

NAIL DRIVEN IN WOODEN SHIP IS A NAIL DRIVEN IN COFFIN OF THE KAISER SAYS VAUGHN

Ex-Premier of Australia Delivers Stirring Address Before National Security League at the Cooper Union in New York—Points Out What Australia Owes to the United States—Shows Labor's Interest in the World War.

Hon. Crawford Vaughan, ex-premier of Australia, said at the National Security League meeting at Cooper Union last night, talking on the topic, "Labor's Interest in the War."

"I was proud as a labor leader in Australia to accept the invitation of the government of the United States to place before the American audience a view of Australia's position in the war."

"Our young democracy owes so much to this older democracy of America that there has always existed a feeling of fraternal affection for this great republic. We in the self-governing dominions of the British Empire owe the right of governing ourselves to the heroic struggles for freedom made by Washington and the valiant men of Valley Forge. Washington builded better than he knew for not only did he rather establish the American republic on the enduring rock of principle, but he reshaped the destiny and the constitution of the British Empire. The lesson of Bunker Hill sealed in the minds of the British statesmen the ineradicable impression that an empire could be held together on bonds of freedom but never of force."

"The result, or rather the fruit of Washington's statesmanship was gathered when at the outbreak of war every part of the far-flung dominions of Britain rallied under the Union Jack in phalanx that stands four-square to all the winds that blow."

"The centralizing policy against which Washington fought is the policy which the Kaiser would enforce upon the world today. George the Third owed his throne, as he owed the bulk of his troops, to Hanover, Germany, and this great country is now asked whether this principle for which their forefathers struggled is worth maintaining at this hour."

"The German policy has at least the merit of consistency, for just as Frederick the Great tore up his treaty with Austria and said treaties were mere shillies, pretty to look upon, but to be broken when required, so William Hohenzollern tore up his treaty with Belgium as a mere scrap of paper and plunged, as Frederick did, a peaceful world into a bloody shambles."

"Australia at the outbreak of hostilities was under no compulsion to assist Britain and it was in the affection which we owed to the gray old monarch in the North Sea which brought us into this titanic conflict and the fact that the integrity of Belgium was threatened by a brutal military autocracy."

"Belgium's acceptance of the challenge of the gang of German out-throats saved civilization and saved freedom for us and for you."

"We Australians felt that enjoying liberty as we did through the effort of your forefathers, we owed it to Belgium to draw the sword and stand by her and not sheathe that sword until she had been freed forever of Prussian militarism. Australia has rolled up to the present upon the voluntary system which, while it works unsafely and uneconomically, has nevertheless enabled us to contribute out of a population of five millions of people, 200,000 men to the front up to June last. These soldiers are the best paid in the front line and Australia feels that bill. We have contributed five hundred million dollars to the Liberty Bonds and have raised many millions for the relief of Servians, Belgians, Russians and other distressed victims of Potsdam brutality. But no country which has been kept immune, as has Australia from the worst and most devastating facts of war, can regard its contributions as adequate tributes which lands like France, Belgium, Serbia, Roumania and Italy and Great Britain have had to make in order that the world might be made safe for democracy."

"Germany, it must be remembered, aimed for world domination and world domination means domination in the American and Australian continents as much as in the continents of Europe and Asia."

"Her triumph would mean the triumph of the swaying military bully rattling his sword in his scabbard, prepared to stand in shining armor, prepared to extinguish free government from the face of the earth."

"Trade Unionists would fully appreciate the justice of the call made upon every patriotic citizen of this republic, for trade unionism was based upon the principle that no man had the right to receive the benefits

of united action unless he was prepared to accept its responsibilities. The nation is after all, but the larger union and no citizen of the nation has a right to accept the benefits of national citizenship unless he too accepts its responsibilities."

"In this war, the co-operation between Uncle Sam's industrial army at home and his military army abroad, is just as essential as the co-operation between the artillery and infantry at the front. The artillery goes through carefully prepared wire entanglements of Germany so as to make the bayonet charge possible and effective. Uncle Sam's industrial army in America will by its unity of purpose cut these carefully prepared entanglements at home laid down by the von Papens and von Bernstorffs."

"Ships today are as essential for victory as big guns and ammunition. Without ships, five million splendid Americans cannot be transported or supplied at the front. Ships are needed to feed the hungry nations of Europe."

"Australia has food in abundance. Its wheat harvest of two and a half years ago awaits transportation; a quantity amounting, approximately to 250,000,000 bushels, or something between five and six million tons. The meat works of Australia, extensive as they are, are filled to their full capacity. If ships were available, there might be no such need for meatless days and wheatless days as America has imposed upon herself in order that she might send more food to the front."

"The man who drives a nail into a wooden ship is driving a nail into the coffin of the Kaiser."

"The man who strikes the rivets on the heads to fasten the boiler plates on the side of a destroyer or transport should regard himself as not only striking a blow for liberty but as hitting the Kaiser on the head at the same time."

"The man or woman who produces metals, clothing, food or some way helps to contribute his or her share to the war is doing as much as if he or she were turning a machine gun on the enemy ranks."

"We are in this war not because we love war but because we want to make peace secure for coming generations. A premature peace now would involve a renewal of this conflict in a deadlier and bloodier form in five or ten years' time. Germany would have learned the lesson of her mistakes and would make sure of victory and domination next time. The only security for the world is not to trust the word or bond of the Kaiser because he has been branded as an international defaulter but to take from him his weapons of aggression and to establish a united allied force that should act as the police of the world."

"Mr. Lloyd-George has stated clearly the irrevocable and irreducible minimum of the Allies. To lay down now would be to dishonor those who have been killed and to leave their lives in order that we should be free. We have made such terrible sacrifices to this great cause of freedom as we cannot afford to accept anything else than the complete extinction of the German menace from the world."

"It is impossible to pursue our peaceful avocations successfully with one hand on a gun and the other on a pen."

"It will be equally impossible to solve those social problems which will arise for solution after this war for the world is to be burdened with the enormous cost of always being prepared for a renewal of this conflict. We are fighting for a principle greater than that of individual life, an even of national life. We are fighting for the principle expressed by the wooden cross of Calvary against the iron cross upon which mankind is being crucified."

EXCITING TRIP FOR U. S. ARMY OFFICERS

London, Jan. 18.—A party of American army officers who recently traveled from France to London told the embassy officials that the Germans pursued them from the beginning to the end of their trip. They were shelled on the morning of their departure from the front, were bombed in the afternoon, traveling to the boat and bombed in the Channel port of departure. Their boat across the channel had a narrow escape from a submarine and finally they arrived in London shortly after an air-raid warning had been issued.

HARMONY LODGE.

The Harmony Lodge Charity Ball committee is very pleased to announce that signs sent to indicate that this annual event, Feb. 12 to 18, will be a huge success. The returns from members and friends have been coming in, and many generous contributions have been made for this charitable purpose.

The United States War Board for the city of Bridgeport has investigated the Charity Ball, and has written to its chairman, Abraham Schnee, that they have approved of the giving of the Charity Ball. The War Board has been organized for the purpose of preventing the giving of unworthy affairs and a constant solicitation of business people in this city for useless and private purposes.

The money derived from the Charity Ball is not devoted to war purposes nor is it going into any war fund for war relief. The funds derived are going solely for the relief of deserving indigents in Bridgeport.

Supplemental war appropriations of \$125,000,000, of which \$150,000,000 is for barracks and quarters, were submitted to Congress.

ALMANAC FOR TODAY

Sun rises 7:16 a. m.
Sun sets 4:52 p. m.
High water 3:05 p. m.
Moon sets 11:25 p. m.

SCOVILLE TELLS WHY CORN IS NOT SENT TO EUROPE

People There Not Familiar With Its Use and Cannot Make It Into Bread.

Hartford, Jan. 17.—In the course of an interview recently with a magazine writer, Connecticut's Federal Food Administrator was asked: "Why not ship corn to Europe and keep our wheat at home?"

"That question is constantly being asked," replied Mr. Scoville, who went on to explain the various economic elements involved.

"First as to shipping, corn meal is not a stable product—it spoils easily in shipping. Corn itself before grinding will not solve the problem as there are few mills in Europe for grinding corn. Again, corn meal and corn are less compact, and therefore take more cargo space than wheat flour."

"Second, corn bread is a home product, and cannot be handled by bakers. To be liked it must be eaten when freshly baked. Therefore, America, where 60 per cent. of the baking is done at home, can increase consumption of corn bread; while Europe, where practically all bread is baked by bakers, cannot adopt the American corn bread unless housewives reconstruct their homes, for the ovens for baking do not exist in the average European home."

"Third, our allies are already using a mixture of wheat flour with potato rice, rye flour and some corn, but this mixture cannot go beyond 25 per cent. (or 50 per cent. at the outside) and produce a good bakery product. Corn flour as a further adulterant is, therefore, neither necessary nor advisable."

"Fourth, still another reason for shipping wheat instead of corn is to supply the need of the American troops in France. Military necessity does not permit experiments. Moreover, it is neither fair nor reasonable to call upon people under the pressure of war times, to make radical changes in their eating habits."

"These reasons must be kept clearly before us, for an understanding of facts means a complete co-operation on the part of America," concluded Mr. Scoville.

12,000 BRAZILIAN REVOLUTIONISTS MAY BE RELEASED

In Exile Five Years They Plan to Drop Arms and Come From Hiding.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 18.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Thousands of revolutionists, members of the Blanco party who have been living in exile in Brazil since their unsuccessful revolution of 1912, are expected to return from hiding as a result of the approval of the new federal constitution by referendum vote of the nation taken on November 25.

One of their leaders recently stated that there were 12,000 Uruguayan revolutionists living along the Brazilian side of the frontier where they had been ready to take up arms and invade Uruguay at short notice. Their leaders say the exiled rebels probably will return to their homes in the belief that the secret ballot provided for in the new constitution will give them representation in the government which they have coveted for many years and to attain which they have undertaken previous revolutions.

The caches in which they have buried their arms stretch along the frontier from Uruguayana to Rio Grande do Sul where they were ready for almost instant service but it is believed they will never be opened as the revolutionary leaders assert that the days of revolutions have passed forever in Uruguay with the adoption of the constitution.

For half a century the Blancos have had no part in the government of the republic because of the strict control which the Colorados have maintained over the elections. The secret ballot provided for in the new constitution is considered to be a concession to the Blancos whose leaders promised to support the other provisions if the secret ballot was granted.

One important clause of the new constitution provides for the separation of church and state. According to some political leaders the winning of the secret ballot will bring about the dissolution of the Blanco party.

Will Germany Yield To America's Peace Aims?

"The key to the Temple of World Peace is in the hand of President Wilson," said Maximilian Harden recently to an American correspondent in Germany and many people throughout the world think that the key was fitted in the lock when the President restated America's war aims to Congress on January 8th.

Taken together, remarks the Chicago Tribune, the statements of war aims by Lloyd George and President Wilson are "an unescapable challenge to the Governments of the Central Powers and what perhaps is much more important to the consciences of their peoples." The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung says that "Germany's spokesmen have been insistent that their opponents in the war state definitely and concretely what they are fighting for. It is now the Central Powers' move and they should be equally willing to restate their war aims as unequivocally as the United States and Great Britain have stated theirs."

Throughout the length and breadth of America, the President's speech has been warmly applauded and endorsed. In the capitals of the countries allied with America in the war its reception has been no less cordial, as shown in the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for January 19th. This article covers four pages and gives the result of a searching examination of the newspaper press of the world, including Germany, upon America's war aims as outlined in the President's message. Incidentally, the war terms of America, Britain, and Russia are shown in three parallel columns, so that the reader can at once balance them.

Among other interesting articles in this number of the "Digest" are:

- The Woman Suffrage Victory in House of Representatives**
How the Result Is Looked Upon By Editors Throughout the United States
- The War on the War Department**
- The German-Bolsheviki Tiff**
- Do Drunkards Deserve Death?**
- The Staveless Barrel**
- What Bolsheviki "Freedom" Means**
- Civilization and Insanity**
- Corn—Our National Food**
(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
- How the German Destroys and Collects Art**
- Germany Reconsiders Rodin**
- The New Alinement of Religions**
- The New Vision of the War**

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done, day by day, from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate, is absolutely essential. THE LITERARY DIGEST, this week and every week, tells you exactly this, without exaggerating successes or minimizing failures, and shows you how YOU can help, where your part lies in the general plan of co-ordinating the nation's resources. Read it today, as a patriotic duty.

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U. S. DESTROYERS HAVE INCREASED ANTI-SUB WORK

London, Jan. 18.—German newspapers, in referring to the Anglo-American measures against submarines, indicate that the employment of the depth charge has been greatly increased and perfected since the American destroyers arrived in European waters. In the old days the destroyer was content to drop two or three depth charges in the vicinity where the submarine was last seen, but now, according to the German accounts, it is not unusual to find the destroyers persisting in the business of dropping depth bombs until as many as 40 have been exploded, thus covering a large area where the submarine is likely to be hiding.

The Germans admit that this is a very unpleasant business for the operators of the U-boats. Thus the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" contains the following account of the experiences of a U-boat man in the water patrolled by the American destroyers:

"One of our submarines shot a heavily-laden steamer of 5,000 tons out of a convoy. A violent enemy counter-attack followed. The destroyers left the convoy, followed the submarine, and in the course of a few minutes dropped 39 water bombs around the spot where the U-boat was supposed to be submerged. Luckily they failed to hit her, and our U-boat escaped unscathed."

"The same submarine was previously followed by two airplanes from midday until evening and pelted with 23 bombs, but escaped."

"The same newspaper contains an account of a submarine cruiser which had a narrow escape from destruction in the explosion of a munition ship which she torpedoed from too close a range. The steamer, runs the account, blew up with a terrific detonation, wrapped in a column of flame, and the next second the flames disappeared, and the steamer was gone."

"The force of the explosion upset the submarine's steering apparatus and did other damage, but the crew finally succeeded in effecting repairs so that the U-boat reached port."

A strike of the minority members of the Ferrvian Senate, caused two special sessions of Congress to expire without action because of inability to obtain a quorum.

FUNERAL BOUQUET AND DESIGNS
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FESTIVAL OF ST. PETER'S CHAIR IS OBSERVED IN ROME

The festival of St. Peter's Chair, celebrated with great solemnity and splendor in St. Peter's, Rome, on each 18th day of January, had its origin in the eleventh century—possibly even before that time. The chair, old, plain and worn—eaten, on which St. Peter is said to have been pontificated, is enshrined by a magnificent throne. The throne stands at the extremity of the great nave behind the altar of St. Peter's. The chair itself cannot be viewed even by the Pope himself, and it is declared that it has only once been profaned by the inspection of mortal eyes. The Venetians at one time claimed to possess the chair of St. Peter, but it was discovered about a century ago that this supposedly sacred article bore the minute inscription: "There is but one God, and Mahomet is his prophet." It is supposed that this chair, bearing the Mohammedan declaration of faith was brought back from the East by the Crusaders. The festival of St. Peter's Chair is intended as an expression of gratitude for the founding of the papacy.

NEW HUNGER DISEASE

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.—The ravages of the new hunger disease, called in Germany "famine-drops," are described in the Budapest newspaper Nepszava. Men are attacked by it chiefly between the ages of 4 and 50 and unless the patient can be given plenty of nourishment, the disease is very likely to prove fatal. In the small town of Asch 900 cases have been reported, three per cent. of which have already proved fatal.

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(By Dr. L. W. SHORT.)



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Most people die eventually of an over-acid condition. If the blood can be rendered more alkaline, the longer we live. With regular hours, 6 to 8 glasses of water between meals, sensible coarse food and a chance to get the poisons out of the system, a man will live to be a hundred. But, unfortunately, our highly nervous way of living brings increased storage of uric acid in the body. This acts as a poison, and consequently we suffer from headaches, neuralgia, lumbago, aches or pains, rheumatism, gout.

Get rid of this uric acid poison by taking a harmless medicine called Auric, which throws out the uric acid by stimulating the kidneys. Drink a pint of hot water before meals and take Auric (double strength), after meals and at bedtime. Auric can be obtained at almost any drug store for 60 cts., or send 10 cts. to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg.