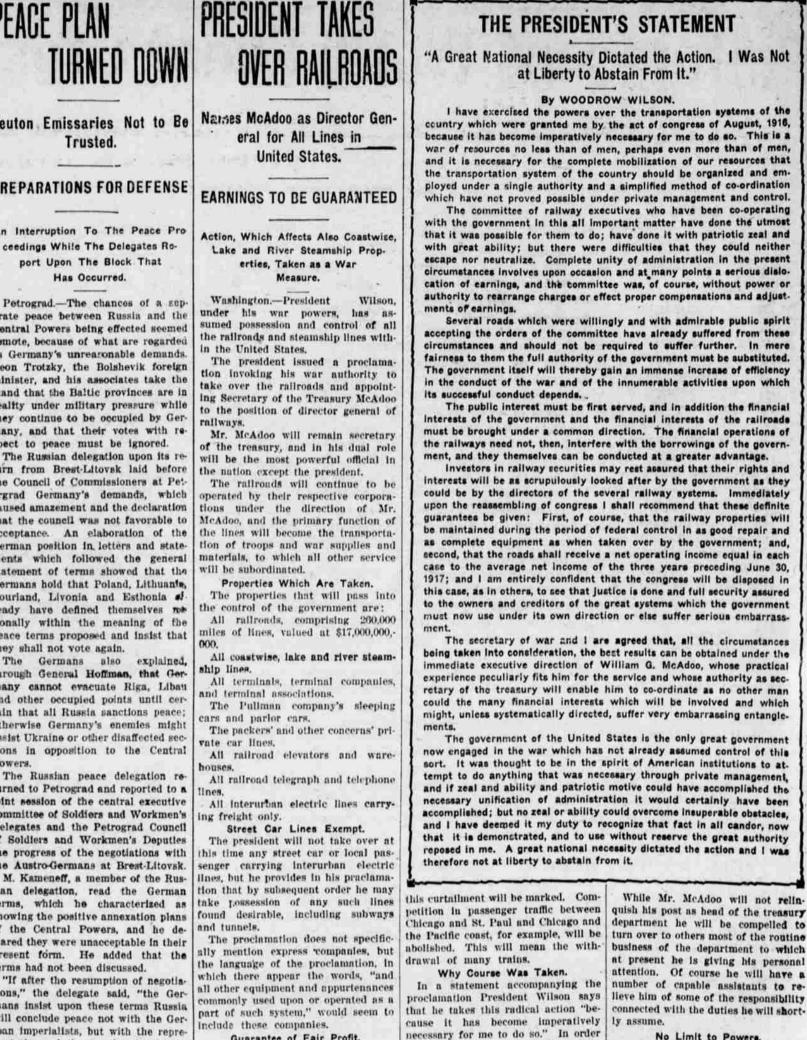
THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS, MCCONNELLSBURG, PA.





No Limit to Powers.

In his proclamation the president confers upon Mr. McAdoo powers that will be practically unlimited when he enters upon the direction of the rallways and can be limited subsequent-

In the first place, Mr. McAdoo is au-

thorized to control and direct the rail-

ways under private operation by

existing directors, receivers and offi-

cers "so long and to such extent as

he may determine." The ratiroad offi-

cials are informed in the proclams-

tion that they will continue the opera-

tion of the properties "until and except

so far as said director shall from time

to time by general or special orders

Mr. McAdoo will have power to dis-

charge existing directors and other of-

ficials and appointed new ones. How-

ever, it is expected that generally the

executive forces of the various roads

will continue in their offices. In fact,

there is supposed to be no one elsa

available for these jobs, from presi-

provide."

dents down.

ed as such."

eral.

port says, that there are 1,000,000 physically and otherwise qualified men under the present registration who will be found in Class 1 when all questionnaires have been returned and the classification period ends February 15. To this the extension of registration to men turning 21 since June 5 of last year and thereafter will add 700,000 effective men a year.

Class 1 comprises:

tion.

"Single men without dependent relatives, married men who have habitually failed to support their families, who are dependent upon wives for support or not usefully engaged and whose families are supported by incomes independent of their labor; unskilled farm inborers; unskilled industrial laborers, registrants by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made, registrants who fail to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made, and all registrants not included in any other division of the schedule."

CROWDER PRAISES PLAN.

l'arrowed down under the analysis of the first draft made in the report the plan places upon unattached single men and married men with inde-

Hugo Schmidt and H. K. Lessing, said to be Germans, were turned over to the Department of Justice agents. There were reports that two Germans had been shot by sailors during the day, but neither the police nor naval authorities would confirm them. The fire started at 3 o'clock A. M. in the old Granby Theatre building on Granby street occupied by the Norfolk Stationery Company, Flames shot out of the building almost immediately. This fire consumed three other stores, one of which was Nunnally's. When this fire was practically out there was an explosion in the Monticello Hotel, followed by a burst of flames. There were over 400 guests, end many of them were still asleep when the fire started. Smoke spread so rapidly that when people started out of their rooms they could not find their way through the hallways. While this building was a mass of flames, a third fire, also preceded by an explosion, started in the Lenox Building, over a block away from the Monticello. It proved as serious as the others and before the already wearled firemen could get a stream on the flames the fire spread to the building occupied by D. Carpenter Furniture Company. This building burned like kindling wood and Norfolk sent out a call for assistance. Suffolk, Newport News and Ports mouth sent firemen and fire-fighting apparatus. Special trains were operated by the Norfolk and Western Railroad to bring the extra firemen to Norfolk. With the firemen came the mayors and a large number of citizens. The Navy Yard sent over 300 men and its fire-fighting equipment. Five hundred men were sent from the Naval Base, 200 marines from the St. Helena Station, and 1,000 sailors from warships. All of them were 7 ained fire-fighters and to them more than to any other one cause Norfolk owes a debt of gratitude.

pendent incomes most of the weight of military duty, for the aggregate number of men in the other division of Class 1 is very small.

General Crowder finds that the first draft surpassed the highest expectations of the friends of the selective service idea. He pays high tribute not only to the thousands of civilians who gave ungrudging service to making the plan a success, but also to the high patriotism of the American people as a whole.

"At the President's call," he says, "all ranks of the nation, reluctantly entering the war, nevertheless instantly responded to the first call of the nation with a vigorous and unselfish co-operation that submerged all individual interest in a single endeavor toward the consummation of the national task. I take it that no great national project was ever attempted with so complete a reliance upon the voluntary co-operation of citizens for its execution. Certainly no such burden and sacrificial statute ever had before been executed without a great heirachy of officials.

"This law has been administered by civilians whose official relations li only in necessary powers with which they are vested by the President's designation of them to perform the duties that are laid upon them. They have accomplished the task. They have made some mistakes. The system offers room for improvement.

ARGENTINE DIPLOMAT OUT.

Luxburg Affair Leads To Ambassa dor's Retirement,

Buenos Aires, Argentine.-It is reported, without confirmation, that Dr. R. S. Naon, the ambassador at Washington, has resigned in consequence of friction arising from the publication of the secret telegrams sent by Court Von Luxburg before his dismissal as German minister to Argentina, to Berlin, through the medium of the Swelish legation.

NAVY THANKS RED CROSS.

Sailors Send Message Of Appreciation For Christmas Parcels.

Washington .- The Red Cross announced receipt of this message from the men of the Atlantic fleet: "The men of the fleet send New Year's greetings to the Red Cross and thanks for Christmas gifts received."

NEWFOUNDLAND PREMIER OUT.

Sir Edward Morris Announces Retirement From Politics.

St. Johns, N. F .- In a letter just made public Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland for the last nine years, announced his resignation as Premier and his retirement from littics. Sir Edward is at present in England representing the colony in important matters connected with the war. He said he would make his home in England in the future,

FIRE NEAR CAMP STUART.

Soldiers Help Fight Blaze On Out-

skirts Of Newport News. Newport News, Va .- Three dwellings near Camp Stuart, on the outskirts of the city, where 15,000 soldiers are quartered, were destroyed by fire. Soldiers and firemen prevented the flames reaching the camp buildings.

BIG WEEK FOR U-BOATS.

Bag 18 Large And Three Small British Vessels.

London. - Eighteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over have been sunk by mine or submarine during the past week, according to the Admiralty statement. Three merchaptmen under 1,600 tons were also sunk. This is a material increase over the previous week, when the

sinkings numbered 12, of which 11 were more than 1,600 tons.

While the director general was conferring with a number of railroad heads, Interstate Commerce Commissloners and members of Congress and planning immediate action to remedy faults of transportation, it became known that the demands of the four brotherhoods for a 40 per cent. wage increase had been denied by the railthe river. roads and that consequently the labor men had decided to postpone for probably 60 days the presentation of their case to the government. ished. It was thought probable that Presi-

dent Wilson would take up the labor situation in his addres to Congress this week.

FOUR OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Pasadena, Cal., Sees This Wonder At A Football Game.

Pasadena, Cal.-Four persons were overcome by heat in the crowd of 42,-000 which witnessed the football team of marines, stationed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, defeat the army team from Camp Lewis, Washington, one of the features of the annual Tournament of Roses here. The score was 19 to 2. Profits from the game will go to the Red Cross.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Forty-three public schools in Philadelphia failed to open after the Christmas recess as a result of the continued severe cold weather. About 25,000 pupils are affected.

P. J. Sheridan, Irish political leader, who figured prominently in the trial of Charles Stewart Parnell for treason in England, in 1890, died at his ranch home near Monte Vista, Col. While residents of Huntingdon and other Central Pennsylvania towns are suffering for lack of coal, the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad has more than 800 cars loaded with bituminous coal for the South Broad Top

region standing on its sidings. The time for fixing the date of the

trial of Paul Henning, a naturalized American of German birth, charged with treason for his alleged tampering with gyroscopes used in torpedces made for the United States Government in the factory where he was employed, was postponed until January 14, when he was arraigned in Federal Court in Brooklyn.

Private George Pidd, Company B forty-fourth Infantry, Camp Lewis, Wash., was dishonorably discharged from the National Army and sentenced to hard labor for the rest of his life at Leavenworth Penitentiary for slugging Lawrence Berquist, a Tacoma taxicab driver, with an iron bar. The motive was robbery.

Following the release from the Ham ilton (O.) jail on bond, of all of the union men who were sent there last week after pleasing not guilty to the charge of ricking, the strike of more than 4,500 taen ended and all of the workers returned to their jobs.

Included in the treaty provisions are the following:

Article 8-Russia agrees that the administration of the mouth of the Danvestment. ube be intrusted to a European Dan-The president says that he will ube commission with a membership

from the countries bordering upon the antee of pre-war earnings to the own-Danube and the Black Sea. Above ers of the properties, and he adds: Braila the administration is to be in the hands of the countries bordering Article 9-Military laws limiting the

private rights of Germans in Russia and of Russians in Germany are abol-

Article 10-The contracting parties are not to demand payment of war expenditures, nor for damages suffered during the war, this provision including requisitions.

Article 11-Each party is to pay for damage done within its own limits during the war by acts against international law with regard to the subjects of other parties, in particular their diplomatic and consular representatives, as affecting their life health or property. The amount is to be fixed by mixed commissions with neutral chairmen. Article 12-Prisoners of war who

are invalids are to be immediately repatriated. The exchange of other prisoners is to be made as soon as provision of the army appropriation act possible, the times to be fixed by a German-Russian commission

Article 13-Civilian subjects in erned or exiled are to be immediately released and sent home without cost to them.

Article 14-Russian subjects of Ger man descent, particularly German colonists, may within 10 years emigrate to Germany, with the right to liquidate or transfer their property. Article 15-Merchantmen of any of the contracting parties which were in ports of any other party at the be ginning of the war, and also vessels taken as prizes which have not yet been adjudged, are to be returned or,

if that be impossible, to be paid for. SPRING-RICE MAY RETIRE.

British Ambassador To Leave U. S. Says London Paper.

London .- Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and Lord Bertie, according to the Daily Chronicle, will shortly retire from the British Embassies at Washington and Paris. The newspaper adds that it is rumored that Sir George Buchanan is about to resign his post as Ambassador at Petrograd.

NEUTRALS TO GET SUPPLIES.

Necessities. To Be Sent Denmark, Sweden And Norway.

Stockholm .-- The Svenska Dagbladet ascribes to the Swedish Foreign Office information that negotiations with the United States have been concluded satisfactorily. It says that an agree ment has been reached under which 11,000 tons of necessities, chiefly coffee, petroleum and drugs, will arrive in Sweden about the middle of February.

Taking all of the roads of the coun-

try as a basis, the general average was 5.21 per cent on their total capital in-

ask congress to provide for the guar-"Investors in railway securities may rest assured that their rights and Interests will be as scrupulously looked after by the government as they could

be by the several tailway systems."

McAdoo to Negotiate.

Director General McAdoo is instructed to negotiate with the railroads immediately agreements providing for a compensation to the owners of the properties amounting to the average net profit derived by each company during the three-year pre-war period, these agreements to be submitted to the president for action in connection with the legislation asked of congress. Bondholders and other security holders are to receive the same return on their investment they received during the pre-war period and other creditors are to receive their due with rights unimpaired.

The president takes possession of the railroads by executive order under the authority conferred upon him by a of August 29, 1916, which follows:

"The president in time of war is empowered, through the secretary of war, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion, as far as may be necessary, of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with emergency as may be needful or desirable."

Cut in Passenger Traffic.

The government will be required to provide the railroads with approximately \$1,000,000,000, it is estimated. for the expansion and building of new terminals, extensions of trackage and additional rolling stock

Government control will also entail general shifting of rolling stock to the centers of war industry to relieve the congestion of transportation of war materials. Hundreds of engines and thousands of cars will be sent from western and southern rot is to eastern territory, where 80 per cent of the war supplies are being produced. Passenger traffic is scheduled to be greatly curtailed. On western roads tions and extensions.

TRIALS OF THE HOME MAKER

At the outset the home maker often accepts cheerfully enough such maxims as "blessed be drudgery" and "he who is faithful in that which is least shall become the greatest." She masters in a year or two years at most details which must, nevertheless, be repeated, although all the freshness and and powers.

organized, co-ordinated, and employed under a single authority ly only by the president or by con-The attempt of the railroads themgress.

to mobilize in the shortest possible

time all the material resources of the

selves to provide this single authority and simplified organization in the existing railroads' war board and its special operating committee has proved a failure because of physical limitations, although the president pays high tribute to the ability and zeal of the five rail executives whose efforts have been devoted to the task.

The organization effected by the railroads' war board will be the foundation upon which Director General McAdoo will build the structure of government control. It is not unlikely that some, if not all of the members

of the war board, will be associated with Mr. McAdoo in administering the management of the unified lines. In his statement the president refers

to the defects of the system of unification attempted under private control. Several railroads have suffered financially and physically from carrying out the orders of the war board, which required them to be utilized in extremely unprofitable transportation in

materials might be facilitated.

Can Decide on Rates. The director general is to wield authority paramount to that of the interstate commerce commission and state railway commissions. The statutes order that the transportation of war and orders of these bodies are to remain binding upon the railroads only

so long as Mr. McAdoo approves.

When he decides that rates should

be revised upward or downward, or

that national er state regulations

should be charged, all he will have to

do is to issue an order putting the

change into effect, and that order, un

der the president's proclamation, "shall

have paramount authority and be obey-

The regular dividends hitherto de

clared and the interest upon bonds and

other obligations are to be paid as

usual, unless Mr. McAdoo should de-

termine otherwise, but all renewals

and extensions of maturing obliga-

tions can be made by the roads only

with the approval of the director gen-

Why McAdoo Was Chosen.

of War Baker, in whose name the ex-

ecutive takes possession of the lines,

are agreed that existing circumstances

make advisable the appointment of Mr.

McAdoo, "whose practical experience

peculiarly fits him for the service and

whose authority as secretary of the

treasury will enable him to co-ordinate.

as no other man could, the many finan-

and which might, unless systemat-

The president says he and Secretary

Need Fear No Losses.

Under government control no railroad will incur such losses. 'The railroads will not be interested in what class of traffic they handle, will not care whether it is profitable or unprof-Itable. If it is unprofitable the loss will be made good by the government, for the government assures the stockholders the return on their investment they enjoyed (on the annual average) for the three years ended June 20,

1917. Under government control the railroads are to be assisted in obtaining the capital necessary to finance the vast extensions of trackage and terminals and the building of additional locomotives and cars made imperative by the demands of war.

The president says that under government control "the financial earnings of the railways need not then interfere with the borrowings of the government." Railroad investments are to be made attractive to investors by the government guarantee. Eventually a loan may be made by the government to the railroads. It is said, however, in the selection

of Mr. McAdoo for director general of railroads that there lies the greatest cial interests which will be involved promise of government assistance to the ratiroads in financing their opera- I lcally directed, suffer embarrassing en-

Through many years of conscientious work the home maker does not quite realize her plight, yet all this time she suffers from a growing suspicion that life is not acquiring for her the values which she expected, that for her it is bringing no widening of sphere or of outlook. In a vague un analyzed way, says a writer in the New Republic, she feels the inexorable effects of child training and house keeping upon her own mental life

Earning and Spending. Earning money keeps some me from their wives. Spending mone drives some women farther away from their husbands. The proper way is fe husband and wife to earn together an spend together.

tanglements."

Wanted Company.

Professor (in chem. lab.)-"This a very explosive substance and 16 might blow us all sky-high. Comt closer, gentlemen, so you may be bee ter able to follow me."

Women Find Daily Sameness of Work

interest have gone out of them.

Exasperating and Long for Respite From Duties.