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BY FRANK P. MAC LENNAN
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THE TOPEKA STATE JOURNAL INFORMATION BUREAU,
Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Inquirers should be careful to observe two points: Enclose a 3-cent stamp and address their letters to Washington, as above, and not to Topeka, otherwise delay and needless expense are incurred.

"The German scientists, militarists and mathematicians had the war game worked out to a nicety before the first gun was fired. Everything might have gone according to calculation as far as results go had they not overlooked one thing. They never counted on America. It is the entry of the United States into the fray that has upset all their plans and has caused the Hun rulers to begin to seek peace by devious and roundabout ways. The many delays which have been encountered in our war preparations may have the effect of postponing the end but the final outcome will be the same. Our European allies can't quit fighting and we will not. The Huns are a smart people and their masters know that peace can come only with their defeat. There is nothing on which to base a prophecy when or how the knockout blow will be delivered. But sooner or later the enemies of Germany are certain to land on her solar plexus and force her to throw up the sponge.

Estimated upon the officially computed returns for the first eleven months, the United States has done $9,000,000,000 worth of foreign business in the year now closed. This is 16 per cent larger than the trade of 1916, and it is more than double the business of 1913, the last normal year before the war. The value of the year's export trade has been a little above $6,000,000,000, an advance of 16 per cent over 1916, and of 150 per cent over 1913. The value of the import trade has been approximately $3,000,000,000, or 30 per cent greater than that of 1916, and a gain of 60 per cent over that of 1913.

Some of the Russians want to bring back the deposed czar and try him for past misdeeds. If a precedent of this sort be established, what sort of punishment could be devised which would measure up to the crimes of the kaiser?

Senator Jones of Washington is taking a long look ahead. He has introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint a commission of twenty-seven members, including representatives of manufacturing, commercial, agricultural, transportation, banking and other vital interests of the country. The duty of the commission will be to make an investigation of our needs growing out of the war, and to recommend legislation to congress that will properly meet the conditions that will confront us after peace is declared. The development of our foreign and domestic trade is to be one of the prime objects to be investigated. The bill appropriates $300,000 for the expenses of the commission and they are directed to report within six months from the date of their appointment.

The manner in which the act authorizing the purchase by the government of farm loan bonds is going to work out has been brought to the attention of Congressman Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, in a personal way. Mr. Fordney says he sold a piece of stump land to a man for $2.50 per acre on contract. Before the purchase money had all been paid, Mr. Fordney was notified by the man that he wished to take up his contract, as he was going to borrow the money from the government on a basis of $15 an acre. Nobody in the vicinity of the land would loan money on it at anything like that valuation, yet the buyer feels confident that he can get it from the government.

The Italians are not permitting winter to interfere seriously with the fighting. In the early part of the war some of their activities were carried ahead on snow shoes.

The British labor party has committed the British people to the Russian peace program but can it deliver the goods? Self determination of peoples already is practically in effect in the British empire. Probably there is not one of England's colonies that could not be free of imperial rule if it so desire. The fact that Australia, Canada, India and Africa all are fighting under the British flag indicates that they are well satisfied with their present condition. As regards Ireland, she might have had almost anything she wanted long ago if she had only known what it was she desired. No peoples have come under the domination of the island government in the past hundred years that have not been helped by it.

SOMETHING THAT CAN WAIT.

Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire and Watson of Indiana are seeking to amend the railroad control bill so as to insure the return of the properties to their owners when war-time exigencies have passed. Senator Gallinger would terminate government operation of railroads as soon as the war is over; Senator Watson would grant six months' time for the retransfer. Johnson of California is strong for government ownership.

The question of time is not important, but it is of nigh importance that congress should not make use of the necessities of war to fasten upon the country a policy of government ownership which has never been an issue before the people, upon which no man is capable of saying how the people feel, and for which no adequate provision has ever been made either for compensation to the present owners of railroads or for continued management by government employes, among whom political considerations might direct their employment, promotion and salaries.

There may be other sections of the railroad bill to which a large portion of congress, in both houses and in both parties, will take exception; but they are all of minor consequence as compared with the proposal to place the railroads of the country for an indefinite time, in the hands of any man, politically chosen, and, in consequence, bound to bring the railroads back into politics in a manner far worse than anything which was endured in the palmiest days of railroad activity in public affairs. Then, at least, the railroad influence was divided between the two parties.

The kaiser has given another inch or two before the advance of the peace propaganda. He is willing to forego annexations in the east. On the west he puts the whole matter up to Hindenburg. If the general can hold any territory there, well and good; if he cannot then "don't blame me." Germany will yield slowly, but she will yield.

CANNOT HALT BUSINESS.

Testimony before the senate investigating committee shows that the delay in obtaining clothing for the army has been due to difficulty in obtaining materials, and the consumptive demands of the public have been the chief factor in that. The congestion upon the railways is due to the enormous business the country is doing. The country is literally enjoying an extraordinary state of prosperity.

The farmers have gathered a crop estimated by the department of agriculture to be worth $21,000,000,000, which is double the value of any crop ever raised prior to the war. Disbursements for wages are far above those of any previous time, the number of workers employed being greater, the time more nearly full and the wages higher.

The expenditure of these widely distributed sums creates a vast volume of trade and traffic, and has put a burden upon the railways which in connection with the war business has been more than they could bear. An attempt has been made to give the government certain prior rights, but it is impracticable to shut off private business generally and the activity of trade everywhere shows that it has not been shut off. It has been going on, it has been taking up room on the railways and played a part in cutting down the production of iron and steel to about 75 per cent of the capacity of the works. This, says a bulletin issued by the National City bank of New York, is direct interference with the work of preparing the country for war.

The demands created by the war plus ordinary consumption are far beyond the industrial capacity of the country, but owing to the unusual flow of money in circulation, passing thru many hands, private consumption in many lines is probably greater than ever before. It would be so naturally, and will be so unless restricted either arbitrarily or voluntarily. But if it is greater than usual how is the government to get its work done?

The appropriations authorized for expenditure this year foot up $19,000,000,000, which compares with $24,000,000,000 as the total value of the output of all manufacturing establishments in this country, according to census figures, for the year 1914. These figures are more significant when it is known that they include the products of the great meat packing industry, and other establishments where the manufacturing process is comparatively slight. This sheds some light upon the industrial significance of the government's plans to expend $19,000,000,000 in one year. Allowance must be made for higher prices, and for expansion in capacity since 1914, but in any event the comparison is startling.

There is always hope for those who, seeing their errors, strive to remedy them. It is reported that the feet of the soldiers in the cantonments now are being measured in order that they may be fitted with shoes.

The people are accepting the meatless and wheatless days without grumbling, but the coalless days are becoming too frequent.

A HERO EVERY DAY

Brave Deeds of Men in America's Fighting Service

Almost every report to the navy department brings news of the splendid service being performed by the men of the armed guard. These men are detailed to man the guns which are placed on the decks of merchant vessels passing thru the war zone. Their vigilance has saved many a ship from the undersea work of the U-boats. Chief Gunner's Mate Frederick Peterson Yost has been sent a letter of commendation by the secretary of the navy for the excellent work of the armed guard, of which he was in command, aboard a ship that was attacked by a submarine. The ship attacked was crossing the ocean with cargo. The armed guard picked up the submarine under most difficult conditions, and immediately opened a hot fire. The neighborhood grew too warm for Fritz before he could launch a torpedo and the U-boat fled. The efficiency of this work on the part of the chief gunner's mate and his men was especially commented upon. Yost enlisted in the navy at Philadelphia on October 3, 1917. His next of kin is his father, Albert John [illegible] of Center[illegible], R. I.

GLOBE SIGHTS

[From the Atchison Globe.]

Any person who disagrees with you is "prejudiced."

Every man who gambles is always talking about "making a killing."

Clothes do not make the man but a woman's clothes some times break him.

Men who chase women so often remark they envy the job of the preacher.

The young men complain that it is so much easier to make love than to make money.

If some men were as hot after the dollar as they are after women, how rich they'd be.

Even those who lose persistently don't think they are poor card players; they really believe they are unlucky.

Human nature cannot be defined, but it is the stuff that makes a man boost a total stranger and knock on a successful citizen of his own town.

MINE COAL HERE?

Talk Now of Going After Supply of Fuel Near Topeka.

Twelve-Inch Vein Only Forty Feet Beneath Surface.

MUCH OF IT UNDER GAGE PARK

On South There Is Coal in Great Quantities, 'Tis Said.

Brick Employes Have Been Digging Coal for Years.

Opening coal shafts west of Topeka, in the vicinity of Gage park, where it is known a 12-inch vein of good, soft coal lies is a plan under discussion at the Chamber of Commerce. Years ago coal was mined in that neighborhood and there are a number of old shafts still standing.

H. E. Shaffer, a Topeka plumber, who as a miner many years ago, is familiar with the coal situation in the west part of the city, states that the vein while not thick, contains a grade of coal much better than the Osage coal sold in Topeka. It lies about 40 feet deep, which is not an excessive depth.

Much coal ha been mined from under Gage park. However, to the west of the park and to the south there is still coal in great quantities, according to Mr. Shaffer.

Employes of the Capital City Vitrified and Paving Brick company have taken advantage of the coal lying in this district for several years. They are provided with powder each year and blast where the coal is near the surface. Such a procedure has made it possible for them to provide themselves with a winter's supply of coal for years.

TOPEKANS CLASSIFIED

The following registrants were classified as to order of military service by the two Topeka draft boards since Wednesday noon:

TOPEKA BOARD NO. 2.

Class 1.

Chas. LeRoy Waite, Los Animas, Colo.
S. J. Murphy, 624 Lane.
John F. Romig, 722 West Eighth.
Irvin E. Smith, 318 Tyler.
Morris T. Galitzky, 718 Madison.
W. B. Troupe, 428 Lincoln.
Claud Stockwell, 142 Evelyn.
J. A. Miltonberger, 511 North Harrison.
F. C. Bramfield, 517 Van Buren.
Lee Remington Samuel, 617 Harrison.
Herman H. Hochgrafe, 504 Lawrence.
Geo. Robert White, 508 East Eighth.
Jesse J. Drake, 1214 North Polk.
Rufus Wm. Trulone, 1429 North Jackson.
Ramey J. Floyd, 1016 North Jackson.
Riley Law, 514 Lane.
Tom Farris, 716 Chandler.
F. J. Stolfe, 204 Topeka avenue.
Ernest B. Gustafson, Chicago.
C. L. Herbold, 614 Chandler.
John E. Sisson, Council Grove.
M. L. Crumb, 314 East Eighth.
Juan Torres, 432 Klein.
Howard Goggins, 116 Monroe.
J. R. Thomas, 128 North Lake.
W. A. Becker, 614 Lincoln.
A. W. Hansen, Fort Worth, Tex.
W. H. McAllister, 710 East Fourth.
C. H. Gribble, 318 Kansas avenue.
Albin M. Carlson, 1019 Kansas avenue.
C. H. Robinson, 606 Lincoln.
Walter Eberhart, 1224 N. Topeka avenue.
Frank B. Newman, 720 Locust.
Ernest Miles Carter, 1207 East Fifth.
Harry Ward Clay, 1317 Seward avenue.
Wm. Thos. Martin, 224 Hancock.
E. F. Carlson, 416 Liberty.
Abe Morris Affron, 412 Topeka avenue.
Claude E. Johnson, 228 Klein.
Elda White, 174 Grattan.
A. T. Hughes, 636 Quincy.
Alexander Regling, 227 Hancock.
Antonio Salvo, 1336 North Topeka.
Alva Mitchell, 215 Clay.
Elbert Woodall, 623 Quincy.
Arthur F. Folsom, 332 Kansas.

Class 2.

Edward Vickland, 1127 West Third.
Ernest David Griswold, 515 West Fifth.
W. R. Blakesly, 1400 Logan.
John G. Ballach, 234 North Branner.
Chas. Andrew Winburn, 327 Lime.
Burt Merrick Gilespie, 708 Fillmore.
Paul W. Pugh, 612 Keler.
Sterl Stutesman, 510 Felix.
H. W. Oglesvie, 412 Fillmore.
H. C. Collins, 207 Quincy.
C. D. Schultte, 122 Woodruff.
W. H. McMahon, 414 Chandler.
W. W. Woolford, Jr., Los Angeles, Cal.
M. L. Jones, General Delivery.
R. R. Eberhart, Towanda, Kan.
G. E. Baily, 202 Chandler.
E. R. Chinchall, 727 Taylor.
Geo. Park, 323 Kansas Ave.

Class 4.

Paul Lichtenstein, 505 Chandler.
J. L. Sellars, Blaine, Kan.
Harrison Williams, 1165 N. Jefferson.
J. S. Blankenship, 707 Monroe.
Irwin A. Kincaid, 1213 N. Western.
Robt. Badsky, 52 Van Buren.
J. C. Haneuff, Charlton, Iowa.
Harry Lovelle Longworth, Kerwin, Kan.
Albert Schoonover, 421 Leland.
G. K. Pyetzki, 229 German Ave.
J. F. Kraft, 706 Western.
E. W. Stafford, 210 E. Fifth.
G. F. Bower, 325 Lime.
W. F. Landwehr, 149 Emmett.
John Trice, 1016 Tyler.
Joseph Hartman, 127 N. Chandler.
Ira Treadwell, 1009 E. Sixth.
Edw. James Camp, 215 Grattan.
I. S. Ogan, 1220 N. Van Buren.
David C. Brenksley, 226 N. Locust.
Jacob Ringleman, 201 Scotland.
J. W. Mullen, 422 Polk.
Geo. H. Morris, 628 Lime.
Harry C. Schultz, 821 N. Quincy.
H. G. Speed, 1312 E. Fifth.
John Alexander Cuthbert, 327 Fillmore.
C. L. Drake, 225 Polk.
H. C. Jackson, 517 Van Buren.

Class 5.

Ramon Estrado, 209 Hancock.
Ignacio Hermandez, 128 Klein.
Jesus A. Gelena, 220 Jefferson.
Francisco Guerrero, 436 Ash.
Thos. Alonzo, 132 Klein.
Refugio Garcia, East Sixth Yards.
Manuel Caldezon, 400 W. Fourth.
Geo. Farber, 404 Locust.
Benj. Hersley, 512 Clay.
R. D. Smith, 190 Emmett.
Wm. Lowell Hook, 1123 N. Van Buren.
HEAD AND LEAD 2 KUM

TOPEKA BOARD NO. 1.

Class 1.

Courtney C. Rogan, 1117 Quincy.
Carl Woodruff, 909 East Eighth.
Drue E. Elliott, 1934 Clay.
J. M. Wilson, Y. M. C. A.
Thomas McKinley Babst, 319 Broadmoor.
Will E. Anderson, 830 Jefferson.
George Walter Barrett, 515 Horne.
Henry Clay Jones, 1900 Topeka.
George E. Miles, 214 East Tenth.
Wiley Graham, 1910 Bolles.
Manly Adrian Norlin, Marysville, Kan.
J. Sparks Welch, 711 West.
Ray D. Stevenson, 821 Jefferson.
Leonard M. Whitson, 1416 Tyler.
Walter Vernon Barber, 1520 Topeka.
Harold W. Colvin, 1054 College.
Frank M. Bills, 1012 Locust.
Ray Endress, 824 Jackson.
Howard Lee Cook, 237 Woodlawn.
A. J. McNeal, 1111 Tyler.
Clayton Thomas Merritt, 15 Marshall.
George Spencer, 1352 Garfield.
George Radford, 1823 Van Buren.
Richard Scott Righter, 1220 Fillmore.
Will J. Russell, jr., 1312 Harrison.
James Kennedy, 823 Clay.
Cecil W. Meredith, 2108 Sauger avenue, Waco, Tex.
Aaron Dennie, 429 East Euclid.
Otto Mueler, 1404 Western.
John M. Clark, 1910 West.
Frank H. Davis, 1311 West Fifteenth.
George Wilson Wharton, 1019 Lane.
Oscar William Erickson, 15 Franklin.
Clarence King, 2220 Fillmore.
Frank Fletcher, 1830 Harrison.
Fletcher A. Spurrier, 510 West Twelfth.
Frank Montrose McKinney, 418 West Seventh.
Orleon B. Eakins, 1134 Harrison.

Class 2.

Harry Hayden Lewis, 212 Knox.
Earl L. Carrier, 2019 Lincoln.
Willis K. Bramwell, 420 West Tenth.
William H. Bird, 1621 Clay.
Eugene E. Peak, 1308 Western.
Frank Rainey, 2031 Lincoln.
Burl Jones, 1023 East Tenth.
Hudson Logan, 1219 East Tenth.
Ray Yarnell, 610 Topeka.
Claire Thompson Boone, Baxter Springs.
John E. Ward, 320 Orchard.
Frank Earl Downs, 920 Madison.
Charles Henry Berry, 112 Evans.
George A. Howell, 827 East Center.
Osborn H. Larimer, 314 Woodlawn.
Harry Thomas Morrison, 800 Lane.
Ernest Elmer Bearg, 1805 Park.
Leon Berl Allen, 1142 West.
Joe Walter, 1107 East Eighth.
Benjamin C. Hunter, 727 East Eighth.
Harold Barngrover, 800 Brooks.

Class 3.

Laurens E. Whittemore, 1615 College.
Franklin H. Durant, 1313 West Fifteenth.

Class 4.

Rudolph Louis Molz, 1250 West.
Eva Westley Perrin, 1248 Polk.
Frank D. Nuss, 1621 Clay.
Henry J. Mickeska, Galveston, Tex.
Douglas D. Mote, 306 Elmwood.
James William Gibbons, Jr., 1010 Jefferson.
Lester J. Molz, 1206 Garfield.
R. C. Born, 1305 Garfield.
Clarence C. Dickson, 1236 Woodward.
Robert P. Wilson, 1130 Brooks.
Paul W. French, 2142 Lincoln.
William Joseph Spoeneman, 1194 Garfield.
Roy Herbert McMillan, 227 Circle.
James Vern Blue, 507 West Eighth.
L. Y. Elbrader, 623 West.
D. Frank Moss, 1920 Harrison.
Wilbur K. Pease, 1036 Lawrence.
Alva N. Hoverstock, 1822 Lane.
Alfred H. Tebben, 1335 Boswell.
Fred James Partridge, 1220 Mulvane.
Mathew Williams, 1221 East Tenth.
George Henry Kuehne, 1123 Brooks.
Theodore Thomas Zercher, 1628 Grove.
William Steen, 1209 Buchanan.
A. E. Seamwell, 1204 Boswell.
Cecil Alfred Foster, 13 The Drive.
Harry L. Stevenson, 1128 Kansas.
Carl B. Smith, Redonda, Cal.
J. A. Dana, Portland, Ore.
Charles Galen Oroke, 716 West Twelfth.
Walter Joyce, 1120 Woodward.
Howard E. Williams, 1711 Harrison.

Class 5.

Oscar Jones, 1043 Boswell.
Ray Starnes, 1198 Buchanan.
William C. Hinkel, 1344 Fillmore.
Walter M. Holcombe, 834 Morris.
Lyman E. Rice, 1172 Garfield.
Forest L. Rice, 1172 Garfield.
Paul Shaffer, 1171 Garfield.

COUNTY CLASSIFICATIONS.

Classifications made by the Shawnee county board were as follows:

Class 1.

F. H. Lukert, route 28.
John C. Cusic, Tecumseh.
J. E. Musick, route 27.
Roy W. Wikkeink, Willard.
Charles R. Knight, route 4, North Topeka.
W. A. Plummer, Silver Lake.
Carl Hopkins, Rossville.
Henry L. Northrup, Oakland.
R. H. Avery, Wakarusa.
F. A. Luthey, Silver Lake.
Charles Roberts, Auburn.
C. W. Ruby, Silver Lake.
Melvin G. Palmer, Twelfth and Randolph streets.
Walter T. Pence, Elmont.
H. J. Parr, route 8.
Vincent S. Peterson, Tecumseh.
Philip R. McCord, Auburn.
Lester W. Moran, Auburn.
C. L. Backus, N Topeka.
Henry C. Evans, route 4, N. Topeka.
C. C. Gowne, Richland.

Class 2.

Ray T. Blair, North Topeka.

Class 3.

Chester L. Wilcox, 1514 Guthrie.
Harvey O. Elmore, route 6.

Class 4.

T. N. Barnes, Silver Lake.
Archie O. Roser, Valencia.
John S. Harrington, route 28.
Earl W. Underwood, 1406 Madison.
L. L. Hoatson, Eighth avenue.
Frank H. McQuiston, Berryton.
Clyde H. Redenbaugh, route 27.
William W. Parr, route 27.
G. H. Banta, 1901 McVicar.
C. L. Evans, Tecumseh.
Harley Belcher, Valencia.
Ralph O. Button, Elmont.
L. L. Thomas, route 16.
Ray E. Doel, route 3, North Topeka.
H. P. Startup, Silver Lake.
T. V. Robertson, 296 Winifred.
S. Smith, Valencia.
H. E. McGuire, Rossville.
L. R. Lockenour, Elmont.
David W. Beers, route 5, Topeka.
Carl W. Carns, 372 Michigan ave.
Archie L. Cloud, route 27, Topeka.
Chas. O. Kilmer, route 1, Topeka.
Thos. J. Higgins, route 1, Topeka.
Jens. O. Hansen, 391 Green st., Oakland.
Ben R. Higgs, 388 Michigan ave., Oakland.

Class 5.

Thomas Flores, Tecumseh, resident alien (Mexican).
Refuges Martinez, Tecumseh, resident alien (Mexican).
Thomas M. Pearl, Rossville, in service.
Henry Bohlman, Eskridge, insane.
Rockie M. Singer, route 6, in service.
R. T. Obenhauser, state hospital, insane.
Alex. Lambert, 468 Emmett st., Topeka.

CITIES HARD HIT!

Fuel Order Means Tremendous Loss to Working Men.

$95,000,000 Estimated Cut in Wages in N. Y. State.

1,500,000 IDLE IN CHICAGO

Detroit Men Forced To Quit Would Lose $4,600,000.

Illinois Manufacturers Regret but Stand by Order.

New York, Jan. 17.—More than $95,000,000 will be lost to workers in the state of New York in unpaid wages for the five day period and the Monday holidays during which industries must be closed down, it was estimated here today.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's order for the conservation of coal means a condition approaching starvation to New York's poorer classes for the time being, it was declared. Workers on the lower east side and in other poverty stricken districts of the city live virtually from hand to mouth.

Harshly Criticize the Order.

State, county and city fuel administrators in New York were astounded by the order. Its scope is far wider and its action much more drastic than anything that had been discussed with a view toward relieving New York's fuel shortage.

Harsh criticism was directed against the fuel administration in some quarters.

E. H. Outerbridge, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce declared the order was giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

"This order gives greater dismay to our allies than any step the Washington authorities could give," he said.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A million and a half men and women in Illinois will be affected by Fuel Administrator Garfield's "workless Monday" order, authorities estimated today. At an average wage of $3 a day, this will mean a loss of income amounting to $4,500,000 a day.

More than 600,000 workers are affected in Chicago alone. More than half of these are employed in the manufacturing industries which will be closed for the next five days.

Illinois Already Had Plan.

Illinois already had planned a voluntary curb on fuel consumption when the drastic order was issued from Washington late yesterday.

The stock yards packing plants, with their 40,000 employes will be exempted from the order, it was believed today. They have adequate coal supplies and their output is vital to the conduct of the war. The recent shutdown was due to inability to move coal within the yards, because of the heavy snowfall.

Three thousand industries down state will be forced to close on Mondays, it was estimated. These include many munitions' works.

Big business men here took widely variant views on the order. Some thought it too drastic, while others believed it was vitally necessary.

Joseph P. Griffin, former president of the board of trade: "The board of trade should not be affected by the order, as its business is handling food and feed supplies. The order should increase the supply of cars for the movement of grains and feed and enlarge it materially."

Coal Output Increased in 1917.

Arthur L. Hull, editor of the Retail Coalman—"It is simply the result of transportation congestion. Coal production increased fifty million tons in 1917 over the previous year. Fourteen per cent was in anthracite. The demand for coal for more than a year has been almost unbelievable. The railroads cannot be charged with failing to do all they can, but they are crowded beyond capacity."

Poor Will Suffer Terribly.

Lieut. Col. Emil Marcussen of the Salvation Army—"The government should have given at least a week's notice. The poor will suffer terribly and we will be powerless to help them unless a huge fund is subscribed for the work."

Order Not Necessary.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 17.—Big coal mine operators, whose headquarters are in Cleveland, today almost unanimously declared Coal Dictator Garfield's order shutting down all industries for five days unnecessary.

"If 1,000 coal mines that I could name in West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio had been given a 100 per cent car supply for two weeks, these mines would have turned out 25,000,000 tons of coal," said A. W. Dean, chairman of the Cleveland coal pool committee. At present he said they are turning out only six or seven million tons. Appeal to Washington to rush cars to mines was made today by coal operators.

"If we can get 10 per cent car service at the mines—or even 80 per cent—we can quickly clear up the coal situation with no necessity for a shut-down," the operators said.

It was impossible to figure today how many persons in Ohio will be thrown out of work. Cleveland will be the hardest hit, where 200,000 workers, many thousands employed making munitions, will be forced into idleness.

Cincinnati is next where 90,000 will temporarily give up their jobs.

Loss in wages will run into many millions of dollars. In Cleveland alone the daily wage loss will be between $1,000,000 and $1,300,000.

400,000 Men Out at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 17.—Forty thousand men in Youngstown Steel plants, mostly working on war orders are affected by Fuel Dictator Garfield's shut down order. The daily payroll of the men is $230,000.

Cost Detroit Men $4,600,000.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's five day factory closing order will affect 230,000 workmen in Detroit, costing them $4,600,000 in wages, according to an estimate of William Stocking, statistician of the board of commerce. The loss in wages thru the closing down of plants on ten succeeding Mondays will amount to $920,000.

About 32,000 Ford employes will lose about $150,000 per day. This morning it had not been decided whether the Ford company would pay workers while idle, but it probably will not do so.

Cost St. Louis $300,000 a Day.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17.—Seventy-five thousand workmen earning a total of $300,000 a day will be idle on St. Louis' east side when Fuel Administrator Garfield's order closing down industries east of the Mississippi river takes effect.

MAKE WAR FIRST

Unnecessary City Improvements Should Be Curtailed.

That Is Suggestion Made by Municipality League.

BOYS' RESERVE IS INDORSED

City Employes Urged To Help the Government.

Executive Council Holds Meeting This Afternoon.

Elimination of municipal improvements not strictly essential, the placing of city property and officials at the disposal of the government, training of fire and police departments for emergency riot service, municipal fuel yards, "war" gardens and aid to the government in food control were included today in war measures recommended for adoption by Kansas cities and towns in resolutions adopted by the executive council of the Kansas League of Municipalities. The executive council held its meeting this morning at the commission rooms in the city hall here.

The council, however, did not stop with these recommendations. It went into detail in a discussion of problems which the league thinks municipalities should take a hand in because of the war and incorporated those details into the resolutions. Municipal markets are urged wherever possible as a part cities and towns may take in aiding the food administration. Municipalities were also called upon to see to it that no suffering resules from lack of food. One resolution states that municipal food kitchens may be necessary in several Kansas cities and towns.

Ask All to Aid.

Every municipal employe and official is asked to aid in the food administration plans. W. L. Porter's boys' working reserve in Kansas was endorsed and cities were urged to stimulate an increase in vacant lot gardens by affording beginners a free course in agricultural instruction. In connection with a greater food production, more food conservation is urged.

Cities, in establishing municipal fuel yards to alleviate the coal shortage, are urged to pattern after the one at Lawrence.

Another resolution urges that conservation also be observed by utilization of community waste.

Further resolutions declare that cities should act as publicity and educational agencies for the government, and set examples in war work and problems, such as the purchase of liberty bonds. Cities are also asked to encourage home guard companies and co-operate with federal officials to put down sedition and sabotage.

Concentrate All Energies.

The recommendation asking that improvements be curtailed to those strictly essential, says the men employed in such work should be released for the army. It is understood, however, that adequate local utility service must be maintained.

"The supreme need of the time," says the council, "is the concentration of the energies of all individuals, organizations and units of government." To this end resolutions placing before Governor Capper a plan to create in every city and town a war committee to unify and intensify war work were adopted.

Members of the executive council of the league attending the meeting today included: Richard J. Hopkins, Garden City; Chas. E. Banker, Salina; Mayor J. H. Morrison Chanute; W. L. Porter, Topeka; P. L. Wall, Mound Ridge, and Homer Talbot, Lawrence.

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock a sectional war meeting for city officials began. W. W. Cleland of Lawrence and Hopkins were among the speakers.

CONGRESS IN A

(Continued from Page One.)

Greatest in History.

Not since the war began—probably never in the nation's history—has there been such violent protest, such country-wide perplexity or such denunciation of a government order.

And behind it all today stands the officially admitted fact that Garfield may have the legal power to enforce the sweeping regulations he has announced to the country.

Thruout the morning Garfield consulted with legal advisers and members of congress. At every hand he faced the declaration that he has not the needed authority to go thru with his program.

The war government, operating in the greatest confusion, was snowed under with inquiries from every state in the nation as to the applicability of the order.

Postponement Is Possible.

The fuel administration was in a turmoil, utterly unable to answer the questions fired at it from every source. Some questions were answered differently two or three times, leaving many districts utterly confused as to how to proceed.

How Garfield would have proceeded had he carried out his intention originally announced last night of making the order effective today instead of tomorrow, as later amended, no one could say.

That it may be necessary now to postpone carrying out of the order effective at midnight was admitted.

Aroused and fearful of the fuel administration's order to suspend operation of industrial plants to meet the coal situation Republican and Democratic leaders in the senate today introduced resolutions to suspend it.

Senator Hitchcock, a Democratic leader, moved to suspend the order for five days pending investigation. He acted after conferring with other Democratic leaders.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, after conferring with others of his party, introduced a resolution to suspend the order altogether until its necessity has been proved by investigation.

Government Running Wild.

Senator Hitchcock's resolution read: "Resolved, that the fuel administrator of the United States be and he is hereby requested to delay for five days the order suspending the operation of industrial plants in portions of the United States, in order that protests may be heard, investigation made and information presented."

Senator Hitchcock declared that the coal order was an example of the co-ordination and "reform in our government is now running wild."

"I do not presume to say the fuel administrator has made a mistake," said Senator Hitchcock. "All I ask is that sufficient time be given before the order goes into effect to permit the country to be heard."

Vardaman Calls It a Calamity.

"The thing he did has been called a national calamity. The fuel administration may be confronted with a serious situation in trying to get coal for the ships we must send across the seas or in maintaining the railroads, but before taking action I think at least this five days should be given."

Senator Vardaman, a member of the subcommittee investigating the coal situation said the committee had a mass of evidence it would report very soon and if a postponement was effected the senate would have the benefit of that.

"I regard this order as a calamity" said Senator Vardaman.

The situation, continued Hitchcock, is an argument for reform in our government. I predict that before such time elapses we will be compelled to lodge somewhere absolute power for co-ordination of branches of our government that are now running wild. The various officials and branches of the government are not working in harmony or co-ordinating. It is impossible for the president with his manifold duties and enormous tasks to have all the directions.

Need a War Cabinet.

What we need is a war cabinet, below the president and above the cabinet. If we had such a war cabinet this coal order never would have been issued.

"This thing has come like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky. It means the closing of thousands of establishments when we are striving to keep up production. It will mean the throwing out of employment of thousands of persons. It will involve establishments that are making munitions for the government. In some cases it will even involve plants operated by water power. It is such a revolutionary order and involves evils of such extent that I consider it a wise thing to pause for five days while an investigation is being made."

Blames Garfield for Crisis.

Senator Calder of New York, Republican, supporting the Hitchcock resolution, cited how shipbuilders protesting against the order today said his ship yard had enough coal to run for three weeks but would have to suspend tomorrow if the order goes into effect. Senator Calder said one cause of the shortage was advice of the fuel administrator last summer to householders and others against buying advance supplies and stating that the shortage was psychological and that summer buying would be deemed hoarding.

"I cannot speak too strongly for the resolution," said Senator Ward, Republican, of Massachusetts. "I had a telephone conversation with a manufacturer this morning who said the order means losing $2,000,000 products of his company."

BATTERY A MEN HERE

Sergeant Domme and Private Newman Home on 5-Day Furloughs.

Stable Sergeant Domme and Private C. A. Newman, a former State Journal man who gave up his job to enter the army, both of Battery A, are in Topeka today on a five-day furlough.

Newman states that all of the battery boys at Doniphan are in good condition and are anxious to get away to France. He says the food at camp could not be better and that the members of Topeka's pet military organization are not being overworked, but are being put into the best possible physical condition.

All of the horses were taken away from the battery last week and the unit is now awaiting arrival of motor trucks. Also, the new six-inch guns are expected in a short time. The boys, Newman says, hated to give up their horses because they had become attached to the animals and enjoyed riding them around on Sundays and holidays.

TO REGISTER ENEMIES

German Aliens Must Report to Chief of Police in February.

The Topeka chief of police has been notified by O. T. Wood, United States marshal, that registration of all German enemy aliens will be held here between the dates of February 4 and February 9. Registration will begin promptly at 6 o'clock in the morning on February 4 and will continue until 8 o'clock at night February 9.

The chief of police will be required to see that all enemy aliens coming under this order are registered and he will make prompt reports to government authorities of all who fail to register. Photographs of all who are required to register will be demanded and it is understood that all who are German enemy aliens will have to register regardless of any previous steps they may have taken in getting permits to enter barred zones.

MOVE WHISLER'S BODY

Camp Funston Captain-Bandit to Be Buried at Gem, Kan.

Camp Funston, Jan. 17.—The body of Captain Lewis R. Whisler, who robbed the army bank here last Friday night killing four men and seriously wounding a fifth, and who committed suicide Saturday, was sent to Gem, Kan., today for burial. The body was accompanied to Gem by Captain Whisler's former wife and his father.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—O. H. Hill, one of the four men killed last Friday night when Capt. Lewis R. Whisler robbed the bank at Camp Funston, Kan., was the son of Ambrose Hill, of Clarksville, Ark., it became known here today. Young Hill, who was a clerk in the bank, was a graduate of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., where he was well known as an athlete, friends of the family here said.

K. C. TO BE LIGHTLESS

Now Applies to Every Night in the Week—No Display Lights.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—The local federal fuel committee today announced that the order making Thursday and Sunday nights lightless will be extended to every night in the week in order to conserve the available coal supply. The order becomes effective tonight and will include electric signs and display windows.

Unless there is relief from the coal shortage within the next few days, Fuel Administrator Lampkin said he would request that the grade schools in the city remain closed next week. The schools are closed this week as a conservation measure. The local coal situation was reported unchanged today.

HELP SAVE COAL

Churches Plan To Unite Their Sunday Services.

Matter Taken Up by the Ministerial Union.

GRACE CATHEDRAL CLOSED

Episcopalians Will Worship in Guild Hall.

Union Services Will Mean Big Fuel Saving.

Curtailment of church services in Topeka to help win the war by saving coal is a plan under consideration by many Topeka ministers. A meeting of the Ministerial union for the purpose of deciding upon some definite action in this regard is promised in a short time. An attempt was made to discuss the subject with the Rev. C. W. Maggart, president of the union, today. He could not be located.

Union services in one church in various neighborhoods thruout the city is one plan under discussion. Union meetings in the city auditorium is another scheme being considered.

Dean James Philip de Bevers Kaye, of Grace cathedral, announced this morning that the cathedral would be closed during the coal shortage. All church services will be held at Guild hall.

Plans Are Under Way.

Dr. Stephen S. Estey of the First Presbyterian church, has had the union service proposition discussed before the board of sessions. Dr. Estey, Dr. E. J. Kulp of the First Methodist church, and the Rev. Robert A. Gordon of the First Baptist church, are considering holding union evening services in one of the three churches.

The ministers must first hear from the governing boards of their respective churches. A decision is promised between now and a week from Sunday.

The uniting of these three churches will make it possible for worship on the part of all persons living near the down town district. It is planned to divide the churches into districts with a union service in one church in each district.

Doctor Estey stated that there would not be sufficient seating capacity in any of the three churches for morning union services.

Doctor Henderson for Plan.

"I am ready to enter into such an agreement any time," said the Rev. Arthur S. Henderson of the First Congregational church. "In fact, I do not intend to hold evening services next Sunday on account of the fuel shortage."

Other ministers have expressed a similar appreciation of the demand for a reduction in coal consumption and it is expected that the scheme will be followed by the Catholic churches, if it is possible.

BOYS' WEEK, MARCH 19

Change in Working Reserve Plans Announced by W. L. Porter.

National enrollment week wherein it is expected 20,000 Kansas boys will join the Federal Boys' Working Reserve, has been changed from the week beginning February 25, to the week of March 18, it was announced today by W. L. Porter, Kansas director of the reserve.

The change was made because of the campaign for the third issue of Liberty Loan subscriptions which will be in progress the week of February 25.

During the week of March 18, every boy over 16 years of age who wishes to "do his bit" by helping the farmers during the summer months may join the reserve. After enrollment the boys will be subject to call for farm labor by their county or city directors. Each member of the reserve will receive a card and bronze button with the coat of arms of the United States engraved thereon.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD

K. C. Federal Grand Jury Orders Alleged Swindler Be Tried.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Joseph F. Ruhlman, arrested in St. Louis a month ago in connection with an alleged swindle in purchasing supplies for Camp Funston, Kan., was indicted today by a federal grand jury in Kansas City, Kan.

Ruhlman was also indicted jointly with Capt. C. W. Robinson, who is under detention at Camp Funston, charged with attempting to defraud the government and with conspiring to represent Ruhlman as a government agent.

LOCAL MENTION

A Topekan was seen driving down Kansas avenue this afternoon with his Ford automobile touring body loaded to the guards with precious coal. Next thing you know ladies may be carrying it home in their purses, and maybe in their stocking banks.

Safety razor blades sharpened better than new. 25c-35c doz. Brunt-Martin Drug Co.—Adv.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

MRS. EMMA A. ALLEN, 45 years old, died January 16 at her home, 1142 West street. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Penwell's chapel. Burial in Topeka cemetery.

HAZEL M. WATSON, 19 years old, died January 15 at her home, 313 Madison street. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Meriden, Kansas. Burial at Meriden.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, 46 years old, died January 15 at her home, 512 Leland street. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the East Side M. E. church. Burial in Topeka cemetery.

The funeral of Dr. F. J. Davis, who died Sunday at Colorado Springs, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from Penwell's chapel. Burial in Mt. Hope cemetery.

Word has been received in Topeka of the death of Mrs. C. J. Hadden, wife of a Topeka photographer. Mrs. Hadden died this morning at Phillipsburg while visiting her old home.

Lord's Flowers Satisfy. Tel. 827.—Adv.