Five-Day Shut Down and Coalless Mondays Ordered.

SHIPYARDS ARE EXEMPT

Munitions Plants, However, Included -Railroads, Homes, Hospitals and Army Camps To Be First Supplied.

Washington .- America's manufacturing enterprises, with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river were ordered by the Government to suspend operations for five days, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine. At the same time, as a further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next 10 weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations will be closed.

The Government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson, prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distributon and use of coal. It was decided upon hurriedly by the President and Government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the Eastern States. Even in the Senate, and Representative munition plants are not excepted from the closing down.

The order prescribes a preferential | solute control over hotels, restaurants list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Railroads. Household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions and army and navy cantonments.

Public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants.

Strictly Government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on Government contracts.

Government, state and municipal requirements Factories producing perishable

Public buildings and necessary

foods and foods for immediate consumption.

the order was made by Fuel Admin- their civilian populations. This shortistrator Garfield after a White House conference which was attended also by Secretaries Baker and Daniels. Earlier in the day Dr. Garfield had sought the views of other officials. and it was said to be the unanimous opinion that the measure contemplated was necessary under the circumstances

# REALLY WAR, SAYS TAFT.

### "Must Adapt Ourselves Like Good Americans."

New York .- Former President Taft alluded to Dr. Garfield's order in an address at the dinner of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association "as but one of the disagreeable features which must result from the war, but like the good Americans we are, we will adapt ourselves to the conditions imposed upon us by our Covernment."

"Many of us have not fully realized that this country is at war," Mr. Taft said, "but the drastic order of Dr. Garfield in shutting down our manufacturing plants for a period of fve days looks very much like war."

# WHISLER LOOT FOUND.

### \$62,000 Stolen From Army Bank In Captain's Quarters.

Camp Funston, Kan .- The money taken from the army bank at Camp ment. All members of the crew were Funston by Captain Lewis Whisler | saved. after he had killed four employes and injured a fifth, said to have been more than \$62,000, was found hidden in the walls of Whisler's quarters in the barracks here.

The money, in currency, was found stored neatly in a hiding place Captain Whisler evidently had prepared for it. The finding of the money, it was said, probably closed the case as far as the theory that Whisler had an accomplice.

# NAVY DROPS DOUBTFUL MEN.

### Taking No Chances On Leak Of Information.

Washington,-As a result of the investigation into the nationality, affiliations and record of every man in the charges is proving effective. Navy, three highly technical experts in the hydrographic office have been | mouth, England. Three persons were dismissed. Confidential character of killed and 10 injured. the work they do made it necessary, officials say. One of the men had success in the Monte Asolone region, been attached to the office 37 years. | east of the Brenta River.



### TO REGISTER ALL WHEATLESS AND MEATLESS DAYS AS THEY REACH 21

Mandatory.

Washington .- Another step toward

compulsory rationing in this country

was taken, when Senator Pomerene,

Lever, in the House, introduced iden-

tical bills, giving the Government ab-

These measures were presented aft-

er consultation with Food Adminis-

trator Herbert Hoover and have full

Administration support. They will

come before Congress for action with-

in the next two or three weeks and

raised today is the extent to which

This legislation is the immediate re-

the stores of the United States.

all domestic needs and to provision

the people of Great Britain and

France. But these stocks are not

available for the necessary division

the continued waste on the part of

the many consumers in this country.

but there is still enormous waste in

This waste is confined largely ac-

cording to the Food Administration

cars and other public eating places.

There is still some in the families of

wealth, but this is negligible, it is said,

in its relation to the whole food sup-

ply of the country, or even to the

ably 50 per cent. of the food consumed

in this country is dispensed by hotels,

restaurants and business of that sort.

AMERICAN TRAWLER LOST.

Admiral Sims Reports All Her Crew

Saved.

opearting in European waters has

been lost by striking a rock. Ad-

miral Sims reported the sinking of

the little vessel to the Navy Depart-

MAY DROP MEN OVER 31.

Baker Would Discharge Those Still

On Draft List.

Washington.-Secretary Baker has

advised the Senate Military Commit-

tee the War Department favors dis-

charging from draft liability men who

have passed the age of 31 since reg-

istering on June 5, 1917, and without

World War in Brief

German newspapers admit that the

The Italian Alpine fights scored a

American destroyers' system of at-

tacking the U-hoats with depth

having been called to the colors.

Washington.-An American trawler

they may be amended.

and other public eating places.

Food Conservation to Become Administration Bill is Introduced in the Senate.

# as usual, although munitions plants ADDED POWER TO PRESIDENT AGE LIMIT REMAINS SAME

Measures Designed To Prevent Wasto-Mon Over 31 Will Not De Draftedfulness In Public Eating Houses-Every Youth Reaching 21 Since June 5, 1917, Must Reg-Early Passage Regarded As Certain.

> Washington.-The Government has decided on draft registration of all young men as fast as they become twenty-one years old as the means of keeping filled the ranks of the war army. It has decided against raising the draft age limit above thirty-one

An Administration bill was introduced, at the request of the War Department, by Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, to register for draft all men who have reached 21 since June 5, 1917, when the draft law became effective. The little doubt is felt in Washington as to their passage. The only question Administration's support seems to assure its prompt passage. The bill agrees with the recent recommendations of Provost Marshal General the destroyer. The submarine then sult of the acute food situation all Crowder.

over the world. The demand upon the Other Administration bills intro-American supply is growing every day | duced by Chairman Chamberlain, at | been repaired, one of the shots havand must be met if there is the power | the request of the War Department, | ing burst in the engine room. will supplement the draft law to make it. Great Britain and France are it workable under conditions that have ably," the commander of the armed clamoring for more food, not merely developed. One would permit fur guard reported to the Navy Depart-Announcement of the provisions of for their armies in the field but for loughing of National Army troops for ment. "The armed guard also perharvest work or other civilian duty; formed its duty in a praiseworthy age must be made up and can only another would eliminate enemy alien manner. The men stationed at the be made up by further drafts upon population from basis of calculations guns never flinched, and when the for draft quotas by making the basis after gun was put out of commission for each state the number of men the after pointers came to the for-The Government believes there is enough food in America to provide for available in Class One.

come of age since the draft law was enacted was recommended in the recent report of Provost Marshal Genwith our Allies in Europe because of eral Crowder as one of the means by which a supply of men for the National Army might be assured without Voluntary economy is being system- taking those who might have others atically practiced in most directions, dependent upon them.

It could be done, also, the Provost Marshal General pointed out, by extending the age limits above the present line of 31. The War Department investigators, to hotels, cafes, dining has adopted the first suggestion. It is estimated that it will add about 700,000 men to the draft available each year.

Another bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain would provide a distincwhole supply that is wasted. The Food | tive badge or button for exempted Administration has learned that prob- men.

# BOLSHEVIKI TYRANNY.

#### Rumanian Minister And Staff At Petrograd Under Arrest.

London.-The Roumanian minister at Petrograd and his entire staff have been arrested by the Bolsheviki, the Roumanian Legation here announced. The arrests are believed to have been made in reprisal for the arrest of a number of Bolshevik agitators at

# AFTER HYPHENATE ALLIANCE.

Jassy, Rumania.

#### Scnator King Offers Bill To Abolish German-American Body.

Washington .- Repeal of the incorporation of the German-American Alliance was proposed in a bill introdúced by Senator King, of Utah, and referred to the Judiciary committee. The Attorney General would be authorized to bring proceedings for a receiver to close up its affairs.

# INSURED AGAINST U-BOATS

### Officers And Crews Of Merchantmen To Be Covered.

Washington .- Because of the extension of the submarine war zone Secretary McAdoo ordered Government life insurance in force for officers and German warships bombarded Yar- crews of American merchantmen traveling between American ports and the Cape Verde Islands, and points on the west coast of Africa, north of Sierra Leone. Sailing vessels will not

# MADE GAME FIGHT AGAINST U-BOAT RUSSIAN REPUBLIC Language of the United States Is

to Surrender.

### U. S. DESTROYER TO AID ATTACK

Battle Had Raged For Four Hours Before The Warship Finally Appeared On The Scene And The Submarine Ducked.

Washington .- "Never!" This was the grim, laconic response flashed by radio from the American steamship J. L. Luckenbach when, after a fourhour battle with a German submarine, she was urged by a United States destroyer, speeding to the rescue, not to surrender. And she didn't. Although nine of the 225 shots fired by the Uboat found their mark the Luckenbach battled on until the arrival of the destroyer, which escorted her to a convoy and to safety.

The detailed account of the battle on October 19, just made public by the Navy Department, is based on the report of the commander of the armed guard on the vessel.

It was 7:30 in the morning that the lookout discovered what appeared to be a small steamer off the port beam. The supposed steamer turned out to be a submarine, and the Luckenbach immediately opened fire. One shot from the submarine exploded in the gun crew's quarters, starting a fire and at the same time breaking the fire main. The main finally was blocked off and water got to the blaze. Another shot struck the quartermaster's room. Two landed in the port side, forward, striking the oilers' room and putting a large hole in the side. Another destroyed the fresh water tank and still another landed in the petty officer's mess room.

Meanwhile distress signals were being sent. They were answered by the destroyer at 8:10, when it was flashed that it would require two hours to reach the attacked steamer.

"Too late," came back the reply 'Look for boats." "Don't surrender!" said the destroyer's wireless. "Never!" was the reply

And so the Luckenbach battled desperately against the German, returning shot for shot until the arrival of submerged and the destroyer stood by until the Luckenbach's engines had

"The ship's crew behaved admir ward gun and relieved one another Registration of men who have be- as 167 rounds were fired from the

forward gum. All of the members of the guard have been commended by the Navy Department for gallantry and devotion to duty, and the commander of the guard has been promoted, being given a temporary warrant as a boat-

The Luckenbach had commenced firing about 7:40 and ceased firing at 11:40, two hundred and two rounds being fired at the submarine.

The destroyer stood by until the engines were repaired, which took about two hours and a half, and then escorted the Luckenbach to a convoy, which was reached about 5 P. M.

# DRAFT BOARDS ON FEE BASIS.

### Boards To Get Thirty Cents For Each Man Classified.

Washington .- Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in classifying registrants has led Provost Marshal General Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary feature of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent to all state governors, General Crowder promulgates new regulations, approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive an aggregate of 30 cents remuneration for each man, finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physicians who are not members of the board. Under the old rules the boards were allowed a maximum of \$150 a month for each member exclusive of clerical help.

# ACCUSED OF POISONING 38.

### German Chore Boy Arrested in Lumber Camp.

Mountain, Wis .- Thirty-eight men in a lumber camp here are seriously ill from being poisoned Sunday night. Frank Zinbach, a chore boy, has been arrested and the Federal authorities have been notified. When arrested Zinbach carried passports from Switzerland countersigned by former Ambassador von Bernstorff. It is said that he is a German.

# IN FAVOR OF

ary Assembly.

# BOLSHEVIKI

### Accused Of Deluding Wornout Soldiers With Hopes Of Inmediate Peace While Opening The Front To The Enemy.

Petrograd,-The social revolutionary members of the Constituent Assembly have issued a manifesto bitterly denouncing the Bolsheviki as 'usurpers of powers, who have precipitated the country into an abyss of civil war and anarchy."

While placing the restoration of peace at the head of their own program, the signers of the manifesto reproached the Bolsheviki for having deluded the wornout soldiers with hopes of immediate peace instead of which "they have opened the front to the enemy, brought the country to the verge of a new and overwhelming war, caused by the rupture of relations with the Entente and left Russia to her fate."

The manifestants emphasize the danger of a general peace at Russia's expense and declare that only the members of the Constituent Assembly are entitled to represent Russia and bring about a universal democratic

The program of the social revolutionary members is to demobilize the wearled army and recruit a new volunteer army, cease civil war and proclaim federalism on the basis of a Russian republic. The program includes also abolition of private ownership of land and the nationalization of mines and natural resources.

#### PEACE PARLEY AT BREAKING POINT

London.-Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd. In the meantime, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, in the Russian capital the armistice had been extended until February 18 and the Russian delegation returns to Petrograd, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw.

Immediate repatriation of deported tion of all Bohemians, Czechs and others arrested by the Central Powers for their connection with pacifist propaganda were among the demands made by the Russian delegates at the Brest-Litovsk conference on Friday. according to the Petrograd correspondence of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"The return of refugees to Poland and Lithuania is of the utmost importance in the question of self-determination," declared Foreign Minister

To this the German delegates replied:

"These demands involve questions of internal policy which cannot possibly be discussed in the peace parleys."

Foreign Minister Trotzky, however,

declared the Russians will not abandon their demands. Petrograd dispatches received here

report that interest in the Russian capital now has been diverted from the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations to preparations for the meeting on Friday of the Constituent Assembly. The Bolshevik authorities anticipating trouble, have brought four warships through the ice from Kronstadt to "maintain order."

Anti-Bolsheviks believe Premier Lenine plans to discard the Constituent Assembly entirely and to displace it with the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress, which meets January 21,

# THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

George J. Hopkins until recently secretary of the National Committee for the Relief of Drug Addicts, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the Mercer County (N. J.) State Penitentiary after having been found guilty on a charge of trafficking in morphine in violation of the Federal Drug Law in New York.

Charles C. Healey, former chief of police of Chicago, who, with his codefendants, was acquitted by a jury on Saturday of graft charges, will again be brought to trial.

Several hundred Serbians, residents of Indianapolis, were advised to join the United States fighting forces or return to Europe and join the fighting forces of their own country, by Dr. Milenko Vesnitch, head of the Serbian Mission to this country.

Samuel Mitchell, former paymaster's clerk at the Naval Academy, was captured at Atlanta, Ga., and will be taken to Annapolis to answer a charge of embezzlement.

Practically all divisions of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh were reopened to traffic.

# TOO MANY TONGUES

Urged for All.

The J. L. Luckenbach Refused Manifesto by Social Revolution- Suggestion is Offered That All of the Earth's People Learn to

Speak English.

The next thing that must be done in the way of world efficiency is to get rid of a lot of languages that are floating around to the restraint of trade.

It will be the most difficult feat of all, but it must be done, just the same. This thing of every bunch of people across a river or over a mountain speaking a different language from their near neighbors is the biggest handicap the world has to contend with today, asserts a writer in the Los Angeles Times Magazine.

Moreover, this surplus of languages is the one thing, above all others, that has caused misunderstandings, wars, strategies, spoils, hell-raising, and hatreds generally.

The biggest bar against the friendly relations of one people with another has been the difference in their mode of human speech. It started with the building of the Tower of Babel when the Lord confused the people on purpose because of their wickedness, and he took the best way possible to accomplish the result of the divine will.

But, now that God's people have been making a fairly good stab at getting right with him again-all of us, and our fathers before us for centuries-it is reasonable to suppose that God will let us ditch that Tower of Babel stuff If we make a real good honest try at it.

America itself-the melting pot of nations-is a striking proof that the thing can be done. Here have they come from every land and all the seven seas, the children of all races, speaking every tongue known to man, and before they know it they are all speaking good United States.

Then, why not start a serious movement to get the whole world, here and elsewhere, spenking United States-or English, if that's a better way to say

It won't be easy, but it certainly can be done. And when it is done, this will be a happier, a more peaceful, and a more prosperous each on which to

We recommend English-that is to say, the way we speak it here in America-as the universal language, because it is, without doubt, the best language of all, if only for the reason that it is made up of almost all the others. In French, Russian, German, Span-

ish, Italian, and all foreign tongues ft usually requires 17 words or more to say what we say in one. The Welsh, for instance, have a word with 19 letters in it that we can put in four let-Poles and Lithuanians and the libera- ters. These other folks fog up their larynges and wear out their nasal passages saying things what we say better with a mere breath and a touch of the tongue against the teeth.

Unless you were born to it, or unless they caught you very young, you might as well try to learn to be a circus tumbler as to learn French or German and earn a living in the bargain. The thing will take up all your time while the potatoes go to pot and the cobwebs grow across the store door. And, in the end, you will find that you haven't learned these lines of talk, anyway.

The thing to do is to make yourself as nearly a master of English as possible, and then force the other fellows to speak our language for their own good.

Horse Breeding in Brazil. Any project which has for its pur-

pose the betterment of animal breeding is certain to attract attention in Brazil, since the country has come to realize its full possibilities in ranching and similar operations, writes Consul General Alfred L. M. Bottschalk, Rio de Janeiro. The development has been going on slowly and almost imperceptibly for several years. Some ranch owners at their own expense have imported various types of cattle and experimented individually with crossbreeding. Work in this direction also has been done by the National Society of Agriculture in Rio de Janeiro, seconded by state cattle associations and ranchmen's leagues.

Recently a commision appointed by the president of Brazil for the study and conservation of the national resources has been at work on a census of live stock, taken from the reports of municipalities.

Oil-Yielding Plants in Denmark. At a large meeting of farmers' associations recently held in Copenhagen, there was much discussion about the planting of oil-yielding plants, such as flax and hemp. There has been a general tendency toward increasing the areas planted to grain, but on account of the growing scarcity of fats and edible oils, it now seems to be desirable to grow more oil-yielding plants, especially as the residue left after pressing out the oil (oil cakes) will help to supply the great deficiency in cattle feeds.

Irish Crop Report.

According to the agricultural statistics of Ireland the total acreage under crops in 1916 was 4,806,575. The acreage under crops the past year was 5,570,453, showing an increase of 763,-878 acres or 16 per cent. The total area under potatoes in 1917 was 709,-263 acres, as compared with 586,308 acres in 1916, an increase of 122,955, or 21 per cent; under hay, 2,582,723 acres, as compared with 2,406,247 acres in 1916, an increase of 126,476 acres, or 5.3 per cent.