

Stamp Out the War
With
War Savings Stamps

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Snow

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OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1918.—SIXTEEN PAGES

On Trails, at Hotels,
New Stand, Etc., So.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS

C. FEELS FIRST WAR PINCH

EARLY CLOSING AND LATE OPENING OF RETAIL STORES OF OMAHA IS RECOMMENDED

Fuel Administrator Kennedy Makes the Suggestion,
Which is Accepted by the Associated Retailers
of Omaha; Is to be Effective
Monday.

Recommendations of Federal Fuel Administrator Kennedy regarding late opening and early closing of stores and other places of business have been endorsed by Associated Retailers of Omaha and will be in effect beginning next Monday.

**Opening and Closing
Time for Omaha Stores**
RETAIL STORES OTHER THAN
THOSE SPECIFICALLY
MENTIONED.
Open 9 a. m., and close 5 p. m., except Saturday.
Saturday, open 9 a. m., and close 6 p. m.
MEAT MARKETS, GROCERY
STORES, FRUIT STORES AND
CIGAR STORES.
Open 7 a. m., and close 6 p. m., except Saturday.
Saturday, open 7 a. m., and close 7 p. m.
DRUG STORES.
Open 7 a. m., and close 10 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
All close except drug stores.

HITCHCOCK MEN PROPOSE PEACE PLAN TO BRYANS

Arthur Mullen Said to Have Offered to Give Brother Charles Support for Governor in Return for Backing Neville.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—It was generally believed two years ago, when Governor John H. Morehead first was mentioned as a candidate for the United States senate, that the Hitchcock-Mullen influences were responsible for the sudden shift of the governor as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the vice presidency. It was also believed the government.

ENGLAND MUST GO ON OR GO UNDER DECLARES GEORGE

In Stirring Address to British Labor, Premier Says Militarists Are Dominant in Germany and They Speak From Cannon's Mouth; No Classes Exempt From Duty.

Premier Lloyd George, in a stirring address to British labor today on the man power situation, pointed out the urgent need for raising more men for the army.

"The people must either go on or go under," the premier exclaimed, in holding up the danger to democracy in Great Britain and Europe in general if the people were not prepared to stand up to the German military autocracy and fight it down.

ANSWERS BRITISH LABOR.
No democracy, he declared, had ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

Certain sections of British labor have been demurring to the new man power program of the government and it evidently was at these interests that the premier's remarks were chiefly directed.

The premier said that Germany had answered "never" to his demand for a reconsideration of the wrong of Alsace-Lorraine, and had declared that Germany would go on until Mesopotamia and Palestine were restored to the tyranny of the Turks.

Mr. Lloyd George said there had been no answer from Germany to the recent statements of the entente powers on war aims.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff were brought back for conferences but Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann was not allowed to speak.

Militarists Are Dominant.
"Why?" asked the premier. "Because the Prussian military power is dominant. The answer to be given will be given from the cannon's mouth."

"If any man here can find an honorable and equitable way out of this conflict without fighting it through," the premier continued, "let him tell me. My conviction is that the people must either go on or go under."

The view of the government, Mr. Lloyd George said, was that it would be folly to withdraw men from industry one hour sooner than the need arose, but that it would be treason to the state, to democracy and to freedom if, when the need did arise, the demand should not be made.

Whatever terms were put forward by any man, the premier declared, would not be cashed by Ludendorff or the kaiser unless the British had the power to enforce them.

CONGRESS IN BITTER MOOD AT GARFIELD

Both Senate and House "Peeved" at Fuel Administrator; Consider Repeal of Law Creating Dictator.

Washington, Jan. 18.—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.

Kountze Place Churches Unite to Save Coal

Two close neighbors in Kountze Place, Hartford United Brethren church and Plymouth Congregational church, have decided to combine evening services, and conserve coal through the remainder of the winter.

For the next three Sundays the services will be in Plymouth church. Rev. E. L. Reecer, Ph. D., opening the services at 7:30, January 20.

St. Louis Theaters Close At Ten to Conserve Fuel

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—An order closing all places of amusement in St. Louis at 10 p. m., and closing them completely on Mondays and Tuesdays will be issued tonight, by Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, fuel administrator of this state, he announced today.

The order will be effective Friday. All electric signs will be turned off.

NEW COAL ORDER SUSPENDS BUSINESS IN 27 STATES AND RIOT OF CONFUSION RESULTS

One Thousand Plants Exempted From Suspension Law, Manufacturing to Cease Every Monday for Next Ten Weeks; Garfield Declares Order Necessary to Obtain Fuel to Supply Munition Carrying Ships; Food Industry Not Affected.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Late today the fuel administration announced that a large number of plants—about 1,000 in all—doing war work should be exempted from the fuel restriction order. Virtually all principal industrial plants of the country are on the list in one way or another.

CRITICISM IN CONGRESS.

The ruling insures work for hundreds of thousands of men. 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 mandate by industry and the 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 exempted industries was prepared by the fuel administration late today. The food administration made a ruling exempting all business connected with food.

More Industries Exempt.

Besides the list of exemptions, a number of industries were exempted from operation of the closing order under special rulings. These include the production of ore, the manufacture of equipment and supplies for mines, and news print paper manufacture.

Federal grand juries in many districts are investigating complaints that coal operators and wholesale and retail dealers have violated the government-fixed prices. Only a small proportion of actual cases under investigation have been reported to Washington but officials believe many indictments will be returned soon.

Instructions were sent to all local fuel administrators in the territory east of the Mississippi directing them to distribute to the preferential class of users described by the order all coal reaching their jurisdiction during the five-day period of industrial curtailment.

Put Six Days in Five.

New York, Jan. 18.—The doing of six days' work in five during Monday-less industrial weeks is recommended to members of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association in a bulletin telegraphed to them today by John S. Kent, president.

Prosecution Promised.
Washington, Jan. 18.—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.
To Close Cotton Exchange.
Closing of the New York cotton exchange next Monday "in co-operation with the spirit of the fuel administration's fuel conservation order" was decided upon today by the board of managers of the exchange.

Crew of Vessel Sunk By U-Boat Landed Safely

Washington, Jan. 18.—The crew of a Danish vessel, the Huldamaersk, which was torpedoed by a German U-boat on January 10, has arrived at Las Palmas, Canary isles, according to an official dispatch received here today. The ship was sunk 25 miles northwest of Cape Logador 300 miles outside the blockade zone marked out by the latest German announcement.

Police Judge Fitzgerald Advises Baker to "Wash Up"

David Spector, proprietor of the Chicago Bohemian bakery, was advised by Police Judge Fitzgerald to wash his hands before doing any further baking. Spector was charged with keeping an unsanitary bakery.

Two Million Idle In New York on First Workless Day

New York, Jan. 18.—This great center of industry slowed down today in compliance with the fuel administration order, while railroads vigorously attacked the problem of bunkering the 100 or more ships awaiting to take cargoes of freight away from congested terminals.

Possibly 40,000 establishments here and in adjoining cities in northern New Jersey complied with the order, and estimates of the number of employees idle run over 2,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 18.—America felt the 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.

NEW ORDER WILL PUT COAL IN EMPTY BINS AND MOVE IDLE SHIPS, SAYS GARFIELD

Washington, Jan. 18.—Fuel Administrator Garfield issued a statement tonight reminding the public that while the fuel restriction order was drastic, war was drastic and the order was a necessary war measure.

The statement follows:
"The order suspending temporarily the operation of industrial plants in portions of the United States is drastic. Yes, war is drastic. This war is the most extensive and involves greater sacrifices than any war heretofore. The American people, led by the president, entered this war deliberately. They are staking everything for the realization of a great ideal, and the ideal is practical. We know that democracy must be made a reality at home, as well as abroad, that its benefits must be shared by all and its sacrifices borne by no single class."

NO SHIFTING OF BURDENS.

"Capital and labor are embarked in this war, because all Americans are in it, and the American spirit cries out against the least suggestion that the burden be shifted to the backs of any one class, least of all labor, for labor has less financial ability to meet the prolonged hardships of war than capital.

"We are realizing the truth now as never before that capital and labor are not two, but one. Their problems present merely two aspects of the same vital questions. The unselfish and patriotic impulses and the calm look ahead will lead the country to approve of the order now in force."

MUST MOVE WAR SUPPLIES.

"Industry is in an unbalanced condition. We lack many essential—food, clothing, fuel. We have piled up enormous stores of things not essential to life, but very essential to war. We have piled up so high on our docks and in our storehouses that the ships available cannot carry them away as fast as they pile up. For lack of bunker coal held back by traffic congestion, the number of ships in our harbors increases menacingly.

"The food supply is threatened to an even greater degree than the fuel supply. This condition is in large part due to the congestion that at many points holds the loaded cars in its grip.

"To single out industries not engaged to some extent in war manufacture is to select industries, which in the aggregate will bring relief only if suspended indefinitely. To require all industries except a comparatively small part to cease for a few days, quickly accomplished the desired result and permanently injures none."

RESULTS JUSTIFY ORDER.

"The order as it stands puts all industry on an equal footing, favoring none and avoiding unfair competition, but this reason alone is not sufficient. This reason, plus the fact that the order will put coal in the empty bins of the people, will save coal, will aid in breaking up congestion of traffic and in furnishing an adequate supply of coal to the people, who need it, and to the ships which cannot sail without it—these are sufficient reasons and justify the order.

"Only those industries producing necessary war material that can be promptly delivered are permitted to operate during the suspension period. To permit industries with a coal supply on hand to operate would allow many of the least essential to continue, while some of the most essential would be compelled to stop. Moreover, to allow these fortunate enough to possess a coal pile to continue would result in adding to the traffic congestion, and unless they also are suspended at a later period, the needed saving in consumption of coal would not result.

"To have delayed the application of the order would only have added to the congestion. It is no condemnation of industry to say that each would strive to the utmost to increase its supply of coal and other raw material during the days prior to the application of the order."

POLICE CALLED TO CLOSE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The Baldwin locomotive works this afternoon was ordered to close. The works employ 20,000 men and was operating apparently in defiance of the fuel administration's order.

William Potter, administrator of Pennsylvania, sent a peremptory notice to Alva B. Johnson, president of the great industry, that he must cease operations at once.

Mr. Potter said he had asked the co-operation of the Philadelphia police officials in enforcing his order against the Baldwins and all other industrial plants operating in defiance of the order to shut down for five days.

Earlier in the day President Johnson had announced that he would close the works if Fuel Administrator Potter ordered the closing in writing.

Mr. Potter's order was in response to this announcement.

GERMANS DOUBT IF AMERICA IS TO SEND BIG ARMY

London, Jan. 18.—Commenting upon the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before 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 an American army in France, but it consists entirely of woodcutters, railwaymen and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places far behind the front."

"Mr. Baker speaks as if 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 part of the army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts, the colonies and for other duties of a political nature."

No Coal for Ships.

"War munitions, food, manufactured products of every description," said (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Favorable Report on Bill To Create Munitions Director

Washington, Jan. 18.—A bill to create a director of munitions, not having a 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.

Learn Tia Juana Holding Drew Offer of \$500,000

It is reported that James W. Coffroth last refused an offer of \$500,000 for his stock in the Tia Juana race-track. This was before the government regulations prevented the opening of the Tia Juana winter meeting.

The Weather

Nebraska—Snow, not so cold.
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
5 a. m.	3	3
6 a. m.	3	3
7 a. m.	3	3
8 a. m.	3	3
9 a. m.	3	3
10 a. m.	3	3
11 a. m.	3	3
12 m.	3	3
1 p. m.	3	3
2 p. m.	3	3
3 p. m.	3	3
4 p. m.	3	3
5 p. m.	3	3
6 p. m.	3	3
7 p. m.	3	3
8 p. m.	3	3
9 p. m.	3	3
10 p. m.	3	3
11 p. m.	3	3
12 m.	3	3

Comparative Local Record.

Date	1918	1917	1916	1915
Highest temperature	16	30	29	27
Lowest temperature	3	17	4	17
Mean temperature	18	24	22	22
Precipitation	0	0	0	0

Normal.

Date	1918	1917	1916	1915
Deficiency for the day	10	10	10	10
Total deficiency since March 1	10	10	10	10
Excess for the day	0	0	0	0
Total excess since March 1	0	0	0	0

Deficiency for year period, 1915-17 inches.

Date	1918	1917	1916	1915
Deficiency since March 1	10	10	10	10
Deficiency for year period, 1915-17 inches	10	10	10	10

From Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	Wind	Rain
Omaha, Neb.	3	0	0
Cheyanne, Wyo.	4	0	0
Denver, Colo.	6	0	0
Des Moines, Ia.	12	0	0
Dodge City, Kan.	22	0	0
Landor, Neb.	22	0	0
North Platte, Neb.	22	0	0
Omaha, Neb.	12	0	0
Pueblo, Colo.	24	0	0
St. Louis, Mo.	18	0	0
St. Paul, Minn.	10	0	0
Valentine, Neb.	8	0	0

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.