



1—Col. Theodore Roosevelt urging to greater efforts the men of the shipyard at Chester, Pa. 2—British dressing station under fire on the west front. 3—Type of the hangars that are being built in this country and France for America's great air fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Astounding Order by Garfield Stops Nation's Industries for Five Days.

CAUSED BY THE COAL FAMINE

Nine Additional Holidays Decried—Storm of Protests Is Unavailing—Attacks on Secretary Baker Continue—Central Powers Reject Russian Peace Proposals.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

It is the earnest desire of the fuel administration to prevent entirely any dislocation of industry or of labor. With these words, Fuel Administrator Garfield closed his summary of the most drastic and startling experiment in domestic and war economy made by this or any other government. For five days beginning January 18 every factory and workshop in the region east of the Mississippi and including all of Louisiana and Minnesota, was ordered closed, with the exception of those manufacturing perishable food or food for immediate consumption. Ten successive Mondays beginning January 21 are ordered to be observed as holidays when the consumption of coal shall cease except in specified cases.

Doctor Garfield stated that he expected to save 30,000,000 tons of coal by his order. Very likely he will, but his plan, announced without warning, brought a tremendous storm about his head. Innumerable business men, whose affairs were dislocated despite the "earnest desire" of the administrator, flooded Washington with protests and requests for revocation of the order, but it had been issued after consultation with and by direction of President Wilson and the wallers had no chance for relief save in those individual instances where it was necessary to prevent injury to health or destruction of property.

Another and most important angle to the situation was the enforced loss of millions of dollars in wages to workers. Some big concerns did not deduct anything from the pay of their employees, but it was beyond hope that this example would be followed by any considerable number of employers.

Congress, startled out of its usual deliberative calm, got into action immediately. The senate committee on manufacturers called Doctor Garfield before it and heard an explanation that did not explain, and the senate thereupon adopted a resolution asking that the order be delayed for five days for investigation. This Administrator Garfield, on advice of the president, ignored. In the house various resolutions were introduced, but immediate action was blocked by certain Democrats.

As finally issued, the order permitted ship yards and essential war industries to get coal and remain in operation during the five workless days.

The metropolitan press of the country in general bitterly scored Doctor Garfield for his order and declared that it not only was a ghastly mistake, but exposed to the world the utter incompetence of America to meet a condition that throughout the war has confronted the nations allied with us and yet has called for no such panicky action by any one of them. The severe winter weather which paralyzed traffic, and the extraordinary demands for fuel due to wartime conditions are cited by Doctor Garfield as the causes making necessary his order. The miners blame the railroads for the coal shortage, and the railroads blame the "starvation policy" of the government toward them for the last generation. More coal was mined in the United States last year than ever before, the output exceeding that of 1918 by 10,000,000 tons of anthracite and 42,000,000 tons of bituminous. Of the output

only about 3 per cent was exported, mostly to Canada. Yet, within the last week England sent coal to us, in order that supply ships might not be stopped.

Out of the fire of congressional investigation the marine corps has come with added luster, the contrast to war department conditions being sadly marked. The house committee said the corps has been kept supplied on a war basis with no apparent delays, while about 25,000 recruits during the year have been properly housed, clothed, fed and trained. The secret of this lies in the fact that Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the corps, believed in preparedness. Two months before America entered the war he ordered 50,000 pairs of shoes and 30,000 Lewis machine guns. His purchasing system has worked smoothly and efficiently, possibly because he has had the assistance of no "dollar-a-week" civilians, whose capabilities and knowledge are not commensurate with their patriotism. The bureau of construction and repair and of engineering of the navy department also received high praise from the committee.

Secretary Baker and his management of the war department are still the objects of sharp attack and the demands for his resignation or removal increase daily. His long defense before the senate committee was the reverse of satisfactory, and there is decided diversity of opinion as to whether or not his reorganization of bureaus will cure the evils that have infested his department. Daniel Willard told the committee the new plan was faulty in that it did not concentrate control and relied too much on voluntary effort, and immediately thereafter Mr. Willard resigned his post of chairman of the war industries board. It was intimated a new chairman might not be appointed pending action on the proposals for the creation of a war supply department or administration.

Can it be that Mr. Baker, deep in his pacifist soul, believes the war will come to an end before the American troops are called on to fight, and therefore is willing that adequate preparations for their active participation in the conflict shall be delayed? In his review of operations in Europe he says a great German offensive is to be expected on the west front, but he is confident that the war-worn British and French armies can withstand it.

Fierce controversy raged throughout the week between the German groups represented respectively by Von Ludendorff and Von Kuehlmann—the pan-Germans and the nonannexationists. There was a report that the government had compromised the dispute by yielding to Von Kuehlmann as to the east front, and assuring Von Ludendorff that he might grab any land on the west front that the military forces of the empire could seize and hold through the peace negotiations. But this report was unconfirmed.

Berlin stated officially on Thursday that the central powers had found the Russian proposals unacceptable, and that German and Austrian troops would not be withdrawn from the occupied territories while the war lasts. The Austro-Germans, the statement added, do not intend incorporating into their respective countries the territories now occupied by them.

Trotsky clung to his demands for the right of self-determination for all nationalities, and that principle, supported by Lloyd-George and President Wilson, has taken its place as almost the leading peace term of the opponents of the central powers. The German General Hoffman taunts the bolshevik with the fact that they are inconsistent because they are fighting the Ukrainians, but on the other hand Lenin, Trotsky and their fellows have permitted the setting up of independent governments in various parts of Russia because the people so willed it. They have just declared, also, that their government supports the right of the Armenians in Russia and Turkey to be independent and to decide their own destiny. The British government has so far recognized the bolshevik as to establish official relations with their minister in London.

Turkestan announced its independence on Tuesday.

Petrograd announced that after ten

days of fighting the bolshevik forces had seized Irkutsk, eastern Siberia, disarming the Cossacks and military cadets. They also have occupied Orenburg.

Among the interesting reports that came out of Russia was one to the effect that the former czar and his family had made their escape from Tobolsk. Another story said the former czarina has become hopelessly insane.

The abandonment of the Roumanian front by the Russian troops led to a nasty little row. Roumanians arrested and disarmed several Russian regiments, and the Russian government at once put under arrest the Roumanian diplomats in Petrograd and threatened war on Roumania if the Russian soldiers were not at once freed. A strong joint protest by representatives of all the allied and neutral powers brought about the release of the Roumanian diplomats.

Then came an astonishing order from the bolshevik government for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania and his incarceration in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. This was attributed to the action of the Roumanians in arresting some Austrian officers who had attempted to pass through the Roumanian lines to fraternize with the Russians.

The British labor party came to the front on Tuesday with a message to the Russian people announcing that the British people accepted the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire, especially in the middle East, Africa and India. The manifesto concluded with an appeal to the peoples of central Europe to help end the war by the defeat of militarism on both sides, and not to drive the British people, as they are driving the Russians, into the terrible choice between continuing the conflict and abandoning the only principles that can save the world.

There is not much to be written of the week's fighting. The German papers were talking openly of the coming great offensive on the west front and asserted that a million more troops had been sent into France, but Von Hindenburg still delayed the blow. The activity of the aviators was notable, and the allied flying men made several successful bombing raids on German cities, Karlsruhe especially being hard hit.

In Italy the main event of the week was a surprise attack by the Italians, supported by the French, by which certain important dominating positions on Monte Asolone were wrested from the Austrians and their observation posts destroyed.

On Wednesday the Austrians made a desperate attempt to recapture the lost positions. For four hours they attacked fiercely and were stubbornly fought off, finally retiring, leaving the field covered with their dead.

The German submarines have not been very active of late, the weekly report of the British admiralty showing only six large British vessels and four smaller ones sunk. One of the submarines, however, emerged off Yarmouth and shelled that pretty English city violently. Three persons were killed.

Further evidence that the submarine service is most distasteful to the German sailors is contained in the report from Geneva of another mutiny among the submarine crews at Kiel, the German naval base. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed. The number of U-boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month, according to the Geneva correspondent.

France is in the throes of a new Calliaux scandal, the former premier being now under arrest on a charge of treason. The affair was brought to a crisis by information supplied by Secretary Lansing, for it appears that Calliaux engaged in intrigues with Count von Luxburg in Argentina in 1915 and was in communication with the foreign office at Berlin with the object of concluding peace. His plotting in Italy also has been exposed and documents seized there show he planned to make himself dictator of France and to withdraw that country from the war.

CANARY ALIGHTS ON WOMAN'S HAT

Half Frozen Songster Seeks Comfort With Stuffed Birds and Finds Home.

Chicago.—A little canary bird, desperately cold at State and Madison streets, spied two stuffed birds on the top of Mrs. Louis Brock's fur hat. He alighted, found it warm and comfy, and there he stayed. Mrs. Brock, who lives at 6862 Cornell avenue, felt the weight on her head and discovered the bird. She had just lost a little bird named Mike, who was noted in the neighborhood for the way in which he could sing "Dearie, Dearie."

"At first just for a moment I thought it might be Mike come back to me," she said, "but I had buried Mike in



Spied Two Stuffed Birds.

Jackson park, and then dug him up and had him stuffed, and he's on the piano in my parlor now, so I knew it couldn't be Mike. I liked the new bird, though, so I took him into a store to get a cage. I got off at the wrong floor, and the little fellow became frightened and got lost in the draperies section, where he flew about for hours. I got him at last, though, and now I'm going to take him home to take the place of Mike."

Mrs. Brock attained some distinction last year when she undertook to care for Marjorie Delbridge, the white child brought up by Mammy Jackson.

TAKES GIRL FROM RIVAL

West Virginian Enforces Demand at Point of Unloaded Gun in Wild West Manner.

Kingwood, W. Va.—Taking his girl out of an automobile from the hands of his rival at the point of a gun and taking her in his own machine was the wild West stunt performed by Lee Brown of Hovesville, near here. Later Brown was arrested and fined by Magistrate W. M. Murdock for carrying concealed weapons.

The girl was Miss Anna Howard, with whom Brown had an appointment to go driving. Instead, she went out with Hunter Perrill and another couple. Brown encountered the party on the road and swinging his own machine across the road and blocking it he pulled an old revolver, which was not loaded. He demanded the surrender of his girl, who got out and clambered aboard Brown's machine and together they drove off.

AGED MAN DIGS OWN GRAVE

Falls into It While Removing the Supports and Is Dead When Taken Out.

Rising City, Neb.—It is rarely that a man digs his own grave and more rarely that he is doomed to occupy it as soon as it is dug. Yet Frank Krenk of Able, Neb., did both.

Krenk, who was seventy-five, accompanied by his son-in-law, Joseph Barcal, had just completed digging the grave in the National cemetery here when the accident happened. Krenk, wishing his body to be buried deep at his death, had dug the grave to a depth of more than ten feet. In removing the supports Krenk fell into the grave head foremost, breaking his neck.

He was dead when taken out. He was buried in the grave he had taken so much pains to prepare.

YEA, BO! COLLEGE FOR HOBOES IS LATEST

Cincinnati.—A college for hoboies! Yeh, that's the latest educational endeavor in this center of social uplift. The college is to be established by the International Hobo College Board, incorporation papers having been taken out. James Eads Howe of St. Louis, known as the millionaire hobo, is one of the incorporators. The purpose of the institution, as set forth in the incorporation papers, is to carry on literary and educational work among the unemployed and to develop their "mental, moral and spiritual forces."

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

The Heads of Canada's Western Provinces, and Their Message.

The United States having been in the great world's war for about nine months, the touch of war's spirit has permeated the great commonwealth, and in every hamlet and district is felt and shown the interest that was to be expected from a people whose love of liberty and justice rises supreme to all else. Day by day their appreciation of what it means to give up now for the future happiness of themselves and the generations that follow grows greater and greater. There will be losses of loved ones, but there will be no badge of mourning to indicate the great sorrow that will be felt. It is realized that the sacrifice is the toll that is demanded for making the whole world better, and, sensing this, there is preparation and willingness to sacrifice until the goal—the defeat and downfall of despotism—is assured. When the people look back, and see what Canada has done, and learn that Canada today is bigger and better than ever, they will take heart, and with increasingly growing vigor carry on with a greater courage. Canada has been in the war for three and a half years. She has sent 400,000 out of a population of eight million, she has subscribed to Victory Bonds over and over again and there is no sound of a whimper. At each demand that is made upon her resources, she meets it, and gets ready for the next. Recently her people were asked to subscribe \$300,000,000. She handed over \$400,000,000.

Having already contributed 400,000 soldiers, Canada was recently asked to approve of sending another 100,000. With a sweeping majority, consent was given.

How the war affects Canada is best shown by the willingness of the people to contribute. They, too, realize the great and noble part they are taking in this great conflict. They are a unit on making the world better. Canada's wealth was never shown to better advantage than in the present struggle. It possesses great wealth in the soil, in its mines, its other natural resources, and wonderful riches in the tenacity and courage of its men and its women. The soil and the climate, and the hardihood and determination of the farming class to win, by cultivating and cultivating, growing wheat and raising cattle to build up the resources so necessary to carry on the war, are factors that will count.

Probably the best word of encouragement comes from the Premiers of the three great provinces where the bulk of the food products will come from. When one reads what these men, prominent in their country say, it gives inspiration. If there are any who may be pessimistic of the future, the message that these gentlemen send forward should remove all doubt. Three and a half years in the war, able to speak as they do, the future should look bright to those who may have their seasons of doubt!

Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba, says:

"Manitoba has prospered exceedingly during the year 1917, and the new year finds us not only still ready and willing, but unceasingly able to bear whatever burdens the fourth year of the war may bring.

"Manitoba farmers, generally speaking, have never been in better condition to carry on. Out of her prosperity Manitoba is giving lavishly toward the winning of the war. Every appeal for funds has met with quick and generous response. The people of the Province are well settled into the collar in all war efforts. There's a spirit of determination, of willingness to make sacrifices, of confidence in the certain outcome, of which there is no room for pessimism. Manitoba will carry on."

Saskatchewan had a prosperous and successful year in 1917, and when Premier Martin sent out his New Year message it was filled with an optimism that was fully warranted.

"There is no doubt that the province today is in a better condition financially than ever before. True, the effects of the town and city real estate boom have not altogether passed away, but speaking generally, the farmers on the plains and the merchants in the towns are in a better financial position today than at any previous time. Our people are industrious and progressive.

"While we have in some portions of the Province a mixed population, education and scientific methods are making rapid strides and we are looking forward with every confidence to a glorious future and the development of a people on the central plains of Canada, of which the whole Dominion and the British Empire will have every reason to be proud."

While Alberta has given over to the war thousands of her virile manhood, thus taking from the farmer a large percentage of its producers, it still stands up big and buoyant. The farm help thus temporarily removed means a demand for farm help and increased farm effort to till its highly productive acres. Hon. Chas. Stewart, Premier of Alberta, in a message to the people on the 1st of January, speaks with such buoyancy and hope of the future and so highly of the work of the past year, that his statement is reproduced. He says:

"The prosperity of the farming communities is reflected in the towns and cities by increased wholesale business and bank clearances. Wholesalers report increases from 20 per cent to 25 per cent and their collections the best in the history of the Province. Alberta being essentially an agricultural Prov-

ince at the present time, these conditions are a source of great gratification to our people, and no doubt will be to Canada as a whole—taking into consideration the fact that Alberta forms no small part of the granary to which the Empire at present looks as the source of its food supply."—Advertisement.

Misplaced Prayers.

Little Margaret lives on an army post, across the road from the company mess. The mess cook is prone to swearing when the bread is overdone.

One morning, as she rushed into the room, the expression on the little girl's face was one of puzzlement.

"Mother," she said, "that cook is an awful queer man. He says his prayers in the daytime."

One Box Dodd's Kidney Pills Relieves Mrs. Frey's Rheumatism

Mrs. Ira Frey, of Le Mars, Ia., suffered for six long months with the agonies of rheumatism. Then she heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and bought a box. Here is what she writes:

"For six months I had rheumatism. I had swelling of the limbs, stiffness in the joints and cramps in the muscles. I suffered greatly from backache. My limbs felt heavy, and I had a dragging sensation across my joints. I had a great deal of pain in the top of my head, was often dizzy and had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes. I had heart flutterings and could not sleep well. My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I suffered from shortness of breath. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was much improved."

Mighty few people realize in time that Kidney Trouble is making its advances upon their health. They put off treatment—they say, "Oh, I'll be all right in a day or two." And the malady tightens its grip. Result: Bright's Disease, hospital treatment, doctor's bills—often death.

Baby's Underwear.

Small Bobby was telling his mother about a parade he had just seen. He picked up a shoe box and, beating it with a stick, marched round the room, explaining that he was a band.

His younger brother, who had never seen a parade, also bent on a box and, as he followed Bobby, remarked: "Mother, I'm a shirt."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

A Different Answer.

"Am I the first girl you have loved?" "Oh, no. You are about the tenth, and my taste has improved right along."

Knew His Book.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me where Lake Ontario is? Pupil—Yessum; page 18.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Our Boys in France and Home Protection

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our American youth. One in four of our boys at home was sick, rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at your nearest drug store, Anuric. (double strength). This "An-ur-ic" drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism. It sells for 60c.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anuric three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce ten cents for trial package. "Anuric"—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a laxative made up of the May-apple, leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and sold by druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Lincoln, Neb.—"I am bothered quite a lot with biliousness and sick headaches. I find the 'Pleasant Pellets' a good cure for these ailments; they are very pleasant, never causing distress. They are the best system regulator I have ever found. I can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines as being the very best."—Mrs. Fred Pierce, 2021 K Street.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTLER'S BLACKLED PILLS. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$4.00. Use any laxative, but Cutler's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specialising in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTLER'S. It is unobtainable, either direct or indirect, elsewhere. The Cutler Laboratory, Northbrook, Ill., or Chicago, Ill.

STOP YOUR COUGHING. No need to let your cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness, by relieving the inflamed throat with PISO'S