

Stop That Catarrh

It weakens you and disgusts your friends. It offers a prepared ground for dangerous diseases. It will not get well by itself, but many thousands of just such cases have yielded to



PERUNA

which for forty-five years has been the household's standby in catarrh and debility during convalescence from grip.

Experience has taught a great number that Peruna is a reliable tonic that aids the membranes in recovering from inflammatory conditions, regulates the appetite and clears away the waste. At your druggists.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

MAKES APPEAL TO REJECTED

Sporting Goods House Has Shrewd Idea in a Combination of Patriotism and Business.

At least one of the downtown sporting goods houses is making much of the fact that applicants for enlistment in the army or navy have been rejected because of undeveloped physiques.

Using this as a basis, a gymnasium has been set up in the main show window and at intervals during the day a so-called strong man goes through a series of exercises which are calculated to correct the physical defects that humanity is heir to.

While the strong man goes through his motions the men and boys grouped outside the window steps at him in open-mouthed astonishment. He does everything from picking up a pin to hoisting a 100-pound dumbbell above his head.

And, while the man exercises, a message of hope is conveyed to those who have been rejected, through the medium of a large sign in a conspicuous position in the window. The sign reads thus: "If you have been rejected, buy a home exerciser and correct your faults. Uncle Sam needs you."—New York Times.

Disasters of Great Magnitude.

Catastrophes on land since 1800, in which more than 1,000 persons lost their lives: 1908, Italy, earthquake 164,850 killed; 1902, Martinique, earthquake and fire, 40,000 killed; 1915, Italy, earthquake, 35,000 killed; 1889, Japan, flood 10,000 killed; 1900, Galveston, tidal wave, 7,000 killed; 1859, Quito, earthquake, 5,000 killed; 1896, China, flood, 5,000 killed; 1842, Cape Haytien, earthquake, 4,000 killed; 1894, Venezuela, earthquake, 3,000 killed; 1887, Japan, tidal wave, 3,000 killed; 1889, Johnstown, Pa., flood, 2,277 killed; 1910, Japan, flood, 1,000 killed; 1910, Costa Rica, earthquake, 1,000 killed; 1917, Halifax, explosion, 2,000 killed.—Capper's Weekly.

Had His Way.

"I'll just scream if you attempt to kiss me," said the sweet young thing. "But I don't want you to scream," replied the young man. "You don't want me to scream?" "No."

Oh, very well. That's like a man. You're bound to have your own way."

Young America is lost in admiration for Pollus from the trenches; there is so much less face space to wash.



There is no purer or more healthful food for children than Grape-Nuts

Its natural sweetness appeases the child's appetite for added sugar, and the quantity of milk or cream needed is about half that required for the ordinary cereal.

GRAPE-NUTS IS AN ECONOMICAL FOOD

ORDER APPLIED DESPITE KICKS

Wheels of Industry Throughout Eastern States Shut Down by Order of Fuel Administration.

EXTEND THE EXEMPTIONS None of Essential or War Plants Are Shut Down—Millions of Laboring Men Are Laid Off.

New York, Jan. 19.—Considerable improvement in the movement of coal to this port and in transit to new England was announced today by A. H. Smith, assistant director general of railroads.

Washington, Jan. 19.—United States attorneys will take action against any manufacturing concern or coal dealer refusing to comply with Fuel Administrator Garfield's order, the department of justice announced today. District attorneys have instructions to watch coal dealers.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The first day's enforcement of the order closing down industry east of the Mississippi by denying it fuel, was attended today by the greatest confusion at the fuel administration.

Demands for rulings and interpretations poured down in a flood and it was physically impossible to keep track of or reply to queries. Consequently the country early this afternoon was still much in the dark as to some provisions of the order. Criticism of the order broke out again in congress, reports to the fuel administration told of wide interpretations of the mandates by industry and conflicting rulings by local fuel administrators.

While some industries in one state were closed down completely, in some instances the same class of business in other states went on as usual.

An additional list of exemptions of industries was prepared by the fuel administration. The food administration made a ruling exempting all businesses connected with food.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—American soldiers pinch of war perhaps for the first time today with its industries hanging idle under the fuel administration's order issued to relieve the coal shortage and release fuel for ships loaded with supplies for the American army and the allies. By its provisions, the order prohibits predicting disastrous consequences and a formal request from the Senate to stay its execution temporarily, the order was signed last night by Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson. As sent out to state fuel administrators the order contained but few changes from the form of the abstract made public Wednesday, nor did it clear up to any great extent the confusion resulting from its lack of detailed interpretation. By its provisions, plants east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota with rate exceptions will be closed for five days, beginning today and virtually all business activity will be stopped on every Monday for a period of 19 weeks, beginning January 21.

Expedite Army Supplies. Through his application the fuel administration expects coal to move to essential consumers, including railroads, householders, public utilities and shipping interests and producers of food, in whose behalf the order is issued.

A supplementary list of exemptions issued last night embraces various industries engaged in imperative war work. Shipyards working on navy construction, plants filling contracts for army and navy wooden uniforms, tent manufacturers and manufacturers of other products deemed necessary for immediate use of the military forces, were named in this list.

Protests Still Pour In. Protests from business interests throughout the country and the storm in congress continued today. Failure of the fuel administration to heed the Senate request that the order be held until an investigation could be made in favor of making a direct appeal to President Wilson.

The Senate's request was in the form of a resolution debated and passed by a vote of 50 to 19 about the same time Mr. Garfield's name was affixed to the order. Prior to that time the fuel administrator had been before the Senate investigating committee to give his reasons for the move.

Defends His Action. The fuel administrator justified his action in a lengthy statement last night, in which he said this order was prompted by the necessity for furnishing the American army abroad and the allies with food and supplies.

The country, he said, had reached a point of over production as far as distribution was concerned and manufacturing plants could well afford to remain idle for a short time until transportation, both rail and water, could catch up.

In replying to insistent questions as to why plants already supplied with coal should be shut down, Dr. Garfield declared railroad terminals were filled with loaded cars and unless production ceased temporarily, cars would continue to be loaded with manufactured products and stalled in yards when they should be used for the movement of coal.

"War munitions, food, manufactured products of every description," said the statement, "at our Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, while literally hundreds of ships waiting loaded with war goods for our men and allies cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal."

Further Action Too Late. Indications were today that a possi-

OH, VERY WELL, FRITZ, SOME DAY YOU'LL SEE

London, Jan. 19.—Comment on the statement made by Secretary Baker that a congressional committee regarding war preparations, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says:

"The American secretary of war speaks of an American army in France. There is no American army in France, but it consists entirely of wood cutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions whose precious lives are being spared in quiet place far behind the front. Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly there would be 1,500,000 Americans in France. Can the United States spare such a large number of men? The answer is no, because a large party of the army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts, the colonies and for other duties of a political nature. The political situation compels the United States to keep at home the greater proportion of its army and the country can at the most put only 400,000 or 500,000 men into the European battle fields."

sible attempt might be made in the Senate to bring about the repeal of that section of the food law under which the order was issued, but many believed that action in this direction would be too late.

Coal operators under contract to supply industries will not be shut down. Orders from the fuel administration instruct them to ship their coal as usual consigning it to state administrators with drafts attached. The government will buy all coal from the mines, where industries are forbidden to receive it. A sum of \$25,000,000 will be set aside for the purchase. Food industries without exception will be permitted to operate on fuel according to the interpretation of the order made public by Food Administrator Hoover.

"It is my understanding," said Mr. Hoover, "that the order does not include grain elevators, grain mills, bakeries, stock yards, meat packing establishments, cold storage plants, sugar factories or any other form of the good industries."

Special orders issued by the fuel administration last night concerns packing beans, canning milk and roasting coffee for government contracts, also are exempted.

Manufacturers of optical glass are allowed to operate on government orders. **Gompers Supports Garfield.**

Support of the measure, despite the fact that organized labor would be one of the chief sufferers, has been announced by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers, however, expressed doubt that the five-day suspension was the best way to meet the situation and suggested that all industries be placed on an eight-hour day basis.

It was ordered today that only one ice making plant may operate in any one place. The exempted plant, however, will be required to furnish its product to the closed ice plants at production cost.

All the principal munition plants will be permitted at full capacity under the fuel restricting order.

On the night of the fuel administration, only portions of the plants making condenser tubers would have been permitted to operate. It was an official mistake.

All the Dupont Powder plants and the plants of 18 other great companies mentioned in the exempted announcement as being restricted to manufacture of condenser tubers are by the official modification today permitted to run full blast.

WAR BOARD OF FIVE PROPOSED

Senate Committee Drafting Plan for Drastic Changes in the American War Machinery.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—A bill to create a director of munitions, not having cabinet membership, but with broad authority to centralize control of all war munitions, was reported favorably today by the Senate military committee.

Another bill to establish a war council was nearly completed.

The bill for a director of munitions provides that he shall be appointed by the president and be clothed with authority delegated from the president, taking over any government agencies that may be deemed necessary into his department and not subject to authority of cabinet members.

Control of procurement, production, distribution and transportation of all war munitions, which are defined to be arms, ammunition, ordnance, clothing, equipment of war supplies of any character and descriptions, is proposed.

NEXT LIBERTY LOAN DUE SOON IS BELIEF

Initial Steps Toward Launching New Bond Issue Taken by McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—As the first financial step in preparation for the third Liberty loan, Secretary McAdoo tonight announced a new issue of \$400,000,000 treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing 4 per cent from January 22, and payable April 22. Subscriptions will be received by federal reserve banks at par and accrued interest will be paid on January 25, and payment must be made by that date. The certificates will be received in payment of third Liberty loan subscriptions.

This arrangement indicates that the first payment on the third Liberty loan will be on or about April 22, and that if the same plan of installment payments is maintained for the third as for the second loan, the bond selling campaign will be in March. For the second loan, the first payment was made two weeks after the close of the month's campaign.

WHAT EACH SIDE WANTS IN EAST.



The territory in black is what Germany asked of Russia at the Brest-Litovsk conference as the price of peace. Inside the solid black-and-white line is that territory naturally Poland. The allies' terms as stated by England, France and the United States call for its establishment as an independent Poland.

Entire Austrian Companies Shot; Disaffection Grows in Germany

London, Jan. 19.—According to a telegram received in London, German Chancellor von Hertling has again postponed the speech which he was to have made today in reply to the definition of war aims by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

Petrograd, Jan. 19.—Whole companies of Austrian guards have been ordered shot for their sympathy with Russian socialist views, according to reports reaching here today.

According to reports reaching here many units of the Austrian forces on the Italian front have been executed for their refusal to obey the orders of the officers.

This disaffection among the military is spreading among the masses of Germans at home and the German government is making strenuous efforts to stop the Russian propaganda.

Trotzky telegraphed from Brest-Litovsk today that the German government is deliberately garbling reports of the peace negotiations. Presumably this is in line with the Teuton effort to mislead public opinion in the central powers.

News from the camp of 25,000 German troops who have deserted, contains the announcement that they have accepted the principle of the Russian revolution. It is reported today that the men live by food which they forage and by contributions made by the peasants.

A similar situation of disaffection is reported along the whole Italian front.

London, Jan. 19.—The political situation in Germany and the relations with Russia continue to be agitated in the German press. An article quoted from German newspapers received by way of Switzerland gives an idea of the trend of feeling.

The Frankfurter Zeitung warns its readers against undue optimism in regard to the negotiations with the Russians, whom it accuses of attempting

SENATORS INDIGNANT OVER DEFIANT ACT BY GARFIELD

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—When congress assembled attacks on the fuel restriction order burst out anew, mingled in the Senate with resentment that the fuel administration has ignored its resolution asking for delay.

Senators described themselves as being in a state of "impotent indignation." "All this chaos is shameful," Senator Smith of Michigan, republican declared. "The Senate should rise and clip the wings of those who seek to exercise such authority which was never intended to be given."

Attacks on the fuel restriction order blazed up in the House again today. Representative Snyder, of New York, denouncing it said the president had made a fatal error in permitting Dr. Garfield to issue the order, which he said, meant utter chaos, want and suffering in this country. Many members took part in the discussion.

In the course of the discussion on the Senate floor yesterday, Senate leaders indicated they fully expected the request of the Senate to be complied with. What adds still more to the remarkable nature of the situation is the fact that the Hitchcock resolution emanated from a democrat and commanded wide democratic support.

One thing evident is that the disregard of the Senate by the administration is likely to have profound effects on legislation from this time on. For weeks it has been apparent the breach between the legislative and administrative end of the government has been widening.

Will Press New War Bills. The occurrence respecting the Garfield fuel order is certain to cause those senators who are demanding centralization of authority over munitions and war supplies to go ahead the more vigorously without reference to the wishes of the administration.

In issuing the order and adhering to it, it is well known Dr. Garfield is not proceeding alone. The president gave his approval to the order, as has been repeatedly stated, and he stands behind the fuel administrator.

Although it costs but 6 cents a day in India for electricity to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans, as cheaper and more reliable.

FOOD SITUATION IN BRITAIN BAD

Labor Forces Throughout Empire to Stage Demonstrations in Protest Against Present Conditions.

WANT RATIONING PLAN

Trouble Due to Mismanagement of Distribution Rather Than Any Actual Shortage of Supplies.

London, Jan. 19.—Increasing attention is being given by the newspapers to food troubles and popular impatience with what is regarded widely as avoidable privations. The Times today prominently calls attention to the persistence of the unequal distribution of food and its off-spring the "queue system," which it says is beginning to tell on the tempers of numbers of persons. It refers to numerous protests and to the demands for rationing which are finding an outlet in some instances in outbreaks of disorderliness. It writes sympathetically of people standing in long lines in the bitter weather prevalent in parts of England, including London, and says it would be folly to ignore the obvious symptoms of unrest.

Numerous paragraphs appear in the newspapers recording the demand for unsatisfactory distributions, "queues," sufferings, shortages, prosecutions for hoarding and allegations of profiteering.

The labor correspondent of the Times says that it is evident that a situation is imminent which will tax the food department to the uttermost. He says there is no occasion for alarm, but a need of complete frankness and prompt action. The writer restates the view of the workers that not only are the wealthy people able to escape "queue troubles" by the power of their purses, but they are getting all the supplies they require, while the poor stand for hours exposed to the weather and then often get nothing.

The workers also are convinced that an artificial scarcity has been created by the farmers, dealers and speculators. The unrest, the writer continues, will be allayed only when the food controller convinces the average working man that curtailment is unavoidable.

Plan Big Demonstration. Popular dissatisfaction with the food distribution, which is particularly strong in industrial districts, will be forcibly expressed at Manchester and in that neighborhood January 26, when according to a decision just reached, 100,000 workers in the Manchester engineering shops will cease work for a day, with the purpose of protesting against the unequal distribution of food and demand a general rationing order. The engineers are supported by the Manchester and Salford labor council and similar demonstrations are to be held simultaneously in Salford, Eccles, Altrincham and Stretford. According to the leaders of the engineers, there is deep dissatisfaction and suspicion among the men who believe that the difficulties are due less to shortage of food than to unequal distribution.

They cite instances of the men having to start work in the morning without food, owing to the inability of their wives to obtain it the preceding day.

University Agricultural Experts Inclined to Scout Story of Enemy Plot to Kill Wheat.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Agricultural experts of the University of California, characterized as "absurd" a reported enemy plot to destroy the wheat crop of the United States by the dissemination in this country of a destructive pollen said to have been shipped from Germany.

The state council yesterday announced that it was in receipt of reliable information from Washington that "the so-called pollen already was in the hands of German agents in California." The council called upon the authorities for aid in tracing the substance.

"The very nature of wheat," said one of the university experts "would make such a scheme impossible. Even if the wheat could not avoid being impregnated it would not hinder its growth."

The bulletin said: "This office is in receipt of reliable information from Washington that there has been prepared in Germany for the purpose of shipment to the United States a quantity of pollen to be used by agents of the German government for the purpose of destroying the wheat crops of the United States. Two liters have been delivered already and a part of this is believed to have been placed already in the hands of German agents in California."

"Because of the nature of this information and its reliability, all peace officers and all county councils of defense are urged to utilize every agency at their command to prevent the spread of the pollen and to warn the farmers to be on their guard."

SENATE PASSES BILL TO QUARTER WORKMEN

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The administration has authorized the expenditures of \$50,000,000 from the funds of the shipping board for government purchase of lands near ship yards upon which to erect houses for the use of shipyard employes, was passed today by the Senate after brief debate. The bill now goes to the House.

SERIOUS STRIKES AND RIOTING IN AUSTRIA

London, Jan. 18.—Serious strikes accompanied by rioting have taken place in Vienna and other cities throughout Austria, according to news agencies' telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.

TROTZKY AND LENINE NOT ON GOOD TERMS

Foreign Minister Ignores Premier Who May Ask Vote of Confidence.

Stockholm, Jan. 18.—Relations between Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Trotzky are growing more strained daily, the Petrograd correspondent of the Helsingfor Huvudsblad reports. Lenine is said to be displeased both at the way Trotzky continuously occupies the public eye and at his foreign policy, which Lenine believes is contrary to the best interests of the Russian revolution. Trotzky formulates his own foreign policies without regard to what Lenine advises and often without submitting questions to the premier. Friends of Lenine, the correspondent adds declare that he intends to submit his resignation to the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in order to force a vote of confidence for lack of confidence.

ORDER FOR ARREST OF KING IS DENIED

Bolshevik Leaders Deny That Attempt Will Be Made to Seize Ferdinand.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—Flat denial was made by the bolsheviks to the United Press today that any order had been issued for the arrest of the king of Rumania.

Truly Modest. From Farm Life. He—Let's see, what is the slang name for illicit liquor peddling? She (blushing)—Breadwinning, I believe.