Helsingfors, sends to his paper a wireless report, which was not allowed to pass the Red Guard censorship, in which he says that the Red Guards have made a fearful slaughter of great masses of Finnish people, and have been plundering and killing in a most brutal manner.

The theatre and a large number of public buildings in Helsingfors have been destroyed. The Red Guards, however, have been unable to control the people and anarchy is increasing. Storehouses in Helsingfors, which contained food from Denmark for starving Finns, have been destroyed by the Red Guards and Russian Bolsheviks.

Scandinavians from Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Copenhagen, report that the Red Guard government in Finland a few days ago seriously discussed the question of arranging a "St. Bartholomew night." It is said they planned to kill all members of the capitalist class over eight years of age. The project was rejected only by two votes.