

# HUNS ARE LOSING PUNCH, FRENCH SAY

### Cavalry and Infantry Charges Fail To Shake British.

### RESISTANCE OF ALLIES FIRMER

### French Confident They Will Meet the Last Trump of Enemy.

French Front in France, Monday, March 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Entire confidence reigns that the Germans' last trump in the world war will be over trumped when the proper moment comes. The Allied military authorities were fully cognizant that the enemy's supreme effort would cause a retreat until measures could be taken to check the irruption into the Allied positions.

As always the attackers possessed the advantage of knowing exactly where they would launch their onslaught, while the defenders were compelled to await developments of the battle before meeting the onrush with counter measures. There is every sign in today's situation that the terrific attack in which approximately 1,000,000 Germans of all arms apparently are engaged, is slackening. The resistance of the Allies seems firmer and the arrival on the scene of French reserves sent up to the southern bank, brought welcome support to the British, who sustained the first powerful rush of the enemy.

The German divisions which began what evidently was intended to be an irresistible forward movement were so cut that they were succeeded by fresh formations. It is these divisions that have been checked at the positions on which they were foreseen by the Allied general that a stand would be made.

The ground over which the fighting has taken place possesses small tactical value, but it permitted the Allies to retire in perfect order. It had been devastated by the Germans before they started last year. The British habitually had not time or means to build it up again. While retiring across what was virtually desert land the British inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, who sacrificed thousands of lives in an effort to overcome the resistance.

When the retreating British reached the Somme and the canal they turned and gave battle, meeting repeated and long sustained endeavors of both infantry and cavalry.

The initial rush of the enemy seems to have been stopped. Military opinion generally is that this first phase of the battle, in which even more troops were employed than in the battle of the Marne, gives no indication what the result will be. Nevertheless developments are awaited by the Allies without anxiety.

### FEMALE FAN IS EXEMPTED FROM PAYING WAR TAX

Washington, March 26.—Ladies' day at baseball parks will not be affected by the war tax, according to an announcement made today by the bureau of internal revenue. The bureau has ruled that "the admission of a lady on a gentleman's ticket without extra charge is not taxable because the same ticket covers both even though an unaccompanied lady must pay the same admission as a gentleman."

### COURT VIOLIN SOLO FREES BOY

Chicago, March 26.—A frail boy in knee pants played a violin so effectively in the juvenile court yesterday that he obtained his freedom. David Poalache, 14 years old, accused of stealing a violin valued at \$1,000, told the judge that he loved violins so much that he couldn't resist the temptation. Judge Arnold appointed a court officer his guardian with instructions to see that his musical training was continued and that he be given outdoor recreation.

### \$3,000,000,000 NEW LOAN TOTAL

Washington, March 26.—Three billion dollars, with all over subscriptions, will be the amount of the third Liberty loan, to open April 6, and the rate of interest will be 4-1/4 per cent., according to a detailed statement of Secretary McAdoo, published here today. Bonds of the third loan will not be convertible into any future loan, although those of the first loan, bearing 3-1/2 per cent. interest, and of the second loan, bearing 4 per cent., may be converted into the new bonds.

St. Johns, N. B., March 25.—The exploding of cartridges during a fire in a hardware store here today caused a catastrophe had occurred in the city.

# DR. MUCK, ALLEGED PRO-GERMAN, UNDER LOCK AND KEY IN BOSTON

## \$5,000,000 WORTH OF LIBERTY BONDS SOLD IN HALF HOUR

### "MYSTERY GUN" IS ONE OF WAR'S BIG SURPRISES

#### Extraordinary Range Due to Gun Being Provided With Second Charge.

### PROJECTILE WEIGHS ABOUT 300 POUNDS

#### Is Likely to Prove Less Effective Than Aeroplane Raiders, is Opinion.

London, March 26.—In the "mystery gun," the name generally given to the weapon with which the Germans are bombarding Paris from a distance estimated at 75 miles, it is frankly conceded by experts, the enemy has sprung one of the greatest surprises of the war.

Gen. Sir Desmond O'Callaghan, formerly president of the army ordnance committee, says of the German gun: "The projectile must have been fired from longer and heavier guns and with a more powerful propellant than we have any knowledge of."

From Paris has come the suggestion that the extraordinary range of the gun is due to the projectile being provided with a second charge which exploded when the first stage of the flight is completed, giving it a fresh impetus. This theory is scouted by Gen. O'Callaghan as is also the variant of it, that the projectile is fitted with a propeller enabling it to continue its journey when it no longer is driven by the projecting force from the gun.

"It would seem," says Gen. O'Callaghan, "that a new departure in ballistics can alone explain the enormous range which is three times that of anything hitherto accomplished."

One expert estimates that the weight of the projectile is about 300 pounds and that it leaves the gun with a muzzle velocity of about 4,000 feet per second, the gun having an elevation of about 45 degrees "which very quickly takes the projectile into a stratum of rarified air in which resistance is greatly minimized." The strain on the gun, he says, must be enormous and probably it would be unable to survive more than 100 rounds at the most, the cost of each being nearly 1,000 pounds.

All the experts agree that at such a tremendous range, even approximate accuracy is out of the question and, therefore, the gun is only of use where a target is presented on a vast scale, like Paris. The object aimed at, they say, is rather more moral than material, but in both respects the gun is likely to prove less effective than aeroplane raiders.

### 3 COMPANIES OF U. S. ENGINEERS UNHEARD FROM

Washington, March 26.—Two regiments of American railroad engineers are attached to the British armies in the path of the German onslaught on the western front, and three companies, as yet unheard from, were employed near the Crozat canal where German official statements mentioned engagement with American troops. This information, cabled by the war department last night by Gen. Pershing, while definitely disposing of reports that American had been sent into battle, caused no little anxiety here regarding the fate of the engineers who have not reported.

### ANOTHER GERMAN TRANSPORT SUNK

Stockholm, March 25.—Another German transport has been blown up by a mine near the Aland Islands at the same point where the transport Hindenburg was sunk, the Swedish reports. Shortly afterward the transport Frankland came up and rescued the men on the transport, but was damaged severely by another explosion.

### HUNGARY BIRTH RATE IS HALVED

Washington, March 25.—The birth rate in Hungary has been cut more than half by the war, as shown in statistics made public here today in an official dispatch. In the year preceding the war 700,000 children were born; in 1917 the number was 323,000. The peace time infant mortality rate was 24 per cent. In 1916 it has increased to 50 per cent.

### Issue of Second Four Per Cent. Bonds Jumps in Market Value.

New York, March 26.—An extraordinary demand for Liberty bonds, particularly the second 4s, at an advance of one-half of one per cent. to 97 1/2, was the striking feature of to-day's early dealings on the stock exchange. Transactions in these bonds in the first half hour approximated \$5,000,000 par value.

The inquiry probably resulted from publication over night of the details connected with the forthcoming third Liberty loan. Bankers evidently were surprised at the relatively small amount of the new issue, as well as the interest rate, it having been confidently predicted that the new issue would be put on a 4-1/2 per cent. basis. Certain other features of the new loan, including its non-convertible clause, also were regarded as especially advantageous to existing issues.

The maturity of the new bonds is yet to be determined, but it was said that they would be for long term, probably between 20 and 30 years. Secretary McAdoo plans the establishment of a sinking fund to absorb bonds thrown back on the market in order to aid in keeping the price up.

Work of drafting legislation was begun today by Chairman Kitchin of the house committee on ways and means to provide for an additional bond authorization of \$4,500,000,000 more than the \$3,650,000,000 already authorized but not issued for the increased rate of interest, for continuation of loans to the Allies this summer, and for issuance of more than the \$4,000,000,000 certificates of indebtedness now authorized.

An effort will be made to rush this legislation through both houses this week. No opposition is looked for in either house.

The demand for the bonds was resumed at midday on a huge scale and by 1 o'clock sales approximated the total of \$20,000,000, exceeding even the largest full day's trading in the history of the exchange. Second 4s contributed on an average 40 per cent.

One block of second 4s amounting to \$1,700,000 par value sold at 97 1/2-3/4 and was a record in point of volume. There were numerous sales running from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000, representing an advance of almost 1 per cent. over yesterday's close.

The first 4s were up to 97 3/8 and the 3 1/2-3/8 are at 99.

Predictions were made that the new \$2,000,000,000 would be easily subscribed.

### PATROL SHIP IS SUNK BY ROCK; CREW IS SAVED

Plymouth, Mass., March 26.—A government scout patrol boat struck a rock off the Gurnet, between Plymouth harbor and Brant Rock, early today and was sunk. The three crew members were rescued by a life saving crew from two stations which responded to signals of distress took off the crew. First reports were that all were saved.

The vessel fired four shots for help at 5:45 o'clock and four more at 5 o'clock, causing much alarm along the south shore. Coast guardsmen from Gurnet and Brant Rock had not sent the name of the vessel to their stations when they signalled that she had foundered after the crew was taken off.

### TUCKER ESTATE WORTH \$9,000

The estate of Joseph M. Tucker of Trumbull, who died Jan. 24, is valued at \$9,395.61, according to a report of the appraisers, Howard Beach and Howard Randall, filed in the Probate Court today. It consists of two pieces of real estate, one in Trumbull worth \$5,000 and another parcel in Kent valued at \$1,000. The rest of the estate is in personal property.

### B. & M. WANTS TO INCREASE RATES

Washington, March 26.—The Boston & Maine railroad applied today to the interstate commerce commission for increased carload commodity rates on iron and steel articles from New England and New York to points in the central west. The increase is to restore the relationship of rates existing prior to the recent 15 per cent. advance.

### MADDOO EMPOWERED

Washington, March 26.—The committee on Ways and Means tentatively agreed today on a bill to give Secretary McAdoo power to issue \$3,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, double the amount now authorized.

### SERB VETERANS OFFER SERVICE FOR RED CROSS

#### Tuesday, March 26

In answer to the call of the American Red Cross for 1,300 truck drivers and mechanics for service in France, more than 200 applicants for enlistment applied to David Skelley, assistant manager of the Atlantic division, foreign transportation department, American Red Cross, at his Bridgeport headquarters, Room 314, First National Bank building, yesterday.

Of the above number there will be about one-third eligible, and these will in all probability be put through their physical tests today, and either late this afternoon or early tomorrow morning, they will be at the Locomotive plant for their mechanical and driving tests.

Manager Skelley was started yesterday when two foreign looking men appeared in the offices of the Red Cross and inquired about the vacancies for drivers and mechanics on the Serbian front. They gave their names as Peter Saraje, and Nikolai Barsav, Serbians, who had fought all through the Balkan wars and the wars against Turkey and little Serbia made its great bid for freedom.

They are well along in years now, but as they are auto drivers and mechanics of ability it might be possible to have them in Serbia again before long. They unfortunately cannot join the fighting forces of their country because both have been wounded and maimed in military service.

Manager Skelley will be in Bridgeport for the greater part of the week and will then proceed to Boston, Mass., where he will endeavor to recruit the balance of the 1,300 men so badly needed for the Red Cross organization in France.

A large number of Bridgeport recruits have been notified from Washington to hold themselves in readiness for sailing and have all been photographed, and identified for their passports which will be given them a few days before sailing for "over there."

### WOLFS ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY OF HATFIELD HOME

Tuesday, March 26

Joseph Wolf, of New York City, was arrested yesterday in Stamford, and his wife Gertrude, also of New York city, was arrested the same time in New Rochelle, on advices of the Bridgeport police department, charged with being the pair who burglarized the home of W. H. A. Hatfield, 51 Brooklawn avenue, the night of March 19, getting away with loot in the form of jewelry valued at \$1,000.

A large amount of jewelry, valued at about \$5,000, was found upon the persons of the alleged burglars when arrested, with a number of pawn tickets going to show that the pair have been plying their profession for some time in various parts of the country.

Wolf, who is being held by the Stamford police awaiting advices from this city, will be turned over to the New York city police authorities as he is wanted in that city with his wife to answer other charges of theft and burglary.

According to a statement made by Bridgeport police officials the pair are old timers in the art of thievery, and face a long list of charges in many parts of the country. Some of the jewelry stolen from the Hatfield residence was found upon their persons and returned to Bridgeport where it is being held by Detective Captain Edward O. Cronan, prior to being turned over to its rightful owner.

From what can be learned of the pair they have been travelling about the country picking soft "crabs" which runs into the five figure class. It was entirely due to the excellent descriptions of both the man and woman, with the detailed description of the stolen articles of jewelry sent out by the Bridgeport police which resulted in the arrest of the pair after so short a hunt. It is believed here the couple will be sent to jail for a long period of years as they have long preyed on society in practically every section of the country.

### STILLMAN WILLS ALL TO RELATIVES

New York, March 25.—The millions of the late James Stillman, who was head of the National City Bank and one of the richest men in America, all go to his relatives. His will was filed for probate today.

### CHANGE SHIP NAME KILLED AT PENSACOLA

Boston, March 25.—The training ship Ranger of the Massachusetts nautical school, under a navy department order announced here today, will be known hereafter as the U. S. S. Nantuxet. The vessel will continue in service as a training ship.

### Famous Symphony Orchestra Leaders Refused to Play National Anthem

### CLAIMS TO BE SWISS; WAS BORN IN BAVARIA

### Secretary Has Applied For Blank Passports at Federal Building.

Boston, March 26.—After a night in the Back Bay police station Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, was taken today before United States District Attorney Thomas J. Boynton and other federal officials to be questioned regarding his alleged pro-German activities.

Dr. Muck was arrested at his home last night by agents of the department of justice as an enemy alien, but no statement was forthcoming as to the specific grounds for this action. It was reported, however, that Dr. Muck's secretary a few days ago applied at the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for blank applications for passports for Dr. and Mrs. Muck.

Dr. Muck, although claiming to be a Swiss citizen, was born in Bavaria in 1859 and, according to a statement by Assistant United States District Attorney Judd Dewey, this made it possible to hold him as an enemy under the president's proclamation.

Charges that Dr. Muck for many years conductor at the Imperial Opera House in Berlin before he came to this country by leave of Emperor William, had been actively pro-German, became widespread last November, after the orchestra at a concert in Providence refused to play the Star Spangled Banner.

Under Dr. Muck's leadership the symphony orchestra was to give today the first performance of Bach's "Passion, According to St. Matthew."

It was said that Mayor Henry L. Higginson, patron of the Boston Symphony orchestra, had conferred at his home with members of the orchestra regarding changes in arrangements made necessary by Dr. Muck's arrest.

Dr. Muck sat for some hours in the detention room at the Federal building today while arrangements were made by agents of the Department of Justice to have him locked up, probably for the duration of the war, as an enemy alien. His manner indicated that he deeply resented being locked up over night in a cell. While government officials would not reveal the specific nature of the charges on which he was arrested, they admitted that Dr. Muck would be sent later in the day to the East Cambridge jail and held there pending orders from Washington.

Several of the conductor's friends visited him at the Federal building.

### GERMAN TANKS FOUND PERFECT AFTER BATTLE

Berlin, Monday, March 25, via London.—German tanks reinforced by captured British tanks, says a semi-official statement today on Sunday's fighting in the west, "took a leading part in breaking the brave enemy resistance."

Tanks attached to the German divisions fighting below St. Quentin stood the test brilliantly, the statement says, and their mobility was praised generally. All the tanks which took part in the fighting are said to have returned undamaged.

German correspondents report six British tanks have been captured.

### YALE PROFESSOR SENT TO DANTZIG

Washington, March 25.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the state department today that the Swedish foreign office had ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

### LONG RANGE GUNS MADE IN AUSTRIA

Geneva, Monday, March 25.—(By The Associated Press.)—The long range bombardment guns, says a Vienna dispatch here, are of Austrian make, having been built at the Skoda factory. The gun itself is not new, but its novelty comes from a new type of shell and the explosive gases used in the gun. There are said to be only two or three of the guns.

Washington, March 25.—A seaplane accident in Pensacola, Fla., resulting in the death of Ensign Michael Joseph Delehanty, naval reserves, of Boston, was reported today to the navy department.

# EYE WITNESSES TELL STORY OF BIG NAVAL FIGHT OFF COAST OF DUNKIRK; HUN WARSHIP CUT IN HALF BY BOTH

## English Destroyers Start in Pursuit of Huns and Discover Enemy Ships Making for Base—German Torpedoes Fail to Strike Mark—Morris Cuts Off German Warship and Fires at Range of 500 Yards, Sinking Enemy Vessel.

London, March 26.—In the engagement between German and Allied destroyer squadrons off Dunkirk last Thursday the British destroyer Botha took a German warship in half and took a leading part in the fight although her main steam pipe had been severed by a stray shell.

Early last Thursday morning the British destroyers Botha and Morris and the French destroyers Capitaine Mehl, Magon and Bouclier were patrolling the eastern waters of the English channel when they heard enemy ships bombarding the coast of Dunkirk. They fired star shells which had the effect of silencing the bombardment and scattering the enemy.

The destroyers started in pursuit of the Germans in a northwesterly direction and discovered eventually that the enemy ships were making for their base. A grim little light ensued, according to the stories of eye witnesses.

None of the German torpedoes found a mark, but the Morris, emerging from an enemy smoke screen, cut off a German destroyer of a large type and torpedoed her at a range of 500 yards. There was an explosion in the enemy vessel and she sank immediately.

Meanwhile the Botha had been crippled and she began to lose her way. The crew determined to do what damage they could and fired both their torpedoes at the two leading enemy boats. Then her helm having been put hard over, the Botha rammed another boat cleanly amidships, cutting the enemy vessel in half.

Swinging around, the Botha attempted to repeat the ramming on the next German astern. The enemy craft, however, eluded the effort of the crippled Britisher, but only to fall a victim to the French destroyers. Abaze, the German boat lay disabled while the Frenchmen pounded her with torpedoes and gunfire.

The Morris lost the rest of the quarry in the mist and took the lame Botha in tow, while the French destroyers circled around, picking up prisoners. From the statements of prisoners it appears that 18 German craft participated in the raid and when the fleet from the French coast, leaving three of their number behind, they were attacked by a British naval air squadron which pelted them with bombs and scattered them in disorder in all directions.

Two German destroyers and two German torpedo boats were believed to have been sunk in the action off Dunkirk, according to an announcement by the British admiralty on March 21. It was said that one Allied vessel was sunk and that one damaged British destroyer had reached port.

### REGULATIONS FOR FINN RED GUARDS DISTRIBUTION OF FUEL ANNOUNCED

#### Early Purchase and Storage of Coal Recommended by Administrator.

### FULL INFORMATION OF NEEDS REQUIRED

#### Purpose of Regulations Is to Secure An Equitable Distribution.

The general plan of retail distribution of coal and coke in Connecticut for this year and regulations governing such distribution, were given out Friday by State Fuel Administrator Thomas W. Russell. Early purchase and storage of coal and coke for necessary domestic requirements is urged. The order applies to all anthracite coal of a size larger than buck-wheat.

The application of coal consumers for annual requirements demands that a true declaration be given to fifteen questions. These include the kind of building occupied, number of rooms, kind of heating plant, size of coal desired, quantity desired for immediate delivery, quantity received during year ending March 31, 1918, quantity on hand that date and quantity desired for year ending March 31, 1919. A penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment, or both has been fixed for willfully making a false statement.

The United States Fuel Administration recommends and encourages the purchase and storage of coal and coke for necessary domestic requirements as early as possible in order, first, to insure the delivery of coal and coke for this purpose; and second, to assist the transportation companies by effecting delivery of as much coal and coke as possible before next winter.

The following general plan has been adopted governing retail distribution for 1918:

1.—Every consumer should be urged to place at an early date with his regular dealer his order for his reasonable normal requirements for the year ending March 31, 1919. Such order must be made in writing and must state substantially the information called for. When such orders have been entered, the dealers shall proceed to make deliveries thereon, until each consumer, willing to accept the same, has received two-thirds of his normal annual requirements, provided that orders of six tons or over may be filled in full. When all consumers, who are willing to accept delivery, have received two-thirds of their normal annual requirements the dealers may proceed to fill the balance of such orders up to normal annual requirements of each consumer. (The provision for two-thirds delivery should apply only to anthracite. With respect to bituminous for domestic use, the dealer may proceed to deliver the consumer's normal annual requirements.) If a consumer already has a quantity on hand, he shall receive only such additional amount as shall make up his normal annual requirements.

Any consumer who finds it impossible to place an order with any dealer should communicate with the local fuel committee, who will endeavor to arrange for supply. Carload or barge load lots shall not be delivered to a single domestic consumer except with the permission of the State Fuel Administrator. Dealers shall file with the local fuel committee a weekly statement containing the names and addresses of consumers to whom deliveries have been made during the previous week and the quantity delivered to each.

2.—The following regulations have been established by the Fuel Administrations:

(a) Until further notice no domestic consumer of coal or coke shall purchase, receive, or otherwise take possession of more coal or coke than is required for his actual and necessary requirements prior to March 31, 1919. If consumer already has a quantity on hand he shall receive only

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