

U. S. COAL BIN WELL STOCKED

Nation Fully Prepared for Winter Season, Dr. Garfield Says.

The nation's coal bin is adequately stocked for the winter. Both war industries and domestic consumers are prepared for another long, hard season.

This was the comforting assurance given the country last night by Dr. Henry D. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator, in an exhaustive statement outlining the fuel situation as found by the approach of cold weather.

The Fuel Administration approaches the winter season well organized, with stocks of coal on hand far in excess of the stocks of other years.

Statistics Submitted. The Fuel Administrator presented statistics showing the relative production of fuel as compared with the war years and the conclusions warranted therefrom.

1. The nation's fuel supplies, assembled in preparation for an unusually winter, are adequate and well distributed.

2. Coal stocks on hand are greater than ever before; the needs also are greater than at any previous time.

3. More domestic coal is now in the hands of consumers and dealers than at the corresponding period in normal years.

4. For the country at large there is an average coal supply in stock sufficient for eight weeks.

5. The present coke supply is slightly less than the maximum demand of blast furnaces and war industries.

6. Continued full and loyal co-operation from the public in conserving fuel, and from all producing and distributing agencies, is necessary.

Co-operation General. The present highly satisfactory conditions are the result of enthusiastic team work developed through the efforts of the Fuel Administration.

Dr. Garfield graciously acknowledges the loyal and patriotic co-operation of the mine workers and operators, the Railroad Administration and railroad operators, the War Industries Board, the general public and other agencies.

Although their number has been reduced to a point lower than at any time in recent years, the mine workers of the country produced 38,000,000 tons more coal in the first six months of the present coal year than were produced in the corresponding period last year.

In coal deliveries the fuel program to date has been exceeded. By a zoning system coal has been supplied throughout the country from the nearest available mines, eliminating the long and unprofitable hauls and thus facilitating distribution.

Points farthest from the mines have been supplied with the greatest quantities. The upper Great Lakes and the western coast have been supplied with the greatest proportionate supply, and points nearer to mines are now being cared for.

Tribute to Public. Paying a tribute to the public, Dr. Garfield said:

"The people of the United States have demonstrated their willingness to make any sacrifice necessary, but they must be satisfied that what is asked is necessary and reasonable. The highest testimony to democracy is the willingness to make any sacrifice necessary, but they must be satisfied that what is asked is necessary and reasonable."

Instead of being well prepared to meet winter conditions, the country would have faced another serious coal shortage at the most critical time of the year, Dr. Garfield pointed out, if the less essential industries had been permitted to operate without curtailment of their fuel supply.

While the coal situation is satisfactory, the oil and gas situation will probably be somewhat acute because of the steadily increasing domestic demand for oil and a decrease in the production of natural gas. The oil problem, however, is largely one of transportation, according to the Fuel Administration.

FOOD NEEDS GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE

Rigid Saving Necessary, Says Food Administration.

New York, Oct. 27.—Rigid conservation of food is urged upon the American people in a statement issued by the Food Administration tonight.

"Every table should be spread and every meal should be eaten," says the statement, "with the wants of all the world in mind."

Attention is called to the fact that the food resources of the nation will be called upon to supply the needs of 230,000,000 subjects of our allies, in addition to those of our own people, our armies and 250,000 German prisoners. America, it is stated, will be called upon to produce 77,500,000 tons of foodstuffs, 50 per cent more than last year. The largest part of this will be 10,400,000 tons of flour.

FOUR LOST WITH LUCIA. Victims Few When "Nonsinkable" Was Struck by Torpedo.

Official confirmation that the steamship Lucia, designed as non-sinkable, was sunk by a submarine in the mid-Atlantic was received from Vice Admiral Sims by the Navy Department yesterday.

Victims were picked up by a United States naval vessel. Only four lives were lost.

The vessel was attacked and sunk when about 1,300 miles from the American coast. The following members of the crew were killed by the explosion of the torpedo: Chief engineer, St. Helena, Md.; M. B. Gayner, cadet engineer, Kansas City, Mo.; E. C. Young, oiler, Baltimore, Md.; James Kenny, water tender, Naugatuck, Conn.

Many U-Boats Homeward Bound. Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—A great number of U-boats were observed yesterday from the Norwegian coast. They were homeward bound.

HUGHES AERO REPORT READY

Document, in Attorney General's Hands, Goes to President Today.

President Wilson will have the Hughes aircraft investigation report before him today or tomorrow. Attorney General Gregory has the report in his hands, having received it from Justice Hughes late Saturday afternoon, and had not read it at a late hour last night, but will read it at least by today and then pass it to the President.

This is the situation in the pending aircraft disclosures as stated by Mr. Gregory last night. Justice Hughes, President Wilson's opponent in the last Presidential campaign, was chosen by the latter to conduct an investigation into the charges that there had been gross waste, if not worse, in the use of the \$60,000,000 appropriated by Congress to make America the leader in airplane warfare, completed his report and handed it to the Attorney General late Saturday, Mr. Gregory said, and the former Justice of the Supreme Court then left immediately for his home in New York.

Statements to the effect that the Hughes report had been completed some weeks ago and had been withheld by the President until after the elections, or at least until after the Liberty Loan campaign should be closed, for either political purposes or for fear of untoward effects the disclosures might have upon the success of the loan, were summarily refuted by Mr. Gregory last night.

"They are manifestly untrue," he said, "for when the North American Review statement came out and since that time we were holding hearings in the case. In the nature of things we could not reach findings until the evidence was in."

The Attorney General would give no hint of the nature of the report's findings. It has been closely guarded at the Department of Justice throughout the investigation, and even Mr. Gregory's assistants at the department late Saturday were unaware that their chief had been given the text of the report.

Would Obviate Further Rumors. An evident desire, however, to obviate any further rumors of suppression, Mr. Gregory stated that he intended to turn over the report to the President as soon as he could read it.

Returned to his residence after dark, having spent the afternoon on the golf links of the Chevy Chase Club and denied himself to callers after dinner in the hope of reading the report last night.

LUENDORFF OUT, HUNS' POLICY MAY CHANGE RADICALLY

Continued from page one.

bargain for peace and would also operate to prevent a break-through of the allies such as would precipitate a peace treaty.

With reports from many quarters that Austria's military forces are soon to withdraw from the Western front and take up the paths of peace, military circles in Berlin are convinced that the coming two weeks may force them to meet the allies in a decisive battle.

The defection of Bulgaria and the loss of Turkey, the impending loss of fuel oil in Rumania, the loss of steel and coal mines in France, the ever-increasing shortage of raw materials and of loyal labor to weld the munitions of war, combine to create a situation of dire disaster soon to be dashed upon a terror-stricken and demoralized country. No change in leadership can save Germany from the loss of all territory she has gained in the war.

Only this line of action, the withdrawal of her armies stands now between her chiefs and a complete military debacle, say military men who have recently studied conditions on the Western front.

Col. House for Peace Table. It is an open secret here now that Col. House is prepared to represent the United States at the peace table. It is therefore a common remark here that President Wilson has been given assurance that acceptance of an armistice by Germany is expected. It is being pointed out that John Davis, recently named as Ambassador to the Court of St. James in London, has been in conference with German military officers at Bern for weeks, determining the terms under which United States and German prisoners of war shall be treated. It is said that it is no longer to be expected that Mr. Davis has been given messages which, much more plainly than the German notes, give proof that Germany will give up all to save herself from the punishments which these notes will impose her people if the allied armies cross her boundaries.

It may be said now that Col. House was accompanied to Europe by a number of trained secretaries and stenographers and that he carries documents and papers which will permit of his opening at any time executive offices for the consummation of any negotiations which the acceptance by Germany of an armistice may necessitate.

May Fight for Months. On the other hand there are those who say that Germany is not yet aware of her true military situation; that she will fight for months in an effort to gain better peace terms. These men point to a shortening of the Western front battle line as an aid to Germany. This theory is not generally accepted, however. Many are of the opinion that a shorter line will give to the allies a far greater advantage than at present, since their means of transport can be better centralized and greater masses of artillery assembled for breaking the Rhine line; larger swarms of aircraft and tanks sent into restricted territories to lead the way for the men afoot. In no quarters here is there doubt that with every day the loss of the German material military strength is equalled by the increase made possible by America's forces.

Safe Garage Heater Burns Oil. A new type of heater for garages which burns kerosene or gasoline, is described in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is in reality a miniature warm-air furnace, provided with special means for making it safe to operate in a room where gasoline is used. The safety feature is similar to that of a miner's safety lamp, all the air for combustion being taken in through a gauze through which a flame will not pass. It is said that gasoline can be poured over and around the heater without danger.

Stealthy Beginning of Belgian Offensive.



This is the first picture sent to America of the beginning of the movement to remove the Hun from the coast of Belgium. Belgian pioneers are snipping the barbed wire in a water-logged stretch of country for a surprise attack.

Our Colored Troops.

Had it occurred to you, the universal loyalty of our colored citizens? Have you ever met a colored man in this country who was pro-German? Do you even know any one who thinks he has actually seen one? I have personally made inquiry in the South, New England, on the Pacific Coast and here at home in the Central West, and have arrived at the firm conviction "There ain't no such animal" as a pro-German American colored man.

When the big war started and Bernstorff let loose his long and carefully prepared plans of arson, bombs, strikes, and general confusion in this country, one of the most dastardly schemes on which his boss depended was an uprising of 3,000,000 colored people in the South. The effort was well organized, bountifully supplied with money, was operated with great secrecy, and at first was carried on outside the larger Southern cities. All sorts of impossible rewards were promised; the blacks were to own and rule the South; every sort of poison lie was used to tempt the colored people into a revolt against the whites. It was expected and hoped this revolution would keep this country busy for the duration of the war. Of all this, people in the North heard very little.

To the everlasting credit of the colored people they refused to be led into the trap, and like the proposed revolution in India and Egypt and some other countries, the plot miserably failed.

At last we entered the war. What then of the colored man? When voluntary enlistment was offered, he responded promptly and in large numbers. During the civil war, it was no infrequent part of a Northern general's report of a battle that "the colored troops fought bravely." The reports which are reaching us of the colored troops in France include more than "fought bravely"; they fought magnificently.

A letter from an officer describing such a regiment going "over the top" is a picture worth painting. Bareheaded, shirts unbuttoned or no shirts at all, with the most unearthy yells, as demons let loose, they went at the enemy like a tidal wave of combat, or knife in the use of which they are more proficient. The stanchest Hun is said to quail and run before one of these dusky giants bent on carving a map of Florida on a fat German face, or a delta of the Mississippi on his throat.

Yes, the colored troops are still "fighting bravely."—By H. H. Windsor, in the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Only the huge potato crop of 1917 kept Britain from being starved into submission early in 1918. British authorities now declare. Crop yields are much greater this year.

Artificial Combs Control Bees' Sex.

Artificial combs made of aluminum are a new invention, described in the Popular Mechanics Magazine, which are claimed to increase the production of workers and limit the number of drones. Another feature of the invention is that it relieves bees of the necessity of building wax combs, and thus enables them to devote all their energy to honey making. Furthermore, in the event of infection occurring in a brood, the cells may be thoroughly sterilized. In view of the request of the Department of Agriculture that keepers of bees market only extracted honey, so as to increase production by reusing the combs, the new aluminum devices seem particularly timely.

Quinoa Substitute for Wheat.

There has long been cultivated on the west coast of South America a plant called "quinoa," which botanists and cereal experts believe may prove an excellent substitute for wheat. In fact preferable to the substitute now in use, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. This plant, now attracting particular attention because of the shortage of foodstuffs, has been cultivated in South America, in more or less primitive fashion, since pre-Inca days. The Department of Agriculture has imported several lots of quinoa seed and seed of related species, and is making experiments with it in the hope of finding suitable soil and climate in this country for its cultivation.

BALMY BENNY

NO WONDER HE KNEW. By AHERN



WAR AND DIVORCE

By DOROTHY DIX THE WORLD'S HIGHEST PAID WOMAN WRITER.

One of the curious by-products of the war appears to be matrimonial peace. Possibly husbands and wives found out that in times of a world war they can get all of the fighting they want, outside of the home circle, and that it is more thrilling to strafe the Hun than it is to row with their oars, so they have satisfied their belligerent instincts without the necessity of scrapping with each other.

At any rate, according to the statistics, there has been an amazing decrease in the number of divorces. There has been asked for since the beginning of the war, and reports from all over the country indicate that the love of peace is brooding over more households than was ever known before.

Of course many reasons may be assigned for this desirable state of affairs. The most obvious is, of course, that in the face of a great tragedy we see the little rim of life's events in their true proportions. Small, indeed, has been the soul that has taken heed of its own little personal irritations and grievances in the days in which a universe is drenched in blood and tears.

Nothing has been more significant than the fact that people have almost ceased to complain of their own petty annoyances now that they would even have hailed to high Heaven. Suppose a wife's ples aren't exactly like his mother used to make. Husband eats them in silence and without criticism, thinking of the starving millions in Europe.

Suppose a husband isn't the combination of a matinee hero and John D. Rockefeller of a woman's romantic dream. She's so grateful to have a husband at all, and a home over her head, when she thinks about the women whose men have been killed and whose houses are only little piles of stone now that the never-ending notices his failings.

Millions of people who have taken a calm, prosperous, domestic life for granted and as nothing more than a privilege, have been bowed by the war into a realization of how blessed they were, and into an appreciation of what home and love really meant.

Many a man has realized for the first time how much he owes to his wife when he tried to visualize the life of the women of Belgium and Flanders befalling her, and it has made him a better and more considerate man than he ever has been before.

Likewise, many a woman who has nagged and fretted and fussed at her husband has suddenly had it brought home to her that such as he is, he filled her life and that her world would be empty without him when she thought about his going forth to war, and possibly never returning.

Also millions of women have gotten a new respect for their husbands. They have never thought of the plain, practical unromantic man to whom they were married as heroes. They

had never suspected that the men they had always known as being engaged with the state of his grocery list and the state of his bank account, and sentiment concealing about their persons, or that they were capable of making a supreme sacrifice for an abstract ideal, or doing a deed so heroic that it put their stage and film idols to shame.

And when such a woman saw her husband give up the position that he had spent so many years of hard work in reaching, or leave to blunder in the number of divorces, she knew that was his own heart's blood, and go forth to fight, and die for his country, if need be, she saw for the first time the real man to whom she was married, and he looked like a God to her.

And that's one reason why women who form most of the matrimonially disgruntled, have quit hammering in such numbers at the doors of the divorce court. For women are idealists and hero worshippers, and they can forgive anything to the man who has it in him to be great on a great occasion.

Perhaps, though, the chief reason why war has made a decline and falling off in the number of divorces is because it furnishes the temporary separation that most husbands and wives need in order to rest their jaded nerves and what their satiated appetites for each other's society.

For if propinquity is the great matchmaker it is also first aid to divorce. There is no human being of whom we do not tire in time. No charms that do not pall upon us if we get an overdose of them. No virtues that do not turn into faults if they are exercised perpetually. The broken domesticity is merely another case of the thirty quails in thirty days that no stomach can stand.

Husbands and wives quarrel and fight and rush to the divorce court simply because they are fed up with each other. They think they will be perfectly happy if they can only be parted, and when they get their divorce they find out how wrong they are a habit to each other, and they are miserable apart.

The war is affording these people the opportunity to make this discovery and find out how wrong they are to each other, and many a woman who was priding tickets to Reno is weeping now over a ragged letter from the front and wondering how she could ever have imagined leaving John; and many a man, lying awake in the trenches, is asking himself how he ever could have been fool enough to have thought for a minute that there was any other woman in the world than the stout, grizzled-haired wife who has worked and toiled so faithfully by his side.

Oh, war has its blessings. And one of them is that it makes men and women know each other better. (Copyright, 1918, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

FRENCH OBLITERATE SERRE-OISE SALIENT; ITALIANS OVER PIAVE

Continued from page one.

ish fight, as a result of determined German attacks, and the British withdrew their line slightly.

American Patrols Push Toward Funay.

With the American First Army, Oct. 27.—Our patrols now control the southern third of the Burundy woods. They are now pushing northward. In a successful local operation northward of Grand Pre, this morning, American troops speedily encircled a number of Germans in the southern part of the woods, who surrendered this evening.

This success enables us to reoccupy the Bois des Loges, from which we were driven by the German flanking fire from the east.

German Counter Attacks Repulsed with Loss.

London, Oct. 27.—German counter-attacks in the region of Encloufontaine (just west of the Meuse) and at Artras (on the Rhonelle River, south of Valenciennes) today were repulsed with heavy losses. Field Marshal Haig announces in his night report.

French Troops Take Position on Lys.

London, Oct. 27.—French troops in Flanders captured an organized farm on the right bank of the Lys, south of Deynze (eight and a half miles southeast of Ghent) today, taking 100 prisoners, the war office announced tonight.

Hun Attacks Broken, Pershing Reports.

German efforts to regain by counter attacks ground lost to the Americans in the recent fighting north of Verdun yesterday were unsuccessful, according to the communique received here last night. The communique states: "North of Verdun the enemy continued without success his attempts to regain the ground lost in recent fighting. Yesterday evening an attack launched with strong forces against our positions between Bantbantheville and the Bois des Rattes broke down under our artillery fire before reaching our lines. East of the Meuse there has been sharp fighting in the region of the Bois de Belleu. "On the front of the Second army there was lively artillery fighting in the Woivre. The communique for Friday and Saturday were also received last night. Friday's statement was: "On the Verdun front there is no change in the situation." Saturday's communique reads: "North of Verdun our troops have made further progress in the Bois de Bourgoigne, reaching the hamlet of Farnay. "Artillery fire has continued heavy, particularly in the region of Bantbantheville and east of the Meuse."

Milk Cars Refrigerated by Brine.

Maintaining the temperature of a refrigerator milk car by means of brine pipes has been tried out with success on an electric line serving a large middle Western city, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. The brine coils are located next to the ceiling of the car, and while it is being loaded, they are connected with the brine tanks in the milk depot refrigeration plant. The car is readily cooled by this method and remains at a low temperature throughout the haul, drawn a much greater distance than the milk is hauled at the present time.

ALEXANDRIA

THE HERALD BUREAU, A. S. Dostoyev, 75 Kiss street.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 27.—Ralph Brown, colored, 21 years old, whose address was given as 1235 W. street northwest, Washington, while driving an automobile from Camp Humphreys shortly before 9 o'clock this morning was killed when the machine was overturned. The accident occurred near Sharon Chapel, Fairfax County. It is supposed that the steering gear of the machine went wrong and that was responsible for the accident.

William Fisher, 41 years old, nephew of Brown, who was in the machine with Brown, escaped injury. Brown lived only ten minutes after the accident. He was injured internally. By order of Coroner George C. Stuart the body was taken to De Maine's mortuary chapel and prepared for burial. An inquest was deemed unnecessary.

Mrs. Butcher, wife of Harry Butcher, died this morning at the residence of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. George E. Laycock, 415 South Lee street, or near there. In addition to her husband, she leaves one child.

A brother of Mrs. Butcher, Edward J. Laycock, 16 years old, died Wednesday last at the parents' residence of the same disease.

There were no services in the city for the deceased today owing to the epidemic of influenza which has prevailed here for several weeks. All of the churches, however, will be opened next Sunday, and the school picture establishments and schools will be re-opened November 4.

Three deaths occurred in this city during the past twenty-four hours. The epidemic of influenza which has prevailed here is gradually decreasing, and most of those suffering from the disease are reported to be rapidly recovering.

The funeral of James E. Duval, who died Friday at his residence near Mount Vernon, Fairfax County, took place this afternoon, and burial was made at Accotink, Va.

Walter W. Maupin, 14 months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton E. Maupin, died today at the residence of his parents, 615 North Patrick street.

Funeral services for Isaac W. Burdett will take place at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the residence of his parents, 615 North Patrick street. Services will be conducted by Rev. Edgar Carpenter, pastor of Grace P. E. Church.

WAGE INCREASE FOR SHIPYARD WORKERS GRANTED BY BOARD

Continued from page one.

The new national wage received the approval of the American Federation of Labor, and all affiliated crafts having to do with ship construction.

No official figures on what the wage increase amounts to are available, but it is estimated that the average collective increase is possibly \$2.00 a month.

The standard government contract now calls for absorption by the government of wage increases, after the letting of the contract, so that in most cases the shipyards themselves will be covering the charge of this amount from their profits.

THE W. A. A. C.'S SCHOOL.

The members of Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps now have their own school in London, the first of many such training establishments which the British authorities proposed to open for the education of women clerks for the army. The pioneer school has been organized by the London County Council at the request of the war office, and it owes its origin to the fact that clerical work is wanted in enormous numbers by the army, and that many of their patriotic zeal to be of service to their country have volunteered for the domestic side of the corps work.

Very little technical training is required to fit them for service on the clerical staff, and this is being provided in an extensive course in office routine, bookkeeping, English, shorthand, and other important the intricacies of filling up army forms.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers. Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally. It is a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get such conditions as rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorder come from sluggish kidneys. If you are in doubt, you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your nearest pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the action of brine upon common table salt, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which all renal patients should take. It is the best way to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

—Cartoons Magazine.