

## U.S. Industries to Suspend in Order to Save Coal

### PLAN ARRANGED TO SAVE COAL

And All Industries Will Close Down For Five Days.

### NEW YORK IS STARTLED

FOR IT MEANS VERY MUCH TO INDUSTRIES THERE.

There Are All Sorts of Opinions Over the Matter—The Wage Loss Will Be Very High—All Concerned Are Busy Studying the Complex Details.

### INDUSTRIES TO CLOSE FOR FIVE DAYS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, Jan. 17.—Nearly all United States industries east of the Mississippi must close for five days, beginning Friday, to save coal. All public buildings using heat will close on Mondays for ten weeks.

### New York Affected.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Jan. 17.—Surprise, and in many instances frank adverse criticism, that greeted the first news in New York of the drastic measures promulgated by the national fuel administration for the conservation of coal, to-day found officials, employers and employees studying the provisions of order and their possible effects on industries.

The fuel administrators frankly admitted that they were not prepared for such a startling announcement from Washington and that it would be some time before they could familiarize themselves with the complex details of the plan. The opinion among business men and officials as to whether the results would be beneficial or otherwise was divergent. In opinion of industrial statisticians, approximately three million wage earners in New York State alone will be affected by the temporary shut down of industry. The wage loss for fifteen days, according to conservative unofficial estimates, will be one hundred million dollars.

### Government Plans.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, Jan. 17.—It developed to-day that under the fuel administration's plan the Government will buy all coal consigned to suspended industries. These transactions will be conducted through the treasury department and it is estimated will cost the Government about \$25,000,000. State fuel administrators will redistribute the coal to food plants and other industries permitted to run. Daily newspapers may burn fuel as excepting on Monday's from Jan. 21st to March 25th, inclusive. On such days they may burn fuel to such an extent as is necessary to issue such editions as they customarily issue on important national legal holidays.

### Stocks Drop But Rally.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Jan. 17.—Stocks dropped from fractions to over three points at the opening of the stock exchange to-day reflecting the attitude of Wall street towards the drastic fuel regulations. Sharp rallies in stocks were made later in the day.

### OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

### British.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 17.—We carried out a successful raid last night north of St. Quentin, the War Office reports. "The enemy's artillery was active in the Ypres sector."

### Only Guilty of Fraud.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Hamilton, Jan. 17.—E. L. Hanselman, chiropractor, who worked in a munitions plant, and was charged with plugging shells, was to-day acquitted of a treason charge and found guilty of fraud and deception against his majesty. He will be sentenced on January 28th.

### WHISKEY CONTENTS.

- 1—Think Garfield in Panic To Save Cook; Aime at Being Director; Foe Deserts To Italians.
- 2—Get to Rev. Mr. Laing; Nabbed by Police; Incidents of the Day.
- 3—The Question Discussed; Meat Shortage a Menace.
- 4—Editorial; Random Reels.
- 5—The University of Kingston; Kingston Juniors Win.
- 6—Eastern Ontario News.
- 7—The Forum; Amusements; Announcements.
- 8—Discuss What Issue; Military; Theatre.
- 9—Sunday School Lesson.
- 10—New Section on Various Fronts.
- 11—Ship Pedlers and Americans; Where Herudette Fought.
- 12—In Words of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

### ONLY EIGHT BRITISH VESSELS SUNK IN WEEK.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 17.—Only six large and two small British vessels were sunk by German submarines last week. All but four British ships damaged by submarines in the past year have been repaired.

### A SUBMARINE CREW MUTINIES AT KIEL

And Thirty-eight Officers Are Reported Killed in the Conflict.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 17.—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel, on January 7th, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed.

There has been various reports in the last few months of mutinous outbreaks in the German navy and also in the Austrian navy. Confirmation was given by the German government of reports of a mutiny among warship crews at Kiel in September. A number of officers were killed. Unwillingness of the men to do duty on submarines was given as one of the reasons for the outbreak. A mutiny at Ostend among German sailors who refused to go on board a submarine was reported in October.

### QUITE A SMALL LIST.

### Of French Vessels Torpedoed During Week.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Jan. 17.—Five French merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons and one under that tonnage were sunk by submarines or mines during the week ending Jan. 12th. Ships entering French ports during the week numbered 793, while those clearing were 751. Two vessels were attacked but escaped.

### Proceeding to Port.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) An Atlantic Port, Jan. 17.—Reports received here to-day from the steamer Texan, damaged in a collision with another vessel Monday, said she was proceeding to port under her own steam.



J. M. FARRELL Who is Selected for Chairmanship of Board of Education.

### Report at Petrograd.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Jan. 17.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor, and his family, have escaped from their prison near Tobolek. It is reported in Petrograd. The report lacks confirmation.

### Increases Hydrophobia.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A large increase in hydrophobia is shown in the latest vital statistics, and the Pasteur institute says it is due to the high price of foodstuffs. The police are taking an active part in suppressing the threatened epidemic.

### Are Inacceptable; But Not Impossible

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, Jan. 17.—An official statement, issued here to-day, giving a reply to the Russian proposals at Brest-Litovsk on Monday says the Russian proposals concerning the regions occupied by the Central Powers diverge to such a degree from the views of the Central Powers that, in their present form they are inacceptable, but are not impossible of compromise. The Austro-German statement declares they do not intend incorporating territories now occupied by them into their respective countries.

### "LE BAS DE LAINE FRANCAIS" THE LATEST FRENCH LOAN POSTER



The French government has honored Mr. Ridgway Knight, American artist, by reproducing his famous painting "Le Bas de Laine Francais" for the latest French Liberty Loan poster. The old French peasants are laboriously figuring out how many Liberty bonds they can buy with their boardings of a lifetime.

### THINK GARFIELD IS IN A PANIC

United States Newspapers Condemn the Drastic Order of Fuel Controller.

### SENATE MAY SUSPEND IT FOR SOME DAYS IF PRESIDENT WILSON DOES NOT.

The Canadian Government May Help to Conserve the Fuel Supply by Acting Similar to the United States.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Jan. 17.—United States newspapers are practically a unit in declaring against Fuel Controller, Garfield's drastic order tying up the industries of the eastern and the middle States.

Many of them refer to it as a national disaster. The Evening World says the President should immediately rescind the order and remove the man who made it.

The Boston Globe describes the order as a surrender to the Huns.

The New York Tribune says the fuel controller is in a panic and acts in a headlong manner. Washington despatches say that Senator Hitchcock, Democrat has introduced a resolution in the Senate to suspend the fuel order for five days. It is stated this resolution has a good chance of carry unless President Wilson acts in the meantime.

### Summoned by the Senate.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, D.C., Jan. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield was asked to-day by the Senate coal investigating committee to appear at 2:30 o'clock for an examination regarding his order.

### What Will Canada Do?

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Announcement that Fuel Administrator Garfield of the United States has decided to close factories east of Mississippi for a five day period comes as a complete surprise to the Dominion Government. No official indication as to whether or not Canada will follow the example set by the United States is yet forthcoming. C. A. McGrath, Dominion Fuel Controller, and C. W. Peterson, the Assistant Controller, are in Toronto and the Government is not likely to take any definite action without the advice of the Fuel Controller. It was authoritatively stated by a Minister of Crown at noon to-day that the new situation created by the Garfield order has not yet been considered by the War Cabinet. It is altogether likely that it will be, however, at a meeting to be held this afternoon.

There is also a somewhat general impression at the Capital that in view of the fact that Canada is largely dependent upon the United States for coal supply, the Government will probably have to show an equally strong disposition to conserve the supply. This could only be done by the issuance of a similar order in regard to Canadian industries. The suggestion is made here that Canadian factories might close down for five days following the five days sus-

### DECLINED TO TALK.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Toronto, Jan. 17.—Fuel Controller Magrath interviewed here this afternoon declines to discuss the action of the United States fuel controller or what recommendation he would make to the Dominion Government in regard to any action in Canada along similar lines.

### STEEL PRODUCTION WILL BE INCREASED

Twenty Per Cent. More to be Made in Canada This Year Than Last.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—An increase of twenty per cent. in the steel production of Canada over that of last year is promised as the result of conferences held between the war committee of the cabinet and the Canadian steel manufacturers. The announcement is one which will, it is thought, be welcome alike to the munitions board and the Canadian railways.

### REFUSED EXEMPTION TO ONLY FOUR MEN.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—From November 26th to January 14th, Tribunal No. 236, meeting at 430 Rachel Street, east, has refused exemption to only four applicants. In that time it gave exemption to several hundred. This record is second to that of Soulange, where every man asking for exemption was freed.

Rachel street is in the French-Canadian part of Montreal.

### Onions Seized in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 17.—Three hundred tons of onions, shipped to Vancouver recently by growers in the Kelowna district and held in storage here, were seized today on behalf of Food Controller Hanna. The seizure was made by R. Robertson, the British Columbia representative of the Food Controller in the matter of fruit and vegetables, on telegrapher instructions from Mr. Hanna. It is said that fully 25 per cent. of the onions had commenced to rot, and that seizure was made that they might be preserved for food purposes. The onions will be sent to an evaporating plant soon.

All state railway rate laws and regulations will remain in full effect under government operation. Senator King, Utah, has introduced a bill to wipe out of existence the German-American alliance.

### BYNG WANTS CANADIAN OFFICERS ON IMPERIAL STAFF

London, Jan. 17.—Canadians are to be found all through the British forces, both here and at the various fronts, in important positions. It is said that General Byng intends to have a number of Canadians on the staff of his Army.

Canadian officers who have made excellent records in the trenches and demonstrated their ability for executive posts are constantly coming to England to take staff courses. Those who finished the recently completed course at a well-known place of instruction in this country were surprised to hear that they were not to be sent back to the Canadian army corps at all. The War Office proposes to appoint them to staff positions among the brigade and divisional headquarters of the various British armies in France and Italy.

### \$50,000,000 IN FIRE LOSS DUE TO ENEMY ALIENS

New York, Jan. 17.—During the nine months the United States has been at war American industries contributing to war needs—including grain elevators, munition plants, stock yards, marine properties, etc.—have suffered losses totalling more than \$50,000,000 from fires of known incendiary or suspicious origin.

### HUN PLOTTERS USE AMERICAN GUNBOAT

San Francisco Trial Discloses the Unneutral Use of American Wireless.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—Letters taken from the private correspondence of J. Clyde Hyzar, tending to show that the wireless of the United States gunboat Yarktown was used to transmit messages between conspirators in an alleged plot to overthrow British rule in India, were introduced yesterday at the trial of Franz Bopp, former German consul-general here, and thirty other alleged co-conspirators.

Nothing was introduced to show that the commander of the Yarktown or any member of the crew had knowledge of aiding in the plot. According to evidence, the wireless was used by W. H. Page, of the schooner Annie Larsen, to obtain further charter money for that vessel while both ships were in the Mexican harbor of Acapulco.

The prosecution contends that Larsen was chartered in San Diego, Cal., to take a shipment of arms and ammunition to the Island of Socorro, off the coast of Mexico, where the shipment would be taken aboard by the steamer Maverick bound for India.

### APPALLED AT ILLNESS PREVAILING AMONG MEN

A Montreal Physician Attributes the Trouble Chiefly to Cigarettes.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Giving evidence before Justice Coderre in one of the appeal tribunals, Dr. J. E. Dube stated that he was appalled at the amount of illness and disease prevailing among men of military age. He attributed the trouble chiefly to cigarettes.

Dr. Dube expressed the opinion that if the Government had in mind the establishment of a Federal Medical Bureau, now was the opportunity to do the Canadian race a great deal of good.

### Gen. Sarrail Was to Be Made Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies—Documents Sent to Paris.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A wireless message received here from Rome declares documents found in the strong box of former Premier Caillaux planned to assume dictatorial powers if he were made Premier of France, and planned the arrest of President Poincare, Premier Briand and other statesmen.

Caillaux also planned the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies, it was charged.

Gen. Sarrail was to be appointed commander-in-chief of the French armies, according to the plans found in Rome. Two regiments to be recruited in Corsica were to be brought to Paris under the command of two generals, both friends of Caillaux. Then, after a last military effort, Caillaux planned to submit the question of peace to a popular referendum.

Caillaux's plans included the reformation of the French Government with a restrained parliament and the placing of absolute power in the hands of a council of state.

Part of the documents revealing Caillaux's plans have been sent to Paris.

### ONTARIO NEEDS 7,500.

Girls and Men Fit For Fighting Will Assist.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Ontario will need 7,500 farm hands during the coming season in addition to the army of city men who will spend their vacations on the farm, the university girls and other young women who will help with general farming this year.

Five thousand Jewish emigrants, chiefly women and children, on their way from Russia to America, are stranded between Harbin, Manchuria, and Yokohama, Japan, and are in an appalling condition through sickness and want.

### Butchered By Turks.

Brantford, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Johann Bagdasarian, a former Armenian resident of this city, has returned here after horrible experiences at the hands of the Turks. With her husband she left here in 1914, before the war broke out. They were caught by the Turks after the war opened, and though Johann turned over all his money—bank drafts secured here—on promise of his life, he was butchered before his wife's eyes. She was driven into the mountains but escaped via Russia and Norway, and has now returned to her former home here, penniless. It is thought that the banks here will refund the money, as the drafts will not be paid to the Turks.

### FOE DESERTS TO ITALIANS

Austrian Soldiers Cannot Endure the Winter in the Mountains.

### ALLIED GUNS EFFECTIVE

BRITISH GAS SHELLS CAUSE ENEMY MUCH TROUBLE.

The Austrian Censorship is Loose—Letters Taken From Prisoners Complain of Lack of Food.

Italian Headquarters, Jan. 17.—During the lull of bitter winter opportunities have been more frequent than usual for deserters to reach the Italian lines. Men out on night patrols slip away in the darkness or manage to creep unobserved over the parapet on the front-line trenches.

The sufferings of these Austrian soldiers are terrible, and the cold in the mountains 6,000 feet high is severe. They had no opportunity to build huts or dugouts owing to snow and frost, which caught them shelterless and unprepared. Some of the men are Austrians lately captured, and had been sleeping with no protection but their great coats at nights when the thermometer had gone below zero.

### Austrian Censorship Loose.

A noticeable fact is that the censorship system of Austria is, evidently either greatly relaxed or disorganized, for prisoners are found carrying letters from their families which certainly would not have been allowed by the censor. In these letters there are bitter complaints of the utter lack of food and stories of riots and disorders, of which no indication appears in the Austrian newspapers.

Another fact learned from examination of a large number of prisoners and deserters is the completeness with which the Austrian army has been reorganized; so split up that the training depots of the German-speaking regiments have been moved to Hungary, while the Hungarian regiments have gone to recruiting stations in parts of Austria. These steps are imposed by the possibilities of active disaffection in the Austrian army, for if the old system of regional regiments had been maintained by which officers and men were mainly of the same nationality it certainly would have been impossible for the Austrian Generals to count upon more than a small part of their armies.

### Allied Guns Effective.

The enemy continues to attempt to enter our posts and trenches at various points, but the measure of his success is surprisingly small. On the other hand, these enterprises are costing him a considerable aggregate of casualties. Prisoners taken in one of the raids complain that the infantry had only received their instruction a few hours before the assault, and are bitter over the fact that no officers accompanied them. They say the flammenwerfers employed in these enterprises are of the light type, and are carried and worked by Prussian pioneers—who are not keen over the job, seeing what easy marks they present to our snipers.

A document recently discovered in a captured position contains gratifying testimony to the effectiveness and destructive battery work carried on by our artillery. It is stated that out of a brigade of twenty-four field howitzers only six were left in action after one of our counter-shoots. The document complains that the British gas shells cause interference with getting-up ammunition, and likewise prevents the removal of batteries at the right time, it is so often impossible to rescue the guns.

### Next Offensive Will Finish War

Paris, Jan. 17.—"The condition of the German populace is pitiable; the people cannot hold out much longer. The suffering of the Germans is wholly unrealized in the Allied countries. We believe the next offensive will be the finish of the war for Germany."

That was the statement of two Americans who have just reached France after travelling through Germany from Russia. "We are surprised at the failure of the people of the Allied countries to understand the great weakness of Germany," they said.