

SHUT PLANTS TO SAVE COAL

GARFIELD CLOSES FACTORIES EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Sweeping Order of Fuel Administrator Suspends All Manufacturing Industries for Five Days and Thereafter on Mondays and Holidays for Ten Weeks; Food Concerns Excepted.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 16.—In a drastic order to meet the coal famine, Fuel Administrator Garfield tonight directed that beginning Friday morning, all manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi river and in the states of Minnesota and Louisiana, except those producing food, shall close down for a period of five days, and during the next 10 weeks shall close on Mondays and holidays.

The order applies to all war industries as well as to the non-essentials.

COAL TO RAILROADS AND HOUSEHOLDERS.

In the period designated coal will go only to railroads, households, public utilities, ships' bunkers, cantonments, naval stations and public buildings.

Office buildings may be heated during the five day period to prevent freezing, but on the Monday holidays they must be closed down.

Newspapers will be permitted to use coal for but one edition a day. This applies both to morning and evening papers.

Banks and trust companies are not included in the order unless the governors of the states specifically declare that they shall be included. The order makes allowance for any industry which might be put out of business by permitting it to keep its plant heated, but the plant will not be permitted to run.

State administrators will be permitted to issue special permits for the use of coal if it appears necessary to meet a grave emergency. This, however, will not be a blanket exception and it will not be permitted to be abused.

The plan received the approval today of President Wilson after its need was submitted to him by Dr. Garfield and Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

Mondays Will Be Holidays.

Under the order, during the ten week period Mondays will be holidays just as is Sunday and stores and shops will be closed. During the five day period specified stores will be permitted to remain open.

Theaters will be required to close on the ten Mondays but not during the next five days.

Warning is given that provisions of the Lever food control bill, under which the order is issued and which carries a penalty of \$5,000 for violation, will be vigorously enforced. The bill gives power to forbid the use or delivery of coal.

Garfield Issues Official Statement.

Fuel Administrator Garfield issued this statement:

"Adverse weather conditions in the recent week and the inadequacy of the present coal supply and transportation facilities to meet the wartime demand, have made necessary immediate restrictive measures as to the use of coal in that part of the United States east of the Mississippi river.

"The movement of coal in transportation must be so directed to aid the director general of railways in dealing with the railroad emergency created by recent blizzard conditions. Domestic consumers of coal must be kept warm and other absolutely necessary consumers must be supplied.

Provide for Proper Distribution.

"All industry must be fully restricted in its use of coal in order that

WAR INDUSTRIES ARE INCLUDED IN GIANT CONSERVATION PLAN

Tremendous Saving of Coal Looked for in Unparalleled Order Affecting Thousands of Great Manufacturing Concerns; Newspapers Limited to One Edition Daily; Theaters and Churches Closed.

the available supply for the remainder of the winter may be properly distributed and may be made sufficient for absolutely essential needs during the remainder of the winter.

"To meet these necessities, the fuel administration has ordered as an immediate emergency measure that on the days of January 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 preference and priority, in the use of coal shall be given only to those consumers whose consumption of coal is absolutely necessary. These include in order: Railroads, domestic consumers, hospitals and charitable institutions, public utilities, ships at tide water for bunker purposes, United States government use, municipal or county governments for necessary public use, manufacturers of perishable food, or food for immediate consumption.

All Manufacturing to Cease.

"During the five days designated no manufacturing industry shall

(Continued on Page Two Column Five.)

RUSSIANS MAKE NEW MOVE FOR PEACE WITH KAISER

CAILLAUX ACCUSED OF TREASON BY LANSING EXPOSURE OF LETTERS

Correspondence of Former Ambassador Bernstorff Reveals Intimacy of Former French Premier With Germany; Navy Officers Were Ordered to Treat Him With Courtesy; Papers Warned Against Praise.

BULLETIN.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Louis Loustalot, member of the French Chamber of Deputies from Landes, whose immunity recently was suspended in connection with the Caillaux case, was arrested this morning.

Washington, Jan. 16.—From its mysterious stock of intercepted diplomatic communications the State department today published correspondence between Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, and the Berlin foreign office showing that former Premier Caillaux of France was in communication with German agents in Argentina in 1915.

WARNS GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

The first Bernstorff dispatch contained damaging references to Caillaux's statements about the French government and warned German newspapers against praising him. Another gave notice of the ship on which Caillaux was sailing from Argentina and planned its capture by submarines.

TREATED WITH COURTESY.

The capture of the ship was sought because its captain carried important papers. The German government was asked to treat Caillaux with every courtesy and consideration if the ship was taken.

The department also published a German censorship rule which forbade the mention of Caillaux's name in the German newspapers.

Text of Message.

Following is the text of the message sent by Bernstorff:

"Buenos Aires telegraphed the following: Caillaux has left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France, evidently on account of the (group undecipherable) scandal, which he regards as a personal attack upon himself.

"He speaks contemptuously of the president and the rest of the French government, with the exception of Briand.

Understood England's Policy.

"He sees through the policy of England perfectly. He does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England.

"Although he spoke much of the 'in-discretions and clumsy policy' of the Wilhelmstrasse and professed to believe in German atrocities, he has in essentials hardly changed his political orientation.

"Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me, but emphasized the extreme caution which he is obliged to show, as the French government, he said, had him watched ever here.

"He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Freie Presse and desired on the other hand that Mediterranean and Morocco agreements should be adversely criticized. Our praise injures his position in France.

"Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil had nothing new. On his return to France he will begin to reside in his own constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaures.

Bernstorff."

Another message which Count Bernstorff had forwarded was from Havana, as follows:

"Tol, Rio De Janeiro, telegraphs steamer Araguaya left Buenos Aires January 30. The captain is carrying important papers. Capture very de-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

GERMANS AGREE ON ANNEXATION FOR WEST FRONT

Political and Military Parties Settle Differences; Von Hindenburg to Have Full Charge of Western Policy.

London, Jan. 16.—German newspapers as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam say that as a result of conferences an understanding has been reached between the political and military parties in Germany in order to avoid further friction.

The Lok Anzeiger of Berlin says the basis of the agreement is that Chancellor von Hertling's viewpoint in regard to the eastern questions (acquiescence in the Russian program of no annexations or indemnities and the right of self-determination of peoples) is to prevail.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg will have full liberty in the west, in case of a German victory, to deal with any possible annexations there.

Delay Affects Peace.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—Great dissatisfaction is expressed by the German newspapers at the slow progress of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk and the Russians are charged with prolonging them deliberately.

This delay is affecting the negotiations in progress at Petrograd, where, according to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen, the discussion regarding exchange of prisoners has yielded no results thus far.

Peace on All Fronts.

The Tagblatt of Berlin makes a similar complaint regarding the work of the special German commercial commissions now in Petrograd.

Most of the newspapers assert Germany will never think of completely evacuating the occupied Russian territories before peace has been brought about on all fronts.



FIRE FOUR TIMES IN DARK AT RUSS PREMIER LENINE

Bullets Miss Their Mark by Few Inches as Bolsheviki Leader Escapes Assassination.

(By Associated Press.)

Petrograd, Monday, Jan. 14.—An automobile carrying Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier, it is reported, was fired upon tonight when he was driving to a meeting of the council of people's commissaries. Four shots were fired, Premier Lenine was not hurt.

The attempt on the life of Premier Lenine was made just outside the hall in which he had been addressing 8,000 of the Red Guard, who were going to the front.

Misses by Inches.

As his automobile swung through the crowd four shots flashed in the darkness. One of the bullets missed its mark by only a few inches and the other lodged in the hand of a Swedish socialist, who was in the automobile.

Scores of arrests were made.

Minister is Released.

Petrograd, Monday, Jan. 14.—Constantine Diamandi, Roumanian minister, who was arrested Sunday by the Bolsheviki government, was released tonight. This decision, M. Zerkind, assistant to Foreign Minister Trotzky, informs the Associated Press, was taken at a meeting of the council of people's commissaries and after the diplomatic corps had protested to Premier Lenine.

The diplomats went to the Smolny institute late this afternoon and were met at the entrance by the premier's personal guard of soldiers, workmen and sailors. They were escorted to the premier's private room, American Ambassador Francis in the lead.

Lenine Explains to Diplomats.

Premier Lenine is said to have explained to the diplomatic corps that he realized the imprisonment of M. Diamandi was a breach of international law but declared it was designed as a protest against a similar breach on the part of the Roumanians arresting and disarming Bolsheviki troops.

BERLIN LIVING ON BREAD, MEAT AND POTATOES

Stockholm, Jan. 16.—Food conditions in Berlin have become so much worse, according to advices reaching here that the population is compelled to exist almost entirely on the rationed quantities of bread, meat and potatoes.

Virtually no vegetables or fruit are reaching the city and no game is to be had owing to the beginning of the closed season.

"German Agent" is Mentally Unbalanced

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Guistorf, arrested at Hanford, Cal., as a German agent with seditious documents in her possession, is suffering from mental aberration and there is no truth in statements she has made that she has been a German spy in this country, according to announcement today by federal authorities.

LIVE STOCK MEN REFUSE SWIFT'S OFFER OF CASH

National Association Raises \$30,000 Fund to Aid Investigation of Packing Industry.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 16.—North-west cattle shippers suffered a loss of \$7,022,857 in 1915 because of the difference between the South St. Paul market and the Chicago market, A. H. Craighead, a Sherburne county shipper, testified before the federal trade commission here today.

Regarding the differences between the South St. Paul market and the Chicago market Mr. Craighead said his information led to a different conclusion from that reached by John H. Bangs, resident manager for Swift & Co., who testified yesterday that the South St. Paul market is usually only 25 cents lower.

Mr. Craighead offered a series of figures, taken from market reports, he said, which showed that the hog market here from September 29, 1917, to January 15, 1918, was approximately 63 cents under the Chicago market.

Francis J. Heney, attorney for the commission, questioned Mr. Craighead regarding feed, which is furnished by the South St. Paul market. Mr. Heney interrupted the testimony to say that the federal trade commission is so empowered that it may correct any practices brought to its attention which in the judgment of the commission is unfair. This, he said, referred to all corporations doing an interstate business.

U. S. OWNERSHIP OF COAL MINES IS RECOMMENDED

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16.—The resolutions committee of the United Mine Workers of America, in biennial convention here, is expected to report favorably a resolution advocating government ownership of the coal mines of the country, provided they are conducted along democratic lines.

The resolution will declare that the union miners shall have representation in the operation of the mines. Anything less than this, miners declare, would not be democracy.

Another resolution to be reported with a favorable recommendation will oppose the employment of women in hazardous occupations or in positions where they are compelled to do rough work.

A resolution advocating an independent labor party such as exists in England will be negated on the ground that it is a question for the American Federation of Labor to settle.

New Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The following postmaster, were nominated today by President Wilson:

Everett McPhee, Anchorage, Alaska.

British Sinkings by Subs Show Big Slump

London, Jan. 16.—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mine or submarine in the last week is noted in the report of the admiralty issued tonight. In this period only six merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk, and in addition, two merchantmen under 1,600 tons and two fishing vessels.

PEACE MOVE IN GERMANY GAINS GROUND FAST, BEING BACKED BY MANY PARTIES

British Labor Party Issues Message to Russian People and Also Appeals to the Peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary for Policy of No Annexations.

BULLETIN.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were resumed on Monday afternoon, according to the Berlin Volks Zeitung.

(By Associated Press.)

While German leaders are undecided as to what course to pursue in the peace negotiations with Russia, the British labor party has issued a message to the Russian people supporting the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire.

U.S. MAY TAKE ALL PACKING PLANTS IN THE COUNTRY

Chicago Federation of Labor Sends Delegation to Washington to Urge Immediate Federal Control.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The immediate taking over of all the packing plants in the United States will be urged upon President Wilson by a delegation representing every craft in the industry and headed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which departed for Washington tonight.

A statement issued by representatives of the employees said:

"The organized packers of the country have refused to meet us or to co-operate with us in any manner in this great world crisis. They have brazenly repudiated the solemn agreement entered into between the president and ourselves through his mediation commission, upon last Christmas morning.

"The packing house industry is the most vital and important one in the nation. To permit this industry during the progress of a world war to remain in the private hands of a very few men would not only be ridiculous from the standpoint of governmental policy, but highly dangerous to the cause of civilization and world democracy, for which we are struggling."

The workers will propose to President Wilson that in case the plants are taken over they will enlist as the first members of America's industrial army, and will guarantee the government full-handed equipment for every packing plant in the United States. They also propose to leave all conditions of employment and wages to the government.

Abandon Meatless Day in West; Substitute Porkless

Washington, Jan. 16.—The food administration has decided that all meat except pork may be eaten on meatless days in a group of western states, in which growers have been forced to market their stock because of the scarcity and high price of feedstuffs.

Thousand Saloons in Chicago Quit Business

Chicago, Jan. 16.—During 1917 920 saloons in Chicago went out of business, involving a loss of revenue to the city of \$920,000. This was announced at a meeting of the finance committee of the council to frame the annual budget.