

CATHOLICS WILL BE REQUESTED TO HELP WAR SAVING

Cardinal Gibbons Sends Out Letter Which Will Be Read to People.

Hartford, Jan. 15.—An appeal from Cardinal Gibbons for the support of the war savings campaign will be read in every Catholic church of Connecticut next Sunday morning. The appeal is as follows:

"The door of opportunity to serve our country is now open for practically every man, woman and child by the sale of war savings stamps. This is the most impressive thing about the movement which is being undertaken by the National War Savings Committee. There can be few people whose circumstances will not permit them to buy at intervals the 25-cent thrift stamp, and with each purchase gain step by step possession of the war savings stamp, for each one of which the credit and resources of the United States are pledged to return \$5 for what now costs \$4.12.

"Such a return being produced by the process of compound interest carries the lesson of thrift in a practical and convincing way. I earnestly commend to young and old, and more particularly to parents, this simple and easy method of acquiring the habit of thrift. Many sorrows are avoided and much happiness is to be gained by the timely application of the principles of thrift. To the building of character it brings profitable acquaintance with self-denial and self-reliance. It is a valuable aid to good citizenship and a blessing that once properly grounded is a faithful companion through life.

"We have reached a time in our national life when the loyal citizen of this country can afford to spend a dollar for wasteful luxuries. Such an expenditure resolves itself into a disloyal act.

"Welcome indeed, therefore, is the opportunity offered through the sale of these war savings stamps to promote the cultivation of thrift and at the same time to serve one's country by lending to it in such small sums the price of the first step—the 25-cent thrift stamp.

"Such is not only a privilege, but it is the clear duty of every American citizen, young and old. I urge upon every clergy and our schools to aid in every way in promoting thrift through the purchase of war savings stamps. For the help it gives to our country's cause, for the good it will do those who take such steps, may this movement carry its patriotic and practical mission to every nook and corner of the nation."

ABSENCE LEAVE FOR U. S. BOYS IN FRANCE FIXED

With the American Army in France, Jan. 14 (delayed).—(By the Associated Press.)—Regulations governing the granting of leave to men who have been or will be at the front are made in a general order today. Officers and men in good standing will be entitled to seven days' leave excluding the time spent in traveling, after four months of service in France.

This period is not as long as that given by the French, but it is the same as that in operation in the early days of the war in the French army and it is assumed that after the Americans have been through long and difficult service the period will be lengthened. Because of French military requirements and other considerations, leave to go to Paris will be available only by special arrangement, so that the number of Americans in the capital at any given time may be limited.

It is announced that the leave-zone limits are being established and will be defined within a month. The regulations will apply to civilian employees as well as soldiers. In connection with the issuance of this order, it was disclosed that the American troops in France will soon be introduced to permissionnaire trains, which will carry men to the leave-zones, many of which will be to the south of the army zone. Orders regarding the time of the return of men on leave and their conduct will be particularly strict. Upon the manner of compliance with these regulations depend many factors related to later leave arrangements.

ADVANCEMENT OF POST OFFICES IS TO BE CONTINUED

Washington, Jan. 19.—The comptroller of the treasury ruled today that the regular procedure of advancing post offices to higher grades is not affected by the order suspending for the duration of the war all salary increases of postmasters. Changes of classification of post offices, based on receipts for the four quarters ending Dec. 31, 1917, will be made public about May 15.

UNITED STATES BOYS TRAIN IN "SEA OF MUD"

With the American Army in France, Jan. 19.—Mud and water knee-deep over the entire "American zone" is not stopping the Yankees' war training.

Steady torrential rains have eradicated the snow and engulfed the valleys. Even hill-top trenches are ankle-deep in water. Others are knee-deep in icy slush.

IRAZU VOLCANO IN COSTA RICA REMAINS ACTIVE

San Juan de Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 19.—The Irazu volcano, in Costa Rica near San Jose, which has been unusually active recently, continues to emit great columns of smoke and ashes. The inhabitants of the region are alarmed.

TRANSPORTATION IN NEW YORK IS GETTING BETTER

Eighty Per Cent. of Idle Workmen Will Not Receive Any Wages.

New York, Jan. 19.—While industrial New York again banked its fires today in obedience to the manifesto of the national fuel administration, slow but steady improvement in the coal and transportation situation was apparent.

According to A. H. Smith, assistant director general of railroads, encouraging progress has been made in the last 24 hours toward relieving the vast congestion of freight at docks, railroad terminals and sidings; movement of both anthracite and bituminous coal to and from tide water is more frequent and an increasing number of ships in this and other ports have been loaded.

The second day of the five day period of suspension of industry found between 30,000 and 40,000 concerns in the metropolitan district closed, and from 800,000 to 1,250,000 workers idle, according to estimates by various organizations.

Today United States marshals and the police aided the administrator in detecting violators of the rules and warnings were issued that prompt prosecution would follow all arrests.

Office buildings generally operated today, but heat was reduced to a minimum and elevator service was greatly curtailed.

Labor officials report that probably 80 per cent. of the workers in the city will lose their pay during the idle period.

M'ADOO DIVIDES RAILWAY CONTROL

Washington, Jan. 19.—Division of the country into three great sections for the purpose of simplifying government railroad administration was effected today by Director General McAdoo. Chiefs have been appointed for each area, and their orders with respect to train movements will carry the authority of Mr. McAdoo.

A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, is retained as director of the Eastern division with headquarters in New York. All territory of this division is assigned to R. H. Ashton, president of the Chicago & Northwestern, with headquarters in Chicago. C. H. Markham is appointed director of the Southeastern roads with headquarters in Atlanta, Illinois, where the divisions meet, will be subject to the joint jurisdiction of these directors.

A wage commission to consider labor questions now confronting the railroad administration comprises Secretary Lane, Interstate Commerce Commissioner C. C. McChord, Judge J. Harry Covington, chief justice of the District of Columbia supreme court, and W. W. Wilcox, whose resignation as chairman of the Republican national committee was announced last night.

PORTO RICO CIGAR MAKERS DROP STRIKE

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 18.—Fifteen thousand cigar makers and tobacco workers have returned to work in the 19 factories of the Porto Rican American Tobacco company after their representative signed an agreement with officers of the company. This ends the longest and most general cigar strike the island has ever had. The wage increase provides for the payment of \$1.50 per thousand advance on all sizes and shapes of cigars while the strippers were granted an increase of approximately 20 per cent. The increased wage will amount to more than \$600,000 per year, it is estimated. The strike had been practically continuous since the middle of last September and caused a loss estimated at \$5,000,000.

SCIENTIFIC FIRING SAVED A MILLION FOR N. Y., N. H. & H.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Scientific firing saved \$1,779,268 in the 1917 fuel bill of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, said an announcement today by the bureau of mines today in pointing out the possibilities among railroads for conservation of coal through proper supervision.

GEN. LAWRENCE IS NEW BRITISH CHIEF OF STAFF

London, Jan. 19.—Among the many drastic changes Field Marshal Haig is making at British headquarters in France, according to the Times, is the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Sir Herbert A. Lawrence as his chief of staff.

Sir Herbert Alexander Lawrence was born in 1851 and had been retired from active service at the outbreak of the war. He served in South Africa, 1899-02 and has the French Legion of Honor. His two sons have been lost in the war.

STEAMER TEXAN WAS RAMMED BY WARSHIP CONVOY

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 18.—The Hawaiian-American line steamer Texan, which was in a collision at sea last Monday, arrived here safely today under her own steam. It became known that she was rammed by a convoying warship which punched a large hole in her port side.

MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS TO STAND AS MADE

Administrator Storrow Refuses to Make Changes in Restrictions.

Boston, Jan. 19.—New England industries, except those exempted on account of being engaged on government contracts, continued today to observe the federal closing order, with no reports of violations. Many establishments which had been permitted to operate were unable to get together fully working forces on time yesterday because of belated information regarding exemption rulings, and some plants, including woolen mills in Lawrence, will not reopen until Monday.

Business people seemed to be especially interested in interpretations of the ruling affecting Monday holidays. James J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, announced that while the order did not forbid the opening of stores provided heat was limited, owners were requested not to open transportation facilities would be inadequate to handle a big shopping rush.

Mr. Storrow refused to consider suggestions that the Massachusetts early closing regulations be abandoned. Even with federal regulation in effect, he declared, New England could not obtain all the coal needed and it was imperative that every effort be made to conserve the small stock on hand.

A snow storm early today added to the problem of delivery, and relief organizations put forth every effort to look after the comfort of families whose homes are bare of fuel.

NEED MORE MEN FOR MINE WORK IN COAL FIELDS

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—The general committee of anthracite operations issued an appeal today for 65,000 additional men to work in the hard coal mines of Pennsylvania.

"Although last year's shipments of anthracite exceeded 7,000,000 tons, nearly 10,000,000 tons had ever before," said the appeal, "production must be further increased. The high record output has proved insufficient to meet enormously enlarged demands. More labor is essential now. The industry is short-handed. It has only 12,000 mine workers, as against 177,000 in 1916. The mining operations are developed sufficiently to enable an immediate increase in production, could the necessary labor be had."

TELEGRAPHERS IN CHICAGO GIVE UP IN COLD OFFICES

Chicago, Jan. 18.—When the Chicago board of trade opened today about 100 telegraph operators quit on account of cold and virtually all outside trading was stopped.

The traders worked in overcoats, caps and mittens. The temperature was 45. Building officers announced that the heat would be increased soon.

EXCITING TRIP FOR U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

London, Jan. 18.—A party of American army officers who recently traveled from France to London told the embassy officials that the Germans pursued them from the beginning to the end of their trip. They were shelled on the morning of their departure from the front, were bombed in the afternoon traveling to the boat, and bombed in the Channel port of departure. Their boat across the channel had a narrow escape from a submarine and finally they arrived in London shortly after an air-raid warning had been issued.

COAL SITUATION IN MIDDLE WEST GROWING BETTER

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Reports today by railroad officials on the movement of coal and clearing their lines were optimistic, and indicated that the majority of the 27 railroads with terminals in this city would be operating virtually on normal schedules by next Monday should not severe storm interfere.

During the last 24 hours 1,500 carloads of coal were received in Chicago and there were 2,100 cars in outside railroad yards that have not been switched.

More cheerful views of the administration's fuel order prevailed today in the Chicago district. One day of the last day a train had passed and there had been improvement in the coal situation. Then it was realized that under normal conditions Saturday would have been a half holiday for many of the number affected; that Sunday made little difference anyway, and that there remains only two working days during which the factories are to remain closed. In addition, many of the doubts and fears of individuals had been dissipated as the local fuel authorities gained grasp of the situation and interpreted doubtful points in the order.

NEW YORK CHEFS AND BUTLERS TO ASSIST HOOVER

New York, Jan. 19.—To insure the returning of clean plates from dishes rooms to kitchens in the homes of the wealthy is the object of the organization announced here today of the Hoover society of Private Chefs and Butlers.

WAR FINANCING PRESENTS VERY HARD PROBLEM

Secretary of Treasury Confronted With Task of Raising \$18,000,000,000 in Year.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress last month gave no encouragement to those who have hoped for some relaxation in the Treasury's demands on the address closely to his former estimate of the expenditures that will be necessary in this fiscal year, placing them at \$18,775,919,955. Ordinary receipts, including proceeds of the new taxation, are placed at \$3,886,800,000. He received a remainder of \$533,665,600 from the first Liberty Loan, and will have \$3,808,765,150 from the second Liberty Loan. There remains authority to sell \$2,668,233,350 of 4 per cent. bonds corresponding to the second issue, and he estimates an income of \$663,200,000 from the War Savings Stamps. Altogether he figures a deficit of \$6,195,187,155 to be provided for after selling the bonds remaining under the old authorization. This means nearly \$10,000,000,000 in all, exclusive of taxes.

The actual disbursements from July 1st to December 26, including loans to allies, amounted to \$5,123,418,380, and for the last three months they have been as follows: October, \$24,586,751; November, \$986,081,387; December to the 25th, \$1,026,821,323. If disbursements for the fiscal year are to reach the sum named they will have to amount to about \$13,500,000,000 in the six months which remain.

We have already expressed the opinion that the country can pay for any amount of war it can do. That is self-evident, the position, because the work will have been paid for by somebody when it is completed. A considerable portion of the work for which the \$13,500,000,000 is estimated may be already done; what remains is a distribution of the cost. The \$13,500,000,000 will scarcely get under the banks and circulation practically as received.

AMERICAN WINS FRENCH BRIDE; FAST COURTSHIP

With the American Army in France, Jan. 20.—She is studying English, he is spending all his spare time learning to parlez Francais—especially in the evenings in the barracks, when the others have crawled into their bunks and blown out their candles.

You see, he and she were married a week ago in the ancient village church. It was a whirlwind courtship. He won her wavering heart by a little of the young Polka, native of the same village.

The bridegroom—he is a first class American fighting man—met her in a muddy village street one night and helped her drive in a dozen frantic circles. The next night he called at her home, donned an apron and helped wipe the supper dishes.

Just a week ago the Yankee skipped away from his regiment with a couple of friends and found her waiting with her father at the village church. The village priest soon tied the international knot.

Returning dutifully to camp the bridegroom was arrested for leaving, then quarantined for a few days with a case of mumps. The happy bridegroom drew 60 days' labor with a wood chopping company.

The United Press correspondent saw him last night in barracks. I found him lying on a bunk with a sputtering candle burning above his pillow, laboring parsing French verbs in the flickering dancing light.

"A bride like her is worth 60 years of wood chopping," said he. "Her name's Louise. She's 18, and the daughter of the village harness maker. I'm 20, and I live in Cedar Grove, Ia. I'm just a rearing to go to the trenches. After the war I'm going to take my wife back to Cedar Grove, where dad owns a big farm."

MILFORD MAN AT CAMP DEVENS IS HIT BY BULLET

Lieutenant Sidney D. Reynolds of Newport, R. I., was killed, and Private W. W. Ward of Milford, Conn., was wounded by a stray machine gun bullet which passed through the barracks at Camp Devens Thursday night. Ward will recover, the bullet striking his hand and lodging in his cheek. The bullet passed clear through the body of Lieutenant Reynolds.

GERMANS WERE HOT AFTER U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

London, Dec. 19 (by Mail).—A party of American army officers who recently traveled from France to London told the embassy officials that the Germans pursued them from the beginning to the end of their trip. They were shelled on the morning of their departure from the front, were bombed in the afternoon traveling to the boat, and bombed in the channel port of departure.

CALLAHAN HEADS HEALTH BOARD FOR NEXT YEAR

Dr. J. Henry Callahan was elected to head the board of health during the ensuing year at a meeting of the board last night. Plans for the proposed isolation hospital were discussed. It is expected the building will be completed six months after the ground is broken.

ONLY WOMAN GATE TENDER IS FOUND IN NEW BRITAIN

Mrs. Mary Richmond Discovers a New Vocation for Her Sex to Follow.

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 21.—The Times correspondent today interviewed the very first bona fide, only original gate-tender in the country. Her name is Mrs. Mary Richmond. She has discovered a new vocation for women, and, following her lead, seven other women have become gate-tenders. As may be surmised, a gate-tender is nothing less than a lady gate-tender at a railroad crossing and if they have aleasidies, washdies and so on why not gate-tenders?

There is some down on this point. Some call them "women gate-tenders," but this is long and awkward. "Gate-tenders" has an air of "tenderness" about it that is objectionable, in view of — well Mrs. Richmond talks about that later on. "Gate-tenders" please the women themselves but the grammar-books say it is a high-falootin term. Yet you've got to call them something. The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, their employer, refers to them as "women gate-tenders" but that is merely to distinguish them from the few remaining mere men gate-tenders that still have the nerve to linger about New Britain's crossings.

The original gate-tender in her little shack at the East Main street crossing, one of the busiest in the city; a little bit of a shanty, just room enough in it to turn around.

In these shacks are common enough; everybody has seen them; dirty little things, with a rickety old smokestack, a dirty old window, and inside—well, the smallest, dirtiest place imaginable, with an old dirty stool and an old leather seat, a bunch of railroad things, lanterns, flags and fuses, and usually an old fellow that looks as though he never took off his clothes, smoking an old corn cob or T. D., or cutting away at his tobacco plus, and for all the world like a little mole in side of his grubby home.

The little mole only comes out once in a while to turn the crank and let down the gates or passing trains; once over, the mole disappears into its little shack and stays there till the next train.

But about this particular East Main street shack there was something wrong. It didn't look right; at least it didn't look natural. What was it? Ah! one suddenly realized what the trouble was: This shack was clean. And—was it possible?—it had, in its two little spick and span windows, two dainty, white, clean, unornate lace curtains.

INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST

The mild weather of the past week has emboldened the birds in the laying contest at Storrs to regain about 50 per cent. of the loss in egg production which was sustained during the recent cold spell. During the eleventh week the total production amounted to 1,587 eggs, which was 283 eggs more than in the preceding week. The indications are that it will take at least another week for the birds to get back to the level of production which they originally obtained. A. P. Robinson's pen of White Leghorns from Calverton, N. Y., were again in first place with a yield of 49 eggs, which exceeds by one egg the previous high record made by a pen of Orpingtons in the fourth week. It is perhaps particularly creditable that a pen of Leghorns should establish a new high record at this time. Second place for the week was won by a pen of White Wyandottes belonging to F. W. Harris of Melrose, N. Y., with a yield of 42 eggs. This pen was closely followed by Obed G. Knight's White Wyandottes from Bridgeton, R. I., with a total of 39 eggs.

Beginning January 22nd, the poultry department of the Connecticut Agricultural College will offer a ten day course in poultry husbandry. The subject which will receive chief consideration during the ten days is that of poultry feeding, inasmuch as the feed problem is at the present time the most important one for the poultryman to solve. This course is not designed for the novice who wishes to start a small flock, but rather for the commercial poultryman who is looking for assistance in handling this particular problem. It is hoped that a large number will avail themselves of this opportunity to attend this special poultry course.

NEW HAVEN MOVES OVER 6,000 CARS, 12,000 REMAIN

Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord has issued the following statement on the congestion of traffic as reported by the commission's inspectors:

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
On the entire system, for the 24-hour period ending midnight, January 13, there were moved eastward, in 223 trains, 5,453 loads and 924 empties, a total of 6,376 cars, and for the same period 236 trains handled westward 4,004 loads and 2,706 empties, a total of 6,710 cars, or a grand total of 12,086 cars in both directions. There remained on hand at the expiration of this period 5,873 cars for the East and 6,715 cars for the West, a total of 12,588 for both directions.

REPORTS DEATH OF CAPT. CRANK TO NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Navy department was advised yesterday of the death of Capt. Robert K. Crank last night, following a stroke of apoplexy on board the U. S. S. Prairie, of which he was the commander. Crank was a native of Texas and was forty-six years old. He served on the U. S. S. Merrimack and the old battleship Texas during the Spanish-American war.

WILL GIVE HELP EACH A 25 CENT THRIFT STAMP

Thompsonville, Jan. 21.—The Bigelow Hartford Carpet Co. is announced today, will give every person in its employ within the week at the mills in this village and in Clinton and Lowell a thrift stamp card, with a 25 cent thrift stamp affixed. The local plant employs about 2,500 hands.

UKRAINIANS AND GERMANS AGREE TO MAKE PEACE

Seceded Territory in Southern Russia Ready to Ratify Separate Pact With Kaiser, Ignoring Bolshevik Negotiations—Russian Constituent Assembly Closed by Reds After Social Revolutionists Take Control of Meeting from Them—Government Attacks Bourgeois.

Amsterdam, Jan. 21.—The negotiations between the Central Powers and the Ukrainian "people's republic" in Brest-Litovsk have resulted in an agreement on the principles of a peace treaty which is to be concluded and the war he declared terminated, according to advices from Brest-Litovsk today.

A despatch from Petrograd says the decree issued by the central executive committee of the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates dissolving the constituent assembly says that the revolution created the workmen's and soldiers' council as the only organization able to direct the struggle of the exploited working classes for complete political and economic liberation. During the first period of the revolution the workmen's and soldiers' congress, it is added, perceived the illusion of an understanding with the bourgeois and its deceptive parliamentary organization, and realized that the liberation of the oppressed classes was impossible without a rupture with the bourgeois.

The constituent assembly opened on Jan. 18, the decree says, "and for known reasons gave a majority to the Social Revolutionists of the right—the party of Kerensky, Tchernoff and Ackenshtoff. It is comprehensible that this faction refuse to observe the just and clear program of the central committee of the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and to recognize a declaration of the rights of the exploited working classes, as well as the revolution of November and the authority of the workmen's and soldiers' councils."

This, the decree says, made a breach in the assembly and the departure of the Bolsheviks and Social Revolutionists of the left inevitable. The Social Revolutionists of the right, it says, are fighting openly against the authority of the workmen's and soldiers' councils and supporting the exploiters of labor, and if this party only remained it might play the role of leading the bourgeois counter revolution. The decree concludes:

"The central executive committee, therefore, orders the constituent assembly dissolved."

CANADA APPROVES ACTION OF FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's order is approved by Fuel Controller McGrath of Canada, who issued a statement commenting on it.

"It is criminal," says the controller, "for domestic or industrial users of fuel to burn a pound more than is absolutely necessary. It must be remembered that when the largest and most important country in the world undertakes to throw itself into this great world war, drastic steps will have to be taken.

M'ADOO WANTS U. S. TO KEEP R. R. AFTER WAR

Washington, Jan. 21.—Director General McAdoo told the Senate interstate commerce committee today that he thought the government should retain operation of the railroads for some time after peace comes, and not return them to private ownership until new and comprehensive laws had been enacted to govern them.

"SMILEAGE BOOK" CAMPAIGN DOES NOT DUPLICATE

Washington, Jan. 21.—To prove that there was no conflict between the work of the war department's commission on training camp activities and the Y. M. C. A., the commission today made public a letter from J. S. Tychener of the Y. M. C. A. war work council, endorsing the "smileage book" campaign.

CASUALTIES FOR ONE WEEK TOTAL 17,043 SOLDIERS

London, Jan. 21.—British casualties reported in the week ending today were 17,043, divided as follows: Killed in action—1,000; wounded—16,043; missing—1,000.

REPORTS DEATH OF CAPT. CRANK TO NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Navy department was advised yesterday of the death of Capt. Robert K. Crank last night, following a stroke of apoplexy on board the U. S. S. Prairie, of which he was the commander. Crank was a native of Texas and was forty-six years old. He served on the U. S. S. Merrimack and the old battleship Texas during the Spanish-American war.