

REED BLAMES DR. GARFIELD

Senator Says He Was Responsible for the Coal Shortage

TOOK INDUSTRY OUT OF THE HANDS

Of Those Who Knew About It and Gave Control to Those Who Didn't

Washington, Feb. 27.—Responsibility for the coal shortage was placed squarely on the fuel administration by Senator Reed of Missouri yesterday, in a "statement of facts" submitted to the Senate subcommittee on manufactures as a basis for a report of its recent investigation of the fuel situation.

"The chaos now existing in the coal business," the statement said, "must give place to stability or we shall in the near future be confronted by a coal shortage of the most disastrous character."

"It is plain that the prices allowed to be charged must be reasonably remunerative. If this is denied, the maximum of production cannot be expected."

Senator Reed declared the recent fuel order closing industries east of the Mississippi river was issued by the fuel administration "without warrant or authority of law" in order to "extricate itself from its self-created dilemma."

He argued that there was no excuse for such a condition, as the government on Aug. 10 had taken over the control of coal with authority to commandeer mines and ample powers to meet any emergency.

The trans-Atlantic shipping tie-up, as far as was due to lack of bunker coal, also was blamed to the fuel administration by the Missouri senator. His statement asserted that the entire business machinery for bunkering ships, built up by "practical experts, not theorists or dreamers, had been put out of commission or completely subordinated to the fuel administration, so that it could be fairly said that the fuel administration was substituted for the machinery therefore existing."

To add to the confusion, the statement said, the prices fixed by the Lane committee were "swept aside by the fuel administration," and this mistake was finally discovered and admitted by Dr. Garfield. A multiplicity of priority orders had resulted in tying up thousands of freight cars and in creating embargoes in many of the great terminal yards of the country.

"I submit that no great business," continued the statement, "can prosper unless the conditions under which it is to be conducted are reasonably stable. What coal producer can be expected to expend large sums of money to increase the output of his mine when he is informed in advance that the prices he will in the future be allowed to charge are subject to change at any moment by individuals over whom he has no possible control, and who may either be informed or uninformed on coal costs or conditions?"

"It also seems too clear for dispute that restrictions upon business ought to be reduced to a minimum; that experimentation and guess work concerning a great fundamental business ought to be reduced to a minimum; that experimentation and guess work concerning a great fundamental business ought not to be wrested from experienced hands and taken over by those who, however good their intentions, are utterly lacking in that knowledge essential to its successful conduct."



Im going to prescribe Resinol for that eczema

"I might give you a formal prescription, but what's the use! It would cost you more than a jar of Resinol and I shouldn't be nearly as sure of the result! You see, I have been using Resinol Ointment for over twenty years. During that time I have tried out dozens of new ways of treating skin-troubles, but I have always come back to Resinol—I know that it stops itching at once, generally heals the eruption, and that it contains nothing which could irritate the skin. You can get a jar at any drug store."

NEW YORK SWEEP BY AN 80-MILE GALE

Building Collapses—Trees and Chimneys Blown Down—Ships Torn from Their Moorings.

New York, Feb. 27.—New Yorkers staggered yesterday under the force of an 80-mile gale. People on the streets were picked off their feet by hurricane blasts; tin roofs were ripped off, billboards, chimneys and trees blown down and ships torn from their moorings. Two girls trying to get by the Woolworth building were knocked down and injured so severely that they required hospital treatment. The front wall of a three-story building in the downtown district collapsed, but no one was hurt.

Telegraph service was interrupted on account of the blowing down of poles and wires outside the city. Eighty-four miles an hour was the extreme velocity of the gale reported by the weather bureau. It was out of the Northwest. Reports grew into scores at police headquarters telling of persons injured by being blown down, or by glass from window panes broken by the gale, or from copings, signs and other objects dislodged and hurled into the streets. One man at the barge office pier at the Battery was blown overboard. He was fished out much surprised. The gale in this vicinity was so furious that pedestrian traffic was virtually suspended.

Yesterday's demonstration marked the sixteenth time the wind has exceeded 80 miles an hour since 1884. At Newark, N. J., August Swanson, a carpenter, was blown off the roof of a United States army warehouse, suffering fatal injuries.

DELIVERING BROWNING GUNS. More Than 100 Machine Rifles of This Type Delivered, Baker Announces.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Browning machine rifle adopted for the American army in France and declared by ordnance experts to be the greatest weapon of its kind, is now being turned out in three factories. Secretary Baker announced yesterday, and more than one hundred have been delivered. The gun will be put to an exhibition demonstration here to-day. Deliveries will continue in increasing number and the department estimates that high production mark will be reached in June when several thousand will be turned out each week.

"This is gratifying," said Mr. Baker, "as it has been the experience of the government heretofore that machine gun production has rarely met pre-determined schedules. It is a matter of satisfaction that there has been no delay in bringing the quantity manufacture of the Browning rifle to a point which promises adequate supplies for the trench warfare of the expeditionary forces and ample opportunity to give the necessary training in the use of these guns to the mobilized army."

It also was announced that production of the Colt-Browning machine gun, the heavy type, soon will be in progress on a quantity basis.

SUIT TO BREAK THE FISH TRUST

Federal Agent Is Named to Take Testimony on High Prices

COURT APPOINTS W. H. MATHESON

The Move Is a Preliminary to Hearing on Government Bill

Boston, Feb. 27.—The United States government intervened yesterday to force fish dealers to restore soaring fish prices to normal level.

As the first move in the proceedings, William H. Matheson of Boston was appointed examiner by Judge Dodge in the United States district court yesterday to take testimony.

This examination of witnesses by Matheson is preliminary to the trial of the bill in equity in the United States court to break up a combination of fish interests which government investigators charged was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and responsible for the exorbitant prices charged the public.

The preliminary examination was scheduled to take place at once. Despite the arguments advanced against publicity by the representatives of the fish interests, it was also expected that the examination by Mr. Matheson would be open to the public.

The federal action started when complaints were received that fish dealers were taking advantage of the appeals to the public to aid conservation of meats and fats for war purposes by eating more fish.

The complaints set forth that these appeals were followed by general increases in the cost of fish to the consumer till such a point had been reached that meat was cheaper than fish, in spite of the demand for meat on the part of the government for its own armies, and the demands of the allies for their forces and people.

Former U. S. District Attorney George W. Anderson detailed government agents to investigate these complaints. The report of the agents was that the prices were unreasonably high, and that they had discovered enough evidence to warrant their filing a bill in equity to dissolve an illegal combination they charged was responsible for the extortion.

The investigators also charged that independents who failed to follow the example set by the fish interests were forced to quit the business.

In the bill of complaint filed as the result of these investigations there were nearly 40 defendants named, including wholesale and retail fish dealers, storage companies and many other businesses only indirectly connected with the fish industry.

The investigation was handled by U. S. District Attorney Goodale, after Mr. Anderson's call to Washington, and Special Assistant District Attorney Edward F. McClelland.

GROWTH OF CAMOUFLAGE. At First It Was Cumbersome and Expensive in Execution.

Paris, Feb. 27.—"Camouflage," or the art of making a soldier look like a tree, a battery of artillery look like a clump of bushes, an army headquarters like a peaceful farm, and a village like a few acres of pasture land is now said to have been originated by Commandant Kopenhagen of the French army. Experiments were made in October, 1912, at the Camp of Avord, the object then in view being to render a troop of infantry invisible to observers in airplanes.

The success then achieved did not establish the institution because the means employed were so cumbersome and expensive in execution. It was only after the first few months of the war that the painter's services were called into play and canvas and paint as well as underbrush became useful adjuncts of the army.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

U-BOAT SINKS LEYLAND LINER PHILADELPHIAN

The Vessel, a Freighter, Left New York on February 11 for England.

New York, Feb. 27.—The British freight steamer Philadelphia of 5,120 gross tons, owned by the Leyland line, has been sunk by a submarine. She left here with cargo for British ports Feb. 11 and was torpedoed about Feb. 21.

News of the Philadelphia's loss was received yesterday in marine insurance circles and confirmed at the offices of the Leyland line. No details were received. The Philadelphia was built in 1901.

GERMANY'S FAVORITE LIE. By Ralph Henry Barbour of the Vigilantes.

If this war could have been won by lying, the allies would now be beaten to their knees and America in chains. If the German general staff used arms and men half as successfully as it uses its secret agent, the Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, would to-day be Hindenburgstrasse. The German shells cannot reach across the Atlantic, but the German lies can and do, and ever since the war began German propaganda has been making breaches in our defenses. The enemy suits the lie to the occasion.

We have captured all sorts. Some few have been captured and shot at sunrise, but most still at large, working mischief in their own subtle, secret ways. They vary in importance, those lies. They run the gamut from our old friend The United States Has No Quarrel with Germany down to the little sneaking Our Boys Starving in Cantonnements. And every lie has its day. There's a regular mode as to German propaganda, and, looking back when the war is done, we shall discern that each season of the struggle was represented by its own particular style in lies. But there is one lie, the great granddaddy of them all, that has never, since its first appearance, been out of duty. It is, I think the general staff's favorite.

I refer to that scarred but still indomitable old veteran, A-Wall-Street-War. It is, perhaps, the most purple of Germany's first-line lies, but certainly the hardest worked. It has never had a day off since it marched to the front, and just now it is especially prominent. Its duty is, of course, to divide public opinion in this country and to foster dissension between employer and employed. And its every success, no matter how slight, delays the prosecution of the war.

It never had a leg to stand on, but in some miraculous way it still endures. A schoolboy could effectually dispose of it without any trouble, but, perhaps merely because it is beneath contempt, it has been allowed to go on its silly, sneaking way. A Wall Street War! Yes, if Wall Street caused the rape of Belgium and wrote the Zimmermann letter. A war begun by capitalists! Certainly, if you will credit capital with being so unselfish as to renounce the rich profits it was garnering.

Germany's propagandists weep crocodile tears for the laboring man. But the laboring man himself is far too busy to do any sniffing. Since the war began he has been enthroned a practical dictator. He receives wages that in spite of his increased cost of living, affecting rich and poor alike, place him in a position of prosperity he scarcely dreamed of before. He sees many of his most utopian visions, government ownership of railroads, government control of public utilities and the like, made concrete as by the wave of a magic wand. He knows that the influence of the war, on the future of this and all other countries, will be all in his favor.

This war is neither a rich man's war nor a poor man's war, neither a war of capital nor a war of labor. It is a war of the American people for liberty and all the things they hold dear. And it is a war that is being fought by rich and poor, capitalists and laborers, side by side, and that will continue to be so fought until it is ended in the only way it can be allowed to end; and this in spite of German arms and German propaganda. And in spite, too, of the old and battered, but still active, A-Wall-Street-War lie. A joke's a joke, but really someone ought to put that out of its misery!

BRITISH LOSSES 3571. Last Week's Total Lowest for Many Months—750 Officers and Men Killed.

London, Feb. 27.—British casualties reported in the week ended Monday were 3571, the lowest of any week for several months. They were divided as follows: Killed or dead of wounds, officers 24; men 736. Wounded or missing, officers 77; men 2734.

Topics of the Home and Household.

The sticky stuff left in an egg shell when breaking a raw egg should be mixed with salt to remove warts, and is said never to fall. Shake salt in the egg shell and then apply to the wart several times.

If there is any difficulty in turning out a hot pudding, wrap a cloth around it that has been wrung out in cold water for a minute or two, and the pudding will slip out quite easily. For jellies and cold puddings let the cloth be wrung out in hot water.

If a brass-headed tack is driven into the lower portion of picture frames it will prevent marks from appearing on the wall as is usual where pictures hang. The tack holds the frame a sufficient distance from the wall to allow the free circulation of air between the frame and the wall.

Uses for Salt. A tiny pinch of salt added to the whites of eggs when beating will make them froth quicker, and the froth will be stiffer.

In whipping cream, a little salt helps to make it turn. To keep the table salt from lumping, mix one part of starch with 11 parts of salt.

Rub flat irons on salt before using them. Salt used in cold or boiled starch makes it glossy.

Salt scattered on carpets when sweeping keeps down the dust and prevents moths.

Salt sprinkled in the oven under baking prevents their burning. Throw salt on a fire to put it out. Use salt and vinegar to clean brass. Dip a piece of damp flannel in salt to clean piano keys, knife handles, stained teacups and glasses.

Soaking printed calicoes in salt and water before washing will set the color. Salt put on freshly spilled ink or soot removes the spot from the carpet.

Seven Eggless Recipes.

In winter weather, when hens refuse to lay, or when the contents of one's purse cannot stretch far enough to pay for eggs, the family need not be denied the luxury of cake, as the following tested recipes will prove:

Eggless Cake—One and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of sour milk, one-half cup of butter, one cup of chopped raisins, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, two and two-thirds cups of flour. Bake in a deep tin slowly one hour and 25 minutes.

Sour Milk Doughnuts—One pint of sour milk, one cup of sugar, one-half teaspoon of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of melted lard, two heaping teaspoonfuls of soda, one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Beat all together until it is a smooth, light batter. Sift in sufficient pastry flour to make stiff enough to handle. Cut thicker than doughnuts with eggs. Fry in hot fat. (The ginger will keep them from soaking.)

Coffee Cake—One cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one cup of chopped raisins, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Mix stiff and bake slowly.

Plain Cookies—One and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, nutmeg to taste. Flour enough to roll in squares. Bake in sufficient fat.

Hard Gingerbread—One-half cup of lard, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of molasses, one-half cup of hot water, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, one teaspoonful of ginger, a pinch of cloves. Flour to mix stiff. Let stand 15 minutes, then roll one-quarter inch. Bake in sheets and cut in squares.

Molasses Gingerbread—Two-thirds of a cup of molasses, one cup of hot water, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ginger, a piece of lard half the size of an egg.

Date Cookies—One large cupful of dates, stoned and cut in pieces, one cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of butter, a little salt, cinnamon and nutmeg. Stir all together and add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half cupful of milk, and flour to handle.

Dorothy Dexter.

THE EMPTY COAL BIN.

By George E. Bowen of The Vigilantes. Editors have thundered, state officials have proclaimed, army men have sworn and shouted, citizen patriots have pleaded the cause of humanity.

Yet America has slept on. Not all America—but much of it. Yesterday I heard a man say: "What shall I do? What shall I do? My home is cold, my children freezing. What shall I do?"

I replied: "It has been done for you! Not shell shock, but coal shock. The eyes of your mind are open. Take a look at Europe. You won't go to sleep again."

The old proverb was right: "One touch of torture makes the whole world win-over the Hun." No coal, eh? Neither has Italy or France. Nor anything else, for that matter. But coal is the least part of it. Conscience is more than coal; conscience more than either.

Thank God for the empty coal bin! What an eye-opener it is! Gives us a chance to see ourselves as the Kaiser wants to see us. Gives us a startling shock of full awakening.

The man I met was a decent fellow, an average citizen—good job, home and family, prudent, popular, pushing—and all that.

But he was satisfied. Because he was sound asleep to the actual meaning of war—our part in it—our finish, if we leave our part undone. He's changed man.

He's thinking—and feeling. His great education in preparedness, his vision of sympathy, his thrilling gift of patriotism, his new, vitalizing sense of personal responsibility, came out of his EMPTY COAL BIN!

GERMANS HAVE BLACKLIST

In Which They Have Placed All Entente Firms and Agencies.

ADAMS Pure Chewing Gum

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True and False

By JESSIE ETHEL SHERWIN

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Drake Beaton was a coward and a sneak, but he tried hard to conceal these facts. When the call for troops came he resigned his position and quietly stole away from the town where his name was on the draft list. "There's no way of ever getting exempted if they ever get me," mused this interesting young man. Clivedon, a pretty village, attracted him. Here there came to this man of little principle and no true sense of honor a magnetic influence he could not resist. He met Alleen Burley and loved her, as far as a man of his selfish nature could.

There was a collateral element that attracted him. Alleen was an heiress. There was likewise a depressing circumstance—she was a patriot, constant and enthusiastic. She was the head of every woman's national movement locally. When Beaton created a favorable impression through his liberality in subscribing for everything that came along, and learned that Alleen was free to woo, he determined to win her.

Not that Alleen was entirely maiden fancy free. Until a month previous the young lady had cherished a friendship for a young man named Walter Matteson. Village gossips predicted an engagement. Then all of a sudden Matteson disappeared. For a week Alleen was sad and gloomy. A shadow was on her fair face, but she resumed her old cheerfulness and ardor in Red Cross work. To Editha Morris, a particular friend, she made the statement: "Mr. Matteson and I did not agree on some vital patriotic points."

Sinuous of method, specious of nature, Beaton set himself about the task of winning Alleen. There arrived the moment when he declared his love. Clearly, fearlessly, frankly Alleen intimated that a former proposal had come from a man who had forfeited all her esteem by refusing to volunteer, accepting instead a high-salaried position in a great munition plant.

"I will enlist tomorrow," eagerly declared Beaton. "I would die in a thousand battles for you."

Alleen was impressed with the ardor of this seeming patriot of patriots. Tacitly she accepted his addresses. Why not? There was a lonely feeling at heart, she would win a new soldier for Uncle Sam.

Beaton really enlisted and made great capital of it. His hope was to induce Alleen to marry him before he went away. Circumstances disturbed his clever schemes. He was sent to a training camp. His rigors repelled him. He was afflicted at stories of the risk and suffering awaiting him abroad. He feigned sickness, obtained a two-weeks' furlough, went to a distant city where he had a close friend, a disolute young doctor, and between them they put up a scheme in accordance with the plots of Beaton.

Alleen was shocked a week later to

SPEND FOR WAR ONLY.

Unnecessary Construction and Expenditures of Capital Should Be Postponed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—An educational movement to teach business men, financiers and public officials to postpone unnecessary construction and expenditures of capital until after the war was discussed here yesterday at the annual conference of agents of the twelve federal reserve banks, who act as chairmen of the capital issues committees of their respective districts.

Members of the federal reserve board's central capital issues committees urged that the local committee make every effort to stop non-essential expenditures at the source, rather than let them come before the committee here for its approval.

A Talk to Mothers About Croup and Cold Troubles

The New Treatment With Fresh Air and Anti-septic Vapors, that Makes Internal "Dosing," Flannel Jackets, etc., Unnecessary.

Local Druggists Are Offering It on 30 Days' Trial—No Cost If You Are Not Delighted with the Results.

All mothers are "home doctors" when it comes to treating the croup and cold troubles that children are heir to. They know that growing children need outdoor exercise and that, with outdoor exercise, some colds are bound to come. They know, too, that these colds should not be neglected, and yet, constant "dosing" disturbs the delicate stomachs of children.

The answer to this problem is the external "vapor" treatment, Vick's VapoRub, for all the many forms of cold troubles, from head colds, asthma

or catarrh, down to sore throat, bronchitis or deep chest colds. Just apply VapoRub well over the throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so the vapors, released by the body heat, may be freely inhaled. The next morning the head is clear, phlegm loosened and soreness gone. One rubbing with VapoRub usually relieves croup in 15 minutes and an application at bedtime prevents a night attack.

Colds are easiest to stop at the beginning. "Nip them in the bud" by keeping plenty of fresh air in the bedroom and applying VapoRub freely at the first sign of trouble. Your druggist will sell you a 25c jar with the privilege of a month's trial.

DRINK AMERICAN TABLE BEVERAGES Every ton of shipping is needed to supply our soldiers in France. INSTANT POSTUM is Made In America of pure American products Its delicious, coffee-like flavor immediately attracts and it is economical. Used by tens of thousands for years in place of coffee. "There's a Reason"