

GIVES BOARD IDEA OF OPERATING RAILROADS

Director-General McAdoo Called Before the Interstate Commerce Committee.

TO RELEASE SHORT LINES

Providing Investigations Now Under Way Prove That to Be Most Advisable Method of Handling Present Problems.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Director-General McAdoo was summoned before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today to explain the operation of government administration of railroads.

Mr. McAdoo said that certain so-called short-line railroads would be released from government operation as soon as investigations now under way determined it was not necessary.

In explaining the purposes of the administration railroad legislation, Mr. McAdoo said he did not propose to keep control of any unnecessary lines nor have the government compensate those not taken over.

"As far as I can see, after three weeks' preliminary investigation," said Mr. McAdoo, "I don't contemplate taking over any roads not necessary for the government's war purposes, and if some interests necessarily get hurt by it they will have to stand it."

Director McAdoo was told by Senators that small independent short lines feared bankruptcy if the government took control of the large trunk lines and that the government should take over all railroads, large or small.

"I can't tell yet," McAdoo replied, "but it will be essential for the purpose of the war. The Treasury, already overburdened, can't be called upon to reimburse for real, imaginary or indirect injury. I don't think the government should draft into its service a needless railroad any more than it should draft a cripple into the military service."

NO INTENTION TO DO

SHORT LINES INJUSTICE: "There is no intention to do any injustice to the short lines. They will be helped as far as possible consistent with the needs of the nation."

Chairman Smith suggested that the short lines are in a difficult situation because of the sudden transition of the transportation systems from a competitive to a controlled basis.

"It seems to me," McAdoo replied, "that the short lines are suffering before they're hit. The bill ought to provide compensation for railroads only that are really used and injured."

"Do you consider these short lines are part of the continental system?" asked Senator Smith.

"I would consider them so," Mr. McAdoo replied, "if they form a part of the system utilized for war necessities. I have assumed that the bill will not deal specifically with questions as to what should or should not be taken over by the government under the president's proclamation. That has got to be determined after an investigation. My own opinion is that it is the duty of the director-general, as quickly as possible, to determine what railroads or parts of railroads are needed by the government, and to notify the carriers. That is now in process."

"As to railroads taken over, compensation is provided under the law we are going to pass. As to those outside it, it seems to me any injury is a matter for the courts to determine. I don't believe the law should require compensation to railroads whether the government needs them or not."

"There is no disposition to rip anybody up the back. It's the government's desire to treat small as well as big roads as equitably as possible, as far as compatible with public use and interest. All the lines excluded from government control ought to be kept going, encouraged and treated by the government with utmost fairness and consideration."

McADOO GIVES REASONS

FOR GOVERNMENT OPERATION: Senator Robinson, Democrat of Arkansas, asked Mr. McAdoo to tell the committee why government operation of railroads was necessary.

Mr. McAdoo replied that he did not think he could add anything to what already had been said, but he thought it necessary to get better co-operation of the transportation systems for the war.

"Is it your opinion that the congestion of the railroads resulted from lack of facilities or the lack of proper use?" asked Chairman Smith.

"Both," it grew out of the lack of facilities and the failure of the separate roads to coordinate."

When the government took over the roads, about 700 locomotives were on order by the various carriers. Mr. McAdoo said he ordered that the locomotives, as fast as completed, be turned over to him to be distributed where most needed.

"That couldn't have been done under private management," said he. Senator Dix asked what had been done so far to relieve transportation congestion.

"We've already forced reorganizing and gotten better distribution."

"Has there been much substantial cleaning-up yet?"

"I don't think so in the East, where there is not much improvement yet. The railroads, he said, were still under private management, and he reported extraordinary weather conditions had delayed relief."

"In not giving excuses," he added, "but there are conditions, some that no human skill and ability can overcome. For three weeks we have had successive blizzards, and highways blocked with ice. One of the serious troubles is delay in unloading freight cars. I've tried to correct that by increasing demurrage charges, and I hope it will have a helpful influence. Also, there is a shortage of motive power and a shortage of labor. There is a general condition that I think we can largely overcome and by government direction materially help the situation. It can't be done in a day or a week or two or three weeks, but it can be done eventually."

Director McAdoo said that if it should develop that operation of canals was necessary, they might be taken over. He added that operation will also be extended to inland waterways.

War Increases Kettle Demands

Immense Increase in All Enamelled and Tin Utensils.

BY Associated Press. NEW YORK, January 19.—Some idea of the enormous demands which the war is making on the country's "peace" industries may be gained from the fact that of the total output of the American enamelled, galvanized and tinware utensils, more than one-fourth is now being diverted to military hospitals and camp uses, according to officials of the Metalware Club. A particularly heavy demand for enamelled ware in the hospitals is noted.

This observation is made from a canvass of some of the larger manufacturers of kitchen and other household wares, who employ thousands of men and women workers and whose output totals more than \$20,000,000 a year. They point out that scarcity of materials is practically the only barrier to maximum operations in the future.

Government requisitions for enamelled, galvanized and tinware utensils in almost every branch of armament are being received in increasing numbers. It is said to be a frequent occurrence for manufacturers to estimate on such requisitions as 200,000 pie plates, 20,000 dishpans, or 50,000 measures. Manufacturers predict that the present rate of 25 to 30 per cent of their business for distinct war uses will continue for many months to come.

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U. S. CAPITAL NOW CENTER OF PRINTING

Biggest Plant in World Now Located in City of Washington.

MANY MILLIONS OF REPORTS

Indications Are One of the Dreams of George Washington Will Be Fulfilled Before Great European War Is Over.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Unless present signs fall, one important result of the war which will be of lasting duration will be the making of Washington the most influential publishing and educational center of the United States. This will fulfill one of George Washington's dreams of the capital city named in his honor.

The Government Printing Office is the biggest printing plant in the world, but since America's entrance into the war the capacity of that plant has been hugely overtaxed. The government has been required to let many printing contracts to private firms, in spite of the fact that the law prohibits such a practice except in case of absolute emergency. But the emergency has been absolute, because of the enormous volume of publishing work incident to the war which the government has felt called upon to do.

New York and Boston have regarded themselves as the publishing centers of the Western Hemisphere and of the two New Yorks has held the lead. Now, however, government publications are being issued at such a tremendous rate that their prestige is jeopardized. In addition, many magazines are published here, and it is understood many more are to be published, some moving from other cities. Some 200 periodical publications are now being mailed from Washington.

So much scientific work now is being done at Washington, or at least directed from the national capital, that Washington is gaining much prestige as a center of science and education. The George Washington University in this city was founded by George Washington and it was his dream to make the national capital a great seat of learning and education.

There is a half formulated plan to create a tremendous Federal university, to be operated by the national government on a plan similar to that followed in respect of State universities by the several States.

The Catholic University of America is at Washington and Georgetown University, one of the oldest in the country, also is located here. There are many other smaller schools at the capital.

Held as Suspect: SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 19.—Suspicious prowling around munition plants caused the arrest here today of Jonathan H. Hume, of Cleveland, an enemy alien identified by Federal authorities as a former director of the German spy system in Pittsburgh. He is being held for internment. He is said to be Lieutenant Adolph Laupner, of the intelligence department of the Imperial German navy.

Marriage of Minors Legal: DENVER, COL., January 19.—Marriages of boys and girls not of legal age are legal in Colorado and cannot be annulled.

This was the decision of Judge J. A. Deussen, in the District Court, in denying the petition of Mrs. May Gardner for an annulment of the marriage of her daughter to Don Dinglew.

Mrs. Gardner told the court that Mrs. Dinglew was not eighteen years old when she became a wife, and that Dinglew was less than twenty at the time, he obtained a license to wed. Judge Deussen held that there is no law in Colorado making the marriage of minors illegal, but that the official who performs such ceremonies is subject to fine and imprisonment.

River Becomes 'Fired of Bed': MOHAWA, OREG., January 19.—The Mohawa River, in the course of a winter freshet, changed its course over night, completely wiped out the Honeywell ranch and store and left the old covered wagon bridge, built thirty years ago, spanning a muddy chasm forty feet deep.

The Mohawa River is subjected to periodical floods, but has never before changed its course. Its usual depth is in many places less in width than in depth, has made pioneers look upon it as a feature.

The change in the river's course, which extends for nearly two miles, together with other flood damage, ruined about \$4,000 worth of prime agricultural land.

Prominent Mason Dead: NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Charles Francis Buck, grand prior, Supreme Council of the Masonic Lodge, grand inspector-general for Louisiana and the Canal Zone, and former member of Congress from Louisiana, died here today after several weeks' illness. Mr. Buck was born December 5, 1851, in Durheim, Germany.

Huguenot Society to Meet: The Huguenot Evangelical Society, which is interdenominational in character, will hold a mass meeting at St. Paul's Church tonight at 8 o'clock. The address will be delivered by Rev. Walter Russell Bowie, D. D., the rector. A recent letter from Rev. Charles D'Arbigny will be read by Rev. Russell Cecil, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church.

One Death at Camp Shelby: BATHESBURG, MISS., January 19.—The first death in ten days at Camp Shelby was reported today, when Private Arthur Hunt, of Portland, Ind., died of pneumonia.

Cured His RUPTURE: I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no loss of time or trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you can get a complete cure without operation. Write to Dr. Eugene M. Pullen, carpenter, 244-D Marcellus Avenue, Madison, Wis. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are afflicted. You may save a life or at least stop the misery of torture and the worry and danger of an operation.—Adv.

EIGHT BAGS OF MAIL MISSING IN WASHINGTON

Said to Have Contained Total of \$500,000 in Letters That Were Registered.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Eight bags of registered mail containing, it is estimated, about \$500,000 have been stolen from the post-office here, it was revealed this afternoon.

Charles J. Richardson, a truck driver, was arrested by Post-Office Inspector Hillman and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock today. He was held in \$25,000 bail at the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Yessell, who said that more arrests would follow.

Richardson began work for the Post-Office Department on New Year's Day. He was recently assigned to go to Jersey City for a load of registered mail. When he reached the main post-office he was short eight sacks. There was \$125,000 committed to the New York Federal Reserve Bank in one of the sacks, according to the district attorney's office. Three days later Richardson resigned, giving as a reason that he wanted to return to his former employment driving a private car. He denied the charge today, and said he did not know the mail bags were missing until he reached the main office.

MRS. MUNFORD SPEAKS: Addresses Business Women's Club in Commemorative Room at Y. W. C. A.

A very important meeting of the Business Woman's Club was held in the committee room of the Y. W. C. A. Friday evening at 6:30. Supper was served to a large number, after which Mrs. B. B. Munford gave a very interesting and comprehensive talk on war savings stamps. A movement was immediately started to establish a booth in the State Capitol for the sale of these stamps under the auspices of the Business Woman's Club. A special war savings stamp committee was formed, with the following captains appointed:

Misses Lillie Binant, Addie Venable, Nell Ryan, Ethel Hunter, Fannie Tallaferro, Eugenia Turango, Louise Tolson, Mary Patton Jordan, Christine Myer, Bonnie Thomas, Carrie Mitchell. Any members of the club not already affiliated with one of these teams may do so by applying to any one of the above team leaders.

Ill Health Often Due to Neglect of Kidneys and Liver

Many organs take part in assimilation of food and a number are active in eliminating those portions of the food which are not taken into the blood for the rebuilding of the body. Of the eliminative organs, the liver and the kidneys are of major importance, and are most likely to be overworked and become diseased. When such is the case, various troubles of a digestive and eliminative character occur, and such troubles are so frequent and so common that it is absolutely necessary to find some relief.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy was compounded over 19 years ago to help equalize the work of both kidneys and liver. How successful it has been is evidenced by its widespread sale and its value is attested by an immense number of appreciative users, who through these many years have put it to the severest tests with the most satisfactory results. The experience of multitudes is

sometimes worth more than the wisdom even of the brightest physicians. Hence, if you have liver or kidney troubles, you cannot do better than call upon your druggist for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy.

"About 7 years ago I was so weak and worn out that I could hardly work. After trying other things without relief, I tried Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. In a short time the pain left me, my urine cleared up and the rheumatism and dyspepsia vanished. We have used Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy ever since with great success in our family.—O. E. Rose, Burlington, Kentucky, U. S. A.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy contains no harmful ingredients and should be used when the kidneys need attention. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sample sent on receipt of ten cents. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 501, Rochester, N. Y.—Adv.

MERCHANT MARINE STUDENTS EXEMPTED FROM ARMY DUTY

Men Who Prepare to Become Officers Will Be Excluded From Draft Provisions.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, Va., January 19.—Those young men of draft age who desire to enter the schools of navigation and engineering being conducted under the auspices of the United States Shipping Board need have no fear of being drafted into the army, in view of the regulation recently issued by the provost-marshal.

Henry Howard, director of the recruiting service of the United States Shipping Board, has issued the following announcement: "Under a recently issued regulation of the provost-marshal-general's department, all students entering shipping board schools for deck officers

or engineers will be exempted from military duty and will remain exempted so long as they pursue the course being one month in the calling for which the schools fit them. This affects six hundred or more students now in the shipping board schools. There are now thirty of these schools training engineers. Only men who have had two years' experience as seafaring men are admitted to the schools. On graduation, a student is either sent to sea for further training as a reserve officer in the merchant marine service or licensed at once for the grade in which he is eligible. About 4,000 new officers have been licensed since the war began. The shipping board will continue to receive

Pershing Wants Motor Regiment. WASHINGTON, January 19.—General Pershing has called for a "motor mechanics" regiment for immediate service in France, it was announced today. The public service reserves of the labor department is recruiting 7,000 specially qualified men for this regiment. Its duties will be taking care of America's air fleet behind the lines.

Peruna's Success rests strictly on its merit as a truly scientific treatment for all diseases of catarrhal symptoms. It has come to be the recognized standby of the American home because it has deserved to be, and it stands today as firm as the eternal hills in the confidence of an enormous number.

What Helped Them May Help You: Get our free booklet, "Health and How to Have It," of your druggist, or write direct to us. The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio

Peruna is compounded of vegetable drugs in a perfectly appointed laboratory by skilled chemists, after the prescription of a successful physician of wide experience, and approved by the experience of tens of thousands in the last forty-five years.

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SHOE SALE! 20% OFF CONTINUES FOR FEW DAYS LONGER. SAVE 1-5 ON SHOES OF STANDARD MAKES. CHAS. A. BROWN CO., Inc. 915 East Main Street.