

WILSON RESENTS ATTACK ON BAKER

DECLARES WAR DEPARTMENT HAS ACCOMPLISHED TASK OF UNPARALLELED MAGNITUDE.

Issues a Statement Declaring Assertions of Senator Chamberlain - Astounding and Unjustifiable Distortion of the Truth.

Washington.—All doubt as to President Wilson's view of proposals in congress for reorganization of the government's war-making machinery was swept away Monday by a statement in which the president said the war department had accomplished a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency, denounced the congressional war investigations and declared that reorganization by legislation was proposed after effective measures of reorganization had been perfected.

The president's statement was issued as a result of a speech in New York Saturday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, and after he had asked the senator on the telephone whether he had been correctly quoted, Senator Chamberlain's reference to "inaction and ineffectiveness of the government," the president flatly called as "astounding and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth." He said he regarded Secretary Baker as one of the ablest public officials he had ever met.

In the statement most observers at the capitol saw the collapse of what promised to be a historical struggle. Senator Chamberlain, whose committee has framed bills to create a war council all powerful under the president and to provide one-man control of munitions and supplies, declared he would continue to fight in spite of presidential opposition. It was rather generally conceded, however, that the measures would have but little chance in the senate and probably none at all in the house.

Senator Chamberlain made a statement in reply to the president, saying he spoke extemporaneously in New York and that his criticisms were directed at the war department only and not at other branches of the government.

WAR OF WORDS IN SENATE.

Senators Stone and Penrose Have a Lively Tilt.

Washington.—The senate was the field of a battle of political orators on Monday. All the pent-up bitterness of months came out following a caustic partisan speech by Senator Stone of Missouri. Stone attacked the Republican side of the chamber, saying that it had instituted the numerous congressional investigations and endeavored to stir up trouble.

He termed Theodore Roosevelt "the most potent and willing friend of the kaiser in America."

"This was because the colonel had criticized the administration in newspaper articles."

The Missouriian also centered his attack on Boies Penrose, the giant senator from Pennsylvania. Later Penrose replied in satire.

ALLIES WATCH FOR HUN MOVE.

British and French Prepared for Any Eventuality.

Washington.—The allies are maintaining an expectant attitude on the western front, Secretary Baker stated in his weekly war review, while recent events in Russia have greatly increased strategic freedom for the central empires.

"While the enemy has been busy concentrating his offensive forces, the British and French have greatly strengthened their defensive dispositions and reorganized their tactical arrangements, which in many areas were as they were hitherto, chiefly of an offensive character, and are now prepared for every eventuality."

"The recent events in Russia, which have removed from the theatre of active operations over 900 miles of front in the east, the invasion of Italy and the consequent shortening of the battle line in this zone by nearly 150 miles, have resulted in greatly increased strategic freedom for the central empires."

"Reviewing the minor operations which took place during the period under examination, it is noticeable that ascendant initiative and alertness is again displayed by the allies."

Idaho Labor Law Upheld.

Washington.—Validity of the Idaho law of 1911 giving laboring men the right to collect wages for a period not exceeding thirty days where employers fail or refuse to pay the wages due at the time of discharge or voluntary cessation of labor was sustained Monday by the supreme court in dismissing an appeal made by the Idora Hill Mining company.

America to Use Dutch Ships.

Washington.—Charter to the United States government of all Dutch steamers now being held in American ports has been decided upon by the Dutch government in a provisional agreement just signed in London.

Revolt Spreading in Austria.

Amsterdam.—Revolt is sweeping through Austria-Hungary at wild pace. Overnight the number of strikers has grown from 100,000 to nearly 2,000,000 men and women. The munitions output is paralyzed.

AUSTRIANS ARE ON STRIKE FOR PEACE

WORKERS REBEL AT COERCION BY BERLIN AND SPARKS OF SEDITION SPLUTTERING.

Troops Detailed to Keep Borders Closed and News From Outside World Report Strikes and Munitines.

Amsterdam.—Sparks of sedition are spluttering behind the hermetically sealed frontiers of Austria-Hungary, threatening at any moment to whip the empire-wide discontent into flames of open revolt.

So widespread and intense is this discontent that the very troops detailed to keep the borders closed and the news from filtering through are instrumental in keeping the world posted on the progress of Bolshevism in the Hapsburg domain.

Strikes and riots, mutinies and peace demonstrations are the order of the day. Some of the largest plants are affected and the prospect of an empire-wide munitions strike looms large. Vienna, Budapest and Prague are hotbeds of radical propaganda.

One of the largest Austrian munition plants, just outside of Vienna at Wiener-Neustadt, is immediately within the scope of the peace agitation, as are the big Skoda works outside of Pilsen.

Output Vital to War Plans. Upon the output of these Austrian plants Germany relies to a material extent in connection with her much-heralded offensive in the west. She has called every available man to the colors, including thousands previously exempted, to turn out munitions.

With the Italian danger to Trieste and Lelbach removed by German aid, Hindenburg insists upon so many million pounds, not of flesh, but of munitions, from Austria.

It is now clear, from advices that have reached here during the last twenty-four hours, that Germany, gravely alarmed over the inevitable effect of Bolshevism upon her army and navy and her home front, was determined to break off with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk, but was prevented in the eleventh hour from doing so by Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, who has pledged peace to the Austrian people in unequivocal terms.

Four Factors Rouse Revolt. So irresistible is the Austrian people's demand for peace that one diplomat who knows the situation accurately ventured this remark:

"If Czernin went back to Vienna and told his people peace negotiations were definitely off, he would be mobbed forthwith."

The Bolsheviks, on their part, fully aware of this situation behind the Austrian borders, can afford to bide their time and stick to their original terms, it is argued.

Many Plants Put into War Service.

Washington.—Conversion of industrial plants to war production is proceeding steadily through the efforts of the council of national defense, directed by George N. Peck, industrial representative.

N. H. MAYER



N. H. Mayer, recently elected president of the Norfolk & Western railway, began his working career at the age of seventeen as a railway surveyor. Three years later he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railway as a clerk and rose steadily to the position of general manager and vice president of that great system.

Shortage in France Denied.

Washington.—No complaints have been received by the war department from any source as to shortages of food or clothing among General Pershing's forces in France, Secretary Baker said Saturday.

Freezes to Death at Wife's Grave.

Rome, N. Y.—Christopher Magra, a wealthy resident of this place, was found clinging to the gravestone of his wife, his body rigid in death. The extreme cold overcame him while visiting the cemetery.



SHUT-DOWN OF FIVE DAYS TO SAVE COAL

ALL INDUSTRIES IN EAST AND MIDWEST HALTED BY GOVERNMENT ORDER.

Edict Is Dictated by Famine in Fuel, Order Also Being Issued That for Next Ten Weeks Monday Be Observed as Holiday.

Washington.—American manufacturing enterprises, with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, have been ordered by the government to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, January 18, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as a further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores, except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield, with the approval of President Wilson, prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal. It was decided upon hurriedly by the president and government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the eastern states.

Several exceptions were made in the order with regard to certain industries which, like blast furnaces, would be ruined by any cessation of their plants; and for manufacturers of perishable foodstuffs.

Newspapers are excepted entirely from four of the five days in the five days between January 18 and 22, inclusive, but are limited to holiday editions on the nine Mondays designated, including next Monday.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers, in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions and army and navy cantonments.

Public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants.

Strictly government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on government contracts.

EXPECT NEW PEACE MOVE.

Germany and Pope to Present Plan, Declares Senator Lewis.

Washington.—Germany and Pope Benedict, Senator Lewis of Illinois declared Friday, are planning new early peace movements.

"I have reason to know," said Senator Lewis, "that Berlin expects to withdraw her peace proposals to the Bolsheviks and make new proposals, which will be applicable not only to Russia, but to all her opponents."

"I have information," he continued, "that the pope is planning with the acquiescence of Italy, another effort toward peace."

Heavy Snowstorms in Holland.

Amsterdam.—Violent snowstorms, which recently were prevalent in northern Germany, have now reached Holland. Telegraphic and telephonic communication with adjacent countries is disrupted to some extent and railway and street car traffic is disorganized.

Danish Vessel Sunk.

Washington.—The crew of a Danish vessel, the Huldamanerik, which was torpedoed by a German U-boat January 10, has arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Isles, according to an official dispatch received here.

Vessels Taken Over by United States.

Washington.—Since the United States entered the war the navy has taken over and converted to war use between 700 and 800 passenger and freight vessels, yachts, tugs, fishing boats and other craft.

Ax Murderer's Loot Found.

Camp Funston, Kan.—The money taken from the army bank at Camp Funston by Captain Lewis Whisler, said to have been more than \$62,000, was found hidden in the walls of Whisler's quarters in the barracks.

FIGHT OR BE SERFS DECLARES PREMIER

ADDRESSES LABOR DELEGATES URGING NEED OF RAISING MORE MEN FOR ARMY.

Democracy Can Not Survive Unless Its Adherents Are Willing to Die for It, Declares Head of British Government.

London.—Premier Lloyd George addressing the labor delegates on January 18, said no man standing on the watchtower could deny the urgency of the need for raising more men. The prime minister said no democracy has ever long survived the failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

Mr. Lloyd George said that he and President Wilson without previous consultation—there was no opportunity—had laid down substantially the same program of demands for the termination of the war.

"There was no man willing to make peace without complete restoration of Belgium and reparation," the premier said. From Germany there had been but one answer, he added, "and it came from Von Tirpitz' soul—never!"

"Our channel ports are not far from the fighting line and unless we are prepared to stand up to the people who are dominating Germany, Britain, British democracy, French democracy and the democracy of Europe will be at the mercy of the most cruel military autocracy the world has ever seen."

Mr. Lloyd George said that his and President Wilson's war aims had been acclaimed throughout the entente countries. There had been hardly a voice of criticism save from a few who wished he had made more extreme demands. The Socialists of France, Italy and Great Britain had accepted them as very fair general demands.

The premier said that Germany had answered "never" to his demand for a reconsideration of the wrong of Alsace-Lorraine, and had declared that Germany would go on until Mesopotamia and Palestine were restored to the tyranny of the Turks. No single war aim condition made by the British trade unionists had been answered by any German authority, he added.

"If any man here can find an honorable and equitable way out of this conflict without fighting it through," the premier continued, "let him tell it. My conviction is this—the people must either go on or go under."

SIR WILLIAM TRITTON



Sir William Tritton, the inventor of the British "Tank" which has been creating history on the western front and which has been a great factor in many British advances.

Railway Wage Commission.

Washington.—Director General McAdoo has announced appointment of a railroad wage commission of four public men to analyze and recommend action on all wage and labor questions pending.

French Government Upheld.

Paris.—After violent scenes in the chamber of deputies Friday, confidence was voted in the government by a large majority. The debate was heated and resulted in a temporary suspension of the sitting.

GARFIELD GIVES HIS REASON FOR ACTION

MOST IMPORTANT TO SEND FOOD AND SUPPLIES ACROSS SEAS, HE SAYS.

The Coal Needed to Send Them Away Is Waiting Behind the Congested Freight That Has Jammed All Terminals.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's statement, in explanation of his order closing down the industries east of the Mississippi river on January 18 to 22, inclusive, and also on each Monday beginning January 28 and continuing up to and including March 25, follows:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American forces abroad and to the allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, food, manufactured articles of every description, lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, where literally hundreds of ships, loaded with war goods for our men and the allies, cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal. The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals.

Ships Need Fuel. "It is worse than useless to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tidewater congesting terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and side tracks for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel.

"Once the docks are cleared of the valuable freight for which our men and associates in the war now want in vain, then again our energies and power may be turned to manufacturing, more efficient than ever, so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the allies' cry for help.

Excess Production Blamed. "It has been excess of production, in our war-time speeding up, that has done so much to cause congestion on our railroads; that has filled the freight yards to overflowing; that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic ports with goods waiting to go abroad. At tidewater the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our factories to the war depots behind the firing line.

"Added to this has been the difficulty of transporting coal for our own domestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe winters we have known in years.

Weather Works Havoc.

"The wheels were choked and stopped; zero weather and snowbound trains; terminals congested; harbors with shipping frozen in; rivers and canals unpassable—it was useless to continue manufacture and pile confusion on top of confusion.

"A clear line from the manufacturing establishments to the seaboard and beyond; that was the imperative need. It was like soldiers marching to the front. The men in the foremost ranks must have room to move.

"More than a shock was needed to make a way through that congestion at the terminals and on the docks so that the coal so vitally needed by the allies could get through.

Mines Lie Idle.

"The incidental effect of this transportation situation on coal production has been disastrous. There is and always has been plenty of fuel, but it can not be moved to those places where it is so badly needed while railroad lines and terminals are choked. Throughout the coal fields, scores, even hundreds of mines are lying idle because of railroad inability to supply the cars to carry away their product. Coal mines cannot operate without cars. Cars cannot be supplied while the railroads are crippled by the present freight congestion, which keeps idle cars lying useless in the freight yards.

"In the past week the production of coal has been disastrously reduced. Reports in some cases have shown 90 per cent of the mines in certain fields closed completely for lack of cars.

"This is war! Whatever the cost, we must pay so that in the face of the enemy there can never be the reproach that we held back from doing our full share. Those ships laden with our supplies of food for men and food for guns must have coal and put to sea."

Workers Greatest Sufferers.

Washington.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement Thursday night, declared that the workers of the nation will be the greatest sufferers from fuel restriction order, but that they will maintain their loyal stand despite their sufferings and sacrifices which they may be called upon to bear.

Escape of Czar Again Reported.

London.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, and his family have escaped from their prison near Tobolsk, it is reported in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital.

American Warship at Tokio.

Tokio.—An American warship has arrived at a Japanese port. Her commander conferred with Japanese minister of the navy, Baron Kato. A British warship has arrived at Vladivostok, it is reported here.

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Diamond Cut Diamond.

Mr. Henry Fielding Dickens, the newly appointed common sergeant, is responsible for an amusing story concerning an eminent king's counsel who, in the course of a learned argument, rested his case entirely on one reported decision, which he claimed to be of paramount importance.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

Little Circulated His Way.

Bacon—This report tells us that the total circulation of money in the United States last year was \$3,419,168,368. Egbert—Well, now I understand what my doctor meant when he told me my troubles came from poor circulation.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any drugist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost.

Natural Supposition.

Arctic Explorer—And at last we were reduced to eating boots and leg gins. Girl—Oh, and then the food speculators raised the price of them, I suppose?

Her Resources.

"They say Miss Flirty has a great deal of tact." "Tact? Why, that girl's tact amounts to diplomacy. Not one of the fellows she is engaged to has ever met another one at a single call he made."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in those cases.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

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