

CAMP WHEELER WAS STRUCK BY TORNADO

Which Raised Havoc With Life and Property in Southern Georgia and Alabama

SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED AT COWARTS, ALA.

At the Camp Near Macon, Ga., Reports Say That One Man Was Killed and the Corral of the 112th Infantry Wrecked—A Cold Wave Has Overspread That Section of the South, With the Thermometer Down to Freezing at Pensacola, Fla.—Coal Shortages Are Expected to Increase the Suffering Caused by the Storm—Cold Wave Is Moving Toward the East.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Swept by wind, rain, sleet and snow, and with a tornado taking toll of life and property in parts of southern Georgia and Alabama, the south tonight was in the grip of its worst storm of the winter. Only spasmodic wire communication was possible with the larger cities and from them came reports that outlying districts, where the storm's fury appeared to be greatest, were completely cut off.

Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga., where Georgia, Alabama and Florida national guardmen are training, was struck by a tornado late in the day. Meagre reports that came through said that one man had been killed and the corral of the 112th Infantry wrecked. This information was brought to Macon by a taxicab driver, who left camp while the storm was raging.

The same blow struck the state fair grounds, where a circus was wintering, and animals there were reported on a rampage.

Montgomery, Ala., reported that railway officials there had been advised that seven persons killed and 25 injured by the tornado which virtually wrecked the little town of Cowarts, Ala.

High winds prevailed throughout the south reports to the weather bureau here said, and cold that had spread virtually all of that section with the thermometer down to freezing at Pensacola, Florida, where a temperature of 15 above zero was forecast before morning.

Coal shortages in Alabama, Georgia and other states are expected to increase the suffering caused by the storm. A cold wave, equal in severity to that of a week ago, was approaching the east tonight from the west where below zero temperatures prevail. Lowering temperatures tomorrow will be accompanied by rain and high winds in the middle Atlantic district. The snow in the north will be Saturday night or Sunday and increasingly colder.

The cold wave originated in the far northwest and the line of zero temperatures reported today east of the Rocky mountains had moved eastward tonight, reaching beyond the Mississippi river and extending from the lakes to the gulf.

A storm of considerable intensity precedes the cold, being central tonight in the eastern Tennessee and moving toward the coast. It was attended today by snows in southern states from the Mississippi to the Carolinas and Virginia.

Williston, N. D., was the coldest city in the country tonight, the mercury there registering 32 degrees below zero. It was 19 below at Omaha, 14 below at Kansas City and 2 below at Oklahoma City, while at Louisville the reading was zero. At Memphis the mercury stood 8 above and at New York extended across the south into northern Florida, where freezing temperatures were reported.

Exports to northern Europe neutrals have been increased—Reduced sharply to the Allies.

Washington, Jan. 11.—American supplies were allowed to move more freely in November to northern Europe neutrals with which re-export agreements had been reached and exports to the allies were reduced sharply.

Figures made public today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show that decrease in shipments to Great Britain, France and Italy accounted for most of the \$5,500,000 reduction in exports over the preceding month. On the other hand the Netherlands received \$14,914,773 worth of goods in November, compared with \$7,087,056 in October and Norway received \$2,275,543 compared with \$553,640 the month before.

Exports to Sweden, which has not entered into a satisfactory arrangement, are listed at \$7. In the previous month there were no shipments to that country. Shipments to Denmark and Spain also showed decreases as compared with October.

Europe, North America, Asia, South America, Oceania and Africa rank in the order named as America's customers, but in the sale of goods to the United States North America ranks first, then Europe, South America third, Europe fourth, and then Oceania and Africa.

To use locomotives built for France to help relieve the freight congestion in the East.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Locomotives built in this country for use in France and taken over temporarily to help relieve the freight congestion in the East, have been put into service. Director General Orio said that negotiations for Russia and commandeered by the French government had been completed and that the great mass of freight that has piled up in eastern territory.

Yewomen of navy are to dress the part of uniform of conventional blue and brass buttons.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Yewomen of the navy department will dress the part of the conventional blue and brass buttons of the service, adapted for feminine wear.

The force is composed of the women and girls recruited in the naval reserve for the duration of the war and rated as yeomen because of the character of their work. They were enrolled when expansion of the departmental clerical service was made necessary by the war and have been taken into the various bureaus of the navy department by the hundred with many boys and young men in the same rating who are already garbed as seamen.

Cabled Paragraphs

Katharina Schrott Dead. London, Jan. 11.—German newspapers received here announced the death in Vienna of the actress Katharina Schrott, for years an intimate of the late Emperor Franz Joseph and to whom he left \$250,000 in his will.

ANOTHER BIG SNOW STORM AT CHICAGO

Zero Weather Sweeping Toward the City on a Forty-Mile Gale.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—With the second big snowstorm week burring Chicago and a sub-zero cold wave sweeping toward the city on a forty mile gale, Chicago again faces danger of a famine-like shortage of fuel.

From New Orleans to Lake Superior and west to Texas, all sections of the southwest, west and northwest are feeling the same storm. At Dallas, Texas, snow is falling and in Texas Panhandle the thermometer below zero.

At Devil's Lake, N. D., it is 32 degrees below zero; at Omaha 22 below; at O'Neill, Neb., 37 below and up in Canada, in Saskatchewan, it is 42 degrees below.

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Six inches of snow is reported in northern Illinois, Oklahoma and nine inches in Kansas. According to weather bureau officials the storm is expected to follow the eastern line of the Appalachian mountains, down the Lawrence valley by Saturday or Sunday.

In Chicago, thousands of street cleaners, laborers, hundreds of high school, college and university students and public school children waded the shovel in a desperate effort to clear the streets before the situation became a menace to public welfare.

A stern warning to open the streets still blocked by last Sunday's storm came from the city administrator R. E. Durham, who declared that in case of a severe and long cold wave the public would get coal only if the streets were cleared.

At midnight with snow still falling in the city, the surface temperature low zero predicted for tomorrow, surface and elevated traffic came to an almost dead stop. Where plows were in the switches made their operation impossible without constant thawing.

CHANGES IN STATUS OF MEN AT CAMP DEVENS

1,650 Men in the Depot Brigade to Be Assigned to Other Branches.

Ayer, Mass., Jan. 11.—Sixteen hundred and fifty men in the depot brigade at Camp Devens will be transferred next Monday to various regiments, battalions and trains in the combat zone according to re-organization orders for the 76th National Army division issued today.

Among officers here the announcement is taken as meaning that the division as a whole is not likely to see foreign service in the near future and that instead it will be a "filling" division, having various parts of the organization transferred from time to time to supply the needs of other units. Already 10,000 to 12,000 of the selected men of the division have been sent abroad or to other divisions of the national army now in training in this country.

It is pointed out that the division cannot be built up to war strength with the first draft quotas even with the transfers next Monday and the army is to be reduced to 5,000 men of the final 15 per cent of the draft.

In the reorganization plan, depot brigade men from a given section will be transferred as far as possible to units of the same branch as their own. Each company in the depot brigade will be reduced by the transfer to a total of 66 men and officers who will be transferred to other units. Preparations for the division have been completed.

BOSTON THEATERS ORDERED TO SHORTEN HOURS

Because New England's Coal Shortage Has Reached the Danger Point.

Boston, Jan. 11.—New England's coal shortage has reached the danger point. Theaters in the area have been ordered to shorten their hours.

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TO USE LOCOMOTIVES BUILT FOR FRANCE

To Help Relieve the Freight Congestion in the East.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Locomotives built in this country for use in France and taken over temporarily to help relieve the freight congestion in the East, have been put into service.

FOUR MILITARY POLICEMEN AND A BANKER KILLED

By Bandits Who Attempted to Rob Bank at Camp Funston, Kan.

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 11.—Four military policemen and a banker were killed tonight when a band of robbers attempted to rob the bank at the army cantonment here. The robbers, it was stated, wore soldier uniforms.

FINAL VOTE ON PRINT PAPER NEXT TUESDAY

Under Unanimous Consent Agreement Was Reached Yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Under a unanimous consent agreement reached late today a final vote on the print paper resolution will be taken on next Tuesday, beginning at 2 p. m. Debate will be limited to ten minutes and a vote on the final passage taken as soon thereafter as possible.

Japan Asks Argentina for Metal.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.—Japan has asked Argentina to permit the shipment of metal to Japan. All metals now are under a strict embargo and the foreign office is preserving unusual secrecy in the negotiations.

Plans to Curtail the Consumption of Fuel

NO GENERAL RELIEF FOR AT LEAST SIXTY DAYS

GARFIELD GIVES NOTICE

Fuel Administrators Have Authority to Close Industries, Theatres and Other Establishments in Order to Supply Householders With Necessary Coal.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Even some plants making munitions and war supplies may have to curtail fuel consumption during the next sixty days, Fuel Administrator Garfield said tonight in a statement assuring the public that every effort would be made to distribute the available supply of coal where most needed and that no partiality would be shown any section.

No Relief For 60 Days. There can be no possible general relief for at least sixty days and without that time the situation may grow worse than it is now, according to Dr. Garfield.

Everyone Must Conserve Coal. "Everyone must conserve and curtail the use of coal," he declared. "While war plants and public utilities must be favored among industries, it is likely that they too will feel the pinch. It is distressing to be obliged to witness the hardships the people are undergoing. Demands are flooding in from the theaters, and that is not to be continued by the Boston road congestion."

Voluntary Curtailment. Voluntary curtailment of the coal requirements of the less essential industries is working well, Dr. Garfield said, and every industry asked to reduce its use of coal has shown a willingness to do so. The voluntary plan would work better than an enforced curtailment, he added, because each industry would watch its own members to see that they were carrying out their agreement.

Shut Down One Day Each Week. Most of the industries asked to reduce their coal consumption will accomplish it by shutting down entirely for one day each week, as the pattern board already has been ordered to do. Some industries, however, cannot shut down easily for a day and these will be asked to cease operations for as long as a month later in the year.

Powers of Fuel Administrators. Explaining his recent order giving state fuel administrators authority to close industries to supply householders with coal, Dr. Garfield said this power would be permitted to be used only in emergencies and that the fuel administration would decide the matter of reducing coal to industries when a general policy was involved. State fuel administrators, he explained, could close industries, theaters and other establishments if necessary to tide over any emergency.

Plans of J. J. Storrow. J. J. Storrow, of Boston, fuel administrator for New England, notified Dr. Garfield today that he had devised a plan for saving two days on the Saturday of every coal car that takes coal from the mines to New England towns. This saving, he said, will make up the conditions of the Saturday of the Cossacks in southeastern Russia, with General Kuehlmann, leader of the Cossacks, as a result.

Two Men Struck by Express Train at Niantic. Benny Parnasi Was Killed, Joe Lenzo Injured—Both Were Section Hands.

Niantic, Conn., Jan. 11.—Benny Parnasi, 27, was killed and Joe Lenzo, 19, was seriously injured by an express train of the New Haven road near the drawbridge here Thursday night. Both were section hands for the road. Parnasi's body was found early this morning and Lenzo after lying unconscious beside the track for about four hours, crawled to a hotel where he lives. His injuries are not considered fatal.

Italian Machine Guns Are Raking Enemy

COMPEL AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES TO EVACUATE TRENCHES

ONLY RAIDS IN FRANCE

Negotiations Between the Teutonic Allies and Bolsheviks Are Beclouded—Central Powers Have Withdrawn Peace Terms Offered to the Entente Allies.

On the fighting fronts there is only slight activity, except by the artillery. Several trench raiding operations have been carried out on the western front by the French in the Argonne and Vosges Mountain sectors in forest and wooded areas. German prisoners were taken notwithstanding the deep snow on the northern Italian front the Italian army has been active near Cavasce guns in the hill region, demolishing Austro-German trenches and forcing the enemy to evacuate them. The

It serves both buyer and merchant. These are the days when those who bear the responsibility of buying look carefully for values. They can do this in two ways by watching the advertisements in the paper or by going to the stores and spending hours at a time looking for something which may or may not be displayed and ending their shopping trip tired and unsatisfied.

The housewife who buys wisely, thriftily and from a knowledge of values gets her greatest assistance from the help which is afforded by the enterprising merchant who knows that the morning paper is the medium that goes into the homes and makes persistent and judicious use of its advertising columns. It is upon such trading helps that the people with the money to buy depend to a large extent, not only because they aid them in filling their wants quickly but because they show them where and how to save money on their purchases, and that in these days is worth looking for.

Such a medium is The Bulletin and in view of the large number of readers it is the greatest boon to the merchant who wants to build up his business. Make it serve your business.

In the past week the following matter has appeared in The Bulletin's columns:

Table with columns: Bulletin, Telegraph, Local, General, Total. Rows for Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Totals.

Italian machine guns worked havoc among the enemy as they endeavored to retire. With fighting still at a low ebb on all the battle fronts, the chief political issue—the negotiations between the central powers and Russia—remains the absorbing point in interest in the world war. Chaotic indeed is the situation surrounding these negotiations.

Damage estimated at \$750,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed the Edmond block, in the heart of the shopping district of Winnipeg, Canada.

John Purroy Mitchell, who retired on January 1 as mayor of New York, has been appointed a major in the aviation corps of the United States army.

The resignation of Dr. Romulo S. Naon, as ambassador to the United States from Argentina, will be accepted as soon as his successor can be appointed.

Factories making automobile and carriage covers and coats have been ordered to begin the manufacture of powder bags.

An omnibus private pension bill, providing for three hundred cases reported by the pensions committee as especially deserving was passed yesterday by the house.

Mark L. Requa, head of the fuel administration's new division which will handle government-owned oil industry, had a long conference with President Wilson.

Elizabeth Guilford was arrested at Hanford, Calif., and held on suspicion of being a German spy. Letter referring to military fortifications and plans were found in her possession.

The Central Powers have withdrawn their peace terms made public at the Brest Litovsk conference on December 25. It was announced by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary.

Water power resources of the country are being investigated by the war department, preliminary to government action where necessary to keep in operation factories working on war contracts.

Copper producers in New York reported that an agreement had been reached with the federal authorities for the fixing of the price of copper at 2 1/2 cents a pound for the next four months.

It is reported in Berlin that the German chancellor, Count von Hertling probably will address the Reichstag main committee on Monday in reply to the war aims speeches of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

Winston Spencer Churchill, British minister of munitions, addressing the American-Luncheon Club, made a powerful speech for the reduction of American exports to Europe quickly and in as large numbers as possible.

Fighting Between Russians in Russia. Petrograd, Jan. 11.—Fighting between seven hours has taken place between Maximilian and Ukrainian troops near Tchernigov, in the government of Tchernigov, according to advices received here. The fighting is said to have resulted in severe casualties.

Condensed Telegrams

A number of Brazilian aviators have left Brazil for England. Cornell has blackballed tennis and golf and inaugurated wrestling.

During the year 1917, \$408,020,409 was deposited in the New York City Office.

The Canadian grain situation will probably have the nation put on war bread.

Saloonkeepers at Hornell, N. Y., agreed to close one night weekly to conserve fuel.

The powder and dynamite plant at Paterson, Okla., was blown up with heavy loss of life.

Mrs. G. M. Howard, of Halifax, won the Silver Foils Medal Handicap play at Pinehurst, N. C.

The unfilled tonnage in the United States Steel Corporation increased 484,612 tons during December.

Three bills for the taking over of the railroads of Massachusetts were introduced in the legislature.

The pork packing plant of John J. Buehler, Chester, Pa., was burned with a loss estimated at \$250,000.

Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of the French High Commission in the United States, visited President Wilson.

Austro-German forces were forced to evacuate some trench sectors near Cavascechurina, on the Italian front.

Forty million francs will be spent by the American Red Cross in aiding French civilians during the next five months.

British airplanes on the Italian front attacked a squadron of seven hostile machines yesterday and brought down four of them.

Representative Gard, of Ohio, has a resolution calling for an investigation of the location and sanitation of army cantonments.

West Virginia prohibition officers are having a hard time in keeping out the men who carry liquor across the frozen Ohio river.

An American cavalry detachment at Douglas, Ariz., clashed with Yaqui Indians, at Bear Valley, killing one and capturing nine.

Post Wheeler, who for some years has been American charge d'affaires at Tokio, is seriously ill at Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia.

The Amsterdam Telegraph declares that anesthetics are very scarce in Flanders and operations are performed without using them.

Cabaret singers in Boston, will not be allowed to circulate among the diners in cafes under an edict of the Boston Licensing Board.

Belo Pasha, who is charged with having conducted German propaganda in France, will be tried by court martial, beginning February 4.

The winter wheat crop of Kansas was saved by a snowfall from three inches to one foot. The wheat had been threatened with a drought.

King Alfonso of Spain signed a new decree dissolving the Cortes. Elections will be held February 24 and the new Parliament will meet on March 18.

Reports from Rostov, Russia, say that the republic of the Don has been declared existent with General Kaleidines as president and prime minister.

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REGULATION OF ALL PRIVATE SECURITIES

Legislation Now is Being Drafted by Administration Officials for That Purpose.

PREPARATION FOR THIRD LIBERTY LOAN ISSUE

A Plan Tentatively Agreed Upon Calls for the Creation of a Government Corporation to Absorb Any Stock or Bond Issues Which Meet With Federal Approval—Action is Taken to Unify the Nation's Finances to Prevent Any Conflict With War Bonds—State, County and Municipal Officials are to be Requested to Cease Making Expenditures for Public Improvements Not Absolutely Necessary—Private Construction is to be Discouraged.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Regulation of the issue of practically all private securities soon will be proposed by the government. Legislation now is being drafted by administration officials in conference with members of congress authorizing the treasury to license each individual security issue, and to refuse approval of enterprises regarded as not essential to the conduct of the war. The exercise of this function would be assigned to the federal reserve board or some agency created by it, which also would pass on the priority of capital needs.

As a collateral plan, formation of a government corporation to absorb any of the approved stock or bond issues has been agreed upon tentatively. A preliminary step, now being considered at the White House, is issuance of a proclamation calling on governors and legislatures of all states and county, city or other local officials to cease making expenditures for public improvements not absolutely necessary and to refuse building of other projects, as far as possible, directly contributing to the war effort.

Secretary McAdoo discussed the whole question today with treasury advisers and some definite action is expected within a week.

Result Would Be Far-Reaching. The result of the government's undertaking would be far-reaching. Not only bonds, stocks and other securities of big corporations would be affected, but building operations on a small scale probably would feel the effect of the tightening of capital. The government would have a tight grip on the securities market, with power to indicate into which business ventures capital should be placed and where it should be withheld until the war's end.

The necessity of federal regulation of capital expenditures has been emphasized by Secretary McAdoo and other government officials since the first Liberty loan, and the secretary has declared that the government must be prepared to absorb the supply of new capital available for investment during the war.

This turn made it essential, he said, that unnecessary capital expenditures should be avoided in public and private enterprises. Government control of securities should be both regulatory and constructive, in his opinion.

To Unify Financial Resources. Steps to unify the nation's financial resources must be taken before the third Liberty loan, he said, or the government will find a mass of unproductive issues of bonds, stocks and notes on the market in competition with its war bonds, to the detriment of both government and national defense to begin the manufacture of powder bags.

SECY BAKER THREE HOURS BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

Sharply Cross-Examined by Democrats and Republicans.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Deficiencies in army equipment were the subject of sharp cross-examination of Secretary Baker before the senate military committee.

For three hours the war department head was under rapid fire questioning, both from democrats and republicans, who frequently by word and gesture expressed disapproval of conditions disclosed. Sometimes they flatly disagreed with the secretary's assertions and pointed to testimony previously heard to contradict him.

Apparently little ruffled by the vigorous quizzing, Mr. Baker, admitting no further detailing certain shortages, reiterated his formal statement of yesterday that supplies are substantially adequate for "initial rush needs."

Committeemen insisted that his statement was misleading to the country even though unintentional, and gave the public a wrong impression of conditions. Senator Weeks declared it had "billed the country to death."

Secretary Baker explained that what he meant when he spoke of adequate supplies was that all troops who go abroad to actual fighting are and will be amply equipped. In response to questions as to General Pershing's short of motor trucks, Mr. Baker will be back tomorrow for further cross-examination.

INCENDIARIES BURNING

CROPS IN ARGENTINA

Two Individuals Were Seen Getting Fire to Grain Fields.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Jan. 11.—The burning of crops is continuing in many parts of the republic. The incendiary nature of at least some of these fires is indicated by the action of the manager of the province of Buenos Aires Railway, who has reported to the authorities two individuals seen setting fire to grain fields just ready for harvesting.

A GOVERNMENT POWDER PLANT TO COST \$60,000,000

is to be Established by War Department Near Nashville, Tenn.

Washington, Jan. 11.—A government powder plant in cost \$60,000,000 and to be completed after 4,500 acres in an established by the war department near Nashville, Tenn., Major General Crozier, chief of the ordnance bureau, announced today.

The government today took over operations obtained on the property in Nashville by a representative of the DuPont Powder company.

They were creating labor trouble in a Bologna Shop.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—As one consequence of a snare the strikers strike five Germans face internment for the duration of the war. The men are William Wycisk, 32; Martin Schafer, 24; Alex Lutz, 29; Joseph Schmidt, 33, and Robert Mauser, 32. They were complained of as interfering with the other employees in a Bologna here after a strike had been declared and when the police rounded them up their alien status was discovered. Two of the men had traveling permits and the others had none. All are being held for federal action.