

WILSON TO CURB SHIP STRIKERS

Workers at Yards Refuse Chairman Hurley's Plea to Go Back.

GOVERNMENT MAY DRAFT MFN

Samuel Gompers Asks American Labor to Stand by Government—Own Liberty Hangs in the Balance.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The strike of ship carpenters in shipyards throughout the United States, paralyzing the construction of ships building for the United States government, to win this war, has not only produced a sharp telegram from Chairman Hurley of the shipping board to President William J. Hutchison, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, but is expected to lead to direct intervention by the president himself if Mr. Hurley's advice is not heeded.

While the suggestion as yet has no sanction in the administration, there has been a resumption of talk of drafting labor in this country in the event that the labor problem involved in the construction of ships is not solved.

Capital and labor have named the five representatives each was asked by the government to appoint to outline a basis of relations for the period of the war. First sessions of their deliberations probably will be held next week, after each side has named one other man to represent the public, making a board of twelve.

Organized labor of America and Great Britain will stand together "in the triumphal prosecution of the war." Agreement on this point was announced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, following a two-days' conference between labor delegates from Great Britain and members of the executive committee of the American Federation.

Almost coincident with the announcement, Mr. Gompers sent out a "flying appeal" to American labor to stand by the government, and a reminder that it is labor's own liberty that hangs in the balance of the world struggle.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board sent W. L. Hutchison, general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, a second demand that he send striking ship carpenters back to work in Eastern shipyards, after Hutchison had notified him that he was unable to induce the men to go back unless he was assured first of a definite arrangement as to working conditions.

New York, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding the appeal of Chairman Hurley of the United States shipping board, officials of the Marine Woodworkers' union here said that the threatened strike of shipyard carpenters, affecting men in nearly 100 yards in this district, would be declared unless demands for increased wages of from \$4.80 to \$6.00 a day were granted meantime. None of the men on strike in Staten Island yards has gone back to work.

J. S. ARMY TO HAVE DIRECTOR

War Department Explains Reorganization of the General Staff Into Five Divisions.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A supreme director of operations is to be created for the American army.

This announcement was made on Tuesday by the war department in explanation of the recent reorganization of the general staff into five divisions. The statement reads:

"Under the reorganization plan a permanent director of operations is to be named. This officer will direct the operations of all branches of the army. At present Brig. Gen. H. J. Jervey is acting for the general staff in this capacity."

"General Goethals will direct priorities of storage and war traffic in the United States, the embarkation of supplies and troops."

U. S. ENDS HEATLESS DAY

Garfield Rescinds Monday Closing Order With Exception of Freight Priorities.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Fuel Administrator Garfield on Wednesday suspended the Monday closing order, but left the way open to put it again into operation if it appears that this would be necessary.

The part of the Monday closing order establishing a priority list in coal distribution will be continued generally as will the embargoes placed on railroads by Director General McAdoo.

Peace Talk Boosts Bonds

New York, Feb. 18.—Peace talk furnished the basis for considerable activity in Liberty bonds on the stock exchange. In place of the recent low records all three issues displayed unusual strength.

American Killed in Action

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—The following names of Americans are included in the latest casualty list: Killed in action—W. H. Earles, South Bellingham, Wash. Ill.—J. Stewart, Polson, Mont.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A SOLDIER TO— BE A PATRIOT



SCOFFS GERMAN PEACE HAYS TO LEAD G. O. P.

LLOYD GEORGE WARNS OF MENACE ON WESTERN FRONT.

Premier Declares He Can See No Basis for Negotiations in Recent Address by Czernin.

London, Feb. 14.—Commenting on the recent speech of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Czernin, in reply to President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George said in the house of commons on Tuesday that when it came to the real substance of the demands of the allies Count Czernin was adamant.

[President Wilson in his speech to congress called Count Czernin's tone friendly.]

Mr. Lloyd-George said the government stood by the meetings with the trades union representatives early this year. The government, he added, did not recede in the least from its war aims, as they had been stated. It was no use, he said, crying peace when there was no peace.

Regarding the supreme war council, Mr. Lloyd-George said it was impossible to make a statement as to the decisions it reached without giving information to the enemy.

The premier said he would like any member to point out anything in the speeches of Count Czernin or Count von Hertling which could possibly be regarded as proof that the central powers were prepared to make peace on terms which could be regarded as just and reasonable.

Germany's action regarding Russia, the premier pointed out, proved that her declarations regarding no annexations had no real meaning.

CAPT. VERNON CASTLE KILLED

Well-Known Dancer-Aviator, Recently of Flanders, Loses Life in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 18.—Capt. Vernon Castle of the British royal flying corps was killed on Friday when flying in his airplane 15 miles west of Fort Worth.

Castle had made over 150 flights over the German lines and was the hero of many exploits in the war zone. His work had been especially on the Flanders front and covered a period of nine months. He came to Fort Worth last October along with Lord Wellesley.

Captain 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.

New York, Feb. 18.—Vernon Castle had a national reputation as a dancer. His home was here. With his wife, also a graceful dancer, he attained great popularity several years ago as a teacher of modern dances. When the war broke out both of the Castles became interested in war work and Mr. Castle took up aviation.

Mrs. Castle was prostrated upon receiving the news of her husband's death.

Under military escort, the body of Vernon Castle was forwarded from Fort Worth to New York.

Crippled Cars Block Rails

Washington, Feb. 18.—Thousands of crippled freight cars, accumulated through the winter because of gross neglect of railroads in making repairs, are largely responsible for car shortages and traffic congestion.

Raise Price of Baseball Tickets

New York, Feb. 16.—Increases in admission charges to the major league baseball parks in the United States for the coming season were decided upon at a conference here of American and National league club owners.

Senate Confirms War Aids

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate confirmed Benedict Crowell, Cleveland, as assistant secretary of war; Howard E. Coffin, Michigan, as chairman of the aircraft board, and Richard Howe as a member of the aircraft board.

VANDERLIP DEAL GOES UNDER QUIZ

President Directs Attorney General to Look into the \$42,000,000 Project.

U. S. MAY CANCEL CONTRACTS

Government to Determine if There Has Been Any Misuse of Government Funds—Senate Charges to Be Aired.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Wilson on Thursday directed Attorney General Gregory to investigate the much-discussed Hog Island shipyard contracts, which have been adversely criticized before the senate commerce committee, and determine if there has been any criminal misuse of government funds.

The president also directed the attorney general to work in conjunction with Chairman Hurley of the shipping board in his investigation. About \$42,000,000 of government money has been involved in the Hog Island project, in which the American international corporation, headed by Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, has figured.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board has notified Assistant General Manager Bowles of the Emergency Fleet corporation that it may be necessary to cancel the American International corporation's contract for building the government shipyard under construction at Hog Island, Pa.

Testimony before the senate commerce committee, investigating the whole subject of shipping contracts, has developed statements that the government will be obliged to spend between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000, where government and civilian experts estimated \$21,000,000 would suffice.

This testimony developed charges by Representative Lenroot (Rep., Wisconsin), on the floor of the house that through laxness in the letting of contracts the American International and its subsidiary were placed in position to loot the treasury of millions of dollars.

U. S. GUNNERS AID FRENCH

Americans Play Spectacular Role During Big Raid in Champagne Region.

With the American Armies in the Field, Feb. 16.—American artillery played a spectacular role in the big French attack in the Champagne region on Wednesday. The artillery preparation for the French attack, which penetrated to the third German line, lasted more than six hours. The Yankee gunners were working like beavers all this time. The French infantry leaped to the assault on a 1,500-meter front at 4:15 o'clock preceded by a rolling barrage. Just an hour later an airplane observer signaled to the American artillery that all objectives had been attained to the depth of a mile. The Yankee gunners immediately switched to an encircling barrage which protected the Pollus in their new positions.

The French sent back 150 German prisoners who had been unable to escape through the American barrage.

BOLO PASHA FOUND GUILTY

Traitor to France Convicted by Court-Martial and is Sentenced to Die.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Bolo Pasha on Thursday was sentenced to death for treason. The court-martial which condemned Bolo to death deliberated for only 15 minutes. Darius Porchere, an accountant, who was a codefendant, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Filippo Cavalline, another codefendant, who is under arrest in Italy, was sentenced to death, although he is not within the court's jurisdiction. Captain Mornet, prosecutor, frequently punctuated his argument with the emphatic request, "I demand a sentence of death."

75 BABIES PERISH IN FIRE

Maimed Canadian Soldiers Risk Lives to Save Children in Montreal Nuns' Home.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—Seventy-five babies perished in a fire which partially destroyed a wing of the Grey Nuns' home on Guy street on Thursday night. The home occupied a whole block and is in continual use for convalescent soldiers. Although many of them were stretcher cases, the adults were removed from the building without loss of life, although several of the wounded men were severely injured.

Arsenal Commandant Moved. Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 18.—Colonel Burr, commandant at the Rock Island arsenal, has been relieved and transferred to the office of the chief of ordnance at Washington, where he will be assigned to larger responsibilities.

Ban on Grain for Maltin

Washington, Feb. 18.—Purchase of barley or other grains for malting has been forbidden by the food administration, pending regulations to be issued in a few days to govern the purchase and holding of grain by maltsters.

WHAT CAN WE DO?



The latest message from the Red Cross tells us that there is need of knitted socks. They are more difficult to knit than some other garments, but that will not deter women from undertaking them. For we hear that many soldiers are suffering from "trench feet." Directions for knitting socks are given here, and in almost every community there is someone who will instruct learners in knitting methods.

Medium Sized Sock.

Four Red Cross needles No. 1, 1 1/2 hanks of yarn (3/4 lb.).

Set up 60 stitches, 20 on each of three needles. Knit 2 plain and 2 purl for 35 rows (4 1/4 inches). 36th row knit 4 plain stitches, knit 2 together; repeat this until the round is completed. There are now 50 stitches on the needles. Knit 50 rows plain until leg measures 11 inches. (0 1/2 inches of plain knitting.) Take half the number of stitches (25) on first needle for the heel (leaving 12 and 13 stitches on second and third needles for the instep), and on the 25 stitches knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately for 26 times (or 3 inches), always slipping the first stitch. Begin to turn heel on the wrong side, slip 1, purl 13, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn work over, slip 1, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, and pass it over slipped stitch, knit 1. Turn, slip 1, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, slip 1, knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, and pass it over slipped stitch, knit 1. Continue working toward the sides of the heel in this manner, leaving 1 more stitch between decreases on every row until all the stitches are worked in. There should then be 15 stitches on the needle. Pick up 13 stitches on side of heel; now knit the 25 stitches on 2d and 3d needle on to one needle, which becomes your 2nd needle; with your 3d needle pick up the 13 stitches

on other side of heel, and knit 7 stitches of your 1st needle so that you will now have 21 stitches on the 1st needle, 25 stitches on the 2d needle, and 20 stitches on 3d needle. 1st needle (a) knit to within 3 stitches of end, knit 2 together, knit 1. 2d needle (b) knit plain, 3d needle (c) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of needle. Knit around plain (d).

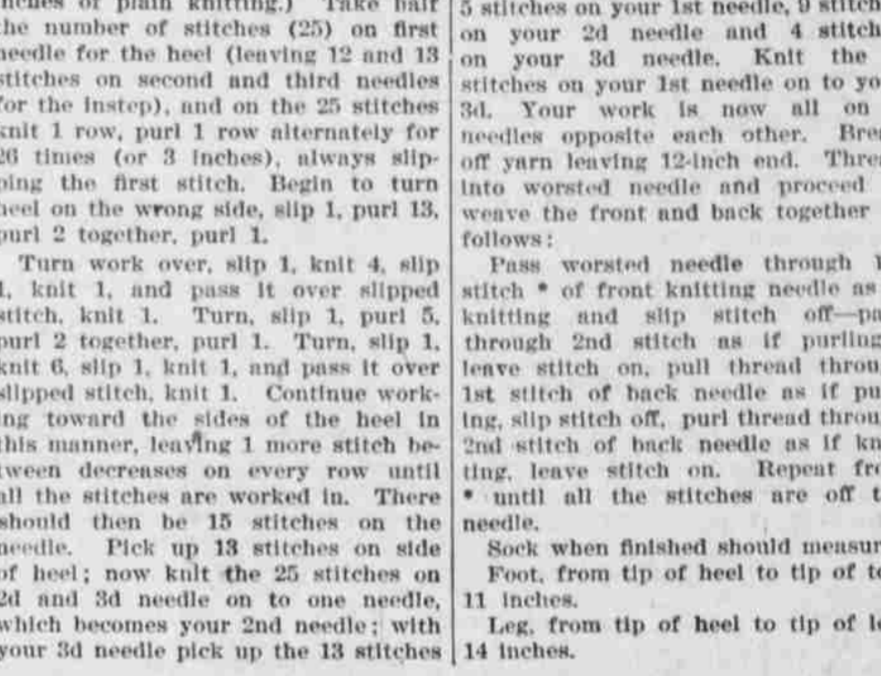
Repeat a, b, c and d until you have 3 stitches on 1st needle—25 stitches on 2d, 12 stitches on 3d. Knit plain for 4 1/4 inches. 1st needle (e) knit 10 stitches—knit 2 together, knit 1. 2nd needle (f) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 19 stitches. Knit 2 together, knit 1, 3d needle (g) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 9 stitches, knit 2 rows plain (h).

Repeat e, f, g and h 5 times, then narrow every other row until you have 5 stitches on your 1st needle, 9 stitches on your 2d needle and 4 stitches on your 3d needle. Knit the 5 stitches on your 1st needle on to your 3d. Your work is now all on 2 needles opposite each other. Break off yarn leaving 12-inch end. Thread into worsted needle and proceed to weave the front and back together as follows:

Pass worsted needle through 1st stitch * of front knitting needle as if knitting and knit stitch off—pass through 2nd stitch as if purling—leave stitch on, pull thread through 1st stitch of back needle as if purling, slip stitch off, purl thread through 2nd stitch of back needle as if knitting, leave stitch on. Repeat from * until all the stitches are off the needle.

Sock when finished should measure: Foot, from tip of heel to tip of toe, 11 inches. Leg, from tip of heel to tip of leg, 14 inches.

Concerning Capes for Evening



In the face of changing styles that make up the panorama of the seasons there are a few things that reappear each year and show some degree of stability of form. A long and ample cape of handsome fur is an instance of this. Every winter we are sure to meet the fur cape among the rich possessions of some matronly wearer, who knows better than to change it with a shape less enduringly good. The long, full cape is never entirely out of the running. After all, it seems the best of all garments to choose when costly furs, growing always rarer, are to be made up.

Very rich and splendid fabrics could not be better managed than by following the suggestion for furs. Heavy and gorgeous brocades and velvets demand the simplest lines and need not be changed at the whim of fashion. Women who own wonderfully embroidered mandarin coats would not consider changing and modernizing such works of art; they belong to no particular time or season and are best worn as they were originally made.

The evening wrap pictured is a long, full mantle with its upper portion made of broadened satin, and the lower

portion a wide flounce of black velvet. It is lined with black and gold figured crepe de chine and employs glossy black marten fur for the wide collar and the band of fur that joins the flounce of velvet to the broadened cape. On the inside of the mantle, at each side a velvet strap allows the hand to slip through it. When the cape is closed this forms a loose drapery about the arm and supports the cape at the front.

For an evening wrap that is not required to furnish much warmth along with beauty, this model might be developed in taupe colored chiffon velvet with a lighter weight brocade in harmonizing colors. In that case a marabout band and collar would provide the right sort of finish and a lining in rose or blue add lovely color.

Julia Bottomley

Cut a large towel in three; hem sides, shape neck and sew tape, leave ends long enough to tie around baby's neck. These will cover entire front of a small child's dress.