

# RETROGRAD COAL OF NEW HUN OFFENSIVE IN NORTH RUSSIA

## TEUTON WAR LORD COUNCIL ORDERS DRIVE RENEWED

"IF TROTZKY DOES NOT WANT PEACE, HE WILL GET WAR," ULTIMATUM OF CONFERENCE —GERMANS WILL ASSIST UKRAINE AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI TO SAFEGUARD FOOD.

London, Feb. 15.—Germany has resolved to renew military activities against northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at imperial headquarters, dispatches from Holland say.

The conference was attended by Emperor William, Chancellor von Hertling, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. von Ludendorff, Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and others.

The "no war but no peace" plan of Leon Trozky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, was rejected at the conference, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express and as Trozky does not want peace he will get war.

Invasion of Great Russia, it is added, will continue, at any rate until Petrograd is occupied by German troops.

A dispatch from Rotterdam says the Germans take the view that Trozky's declaration, though it did not end the war automatically ended the armistice. (The armistice expired Feb. 14). The Germans now consider that they have a free hand and mean to use the opportunity.

This does not mean necessarily that the Germans will immediately try to reach Petrograd, but they mean to force the Bolsheviks to support the Ukraine by force of arms. The Germans, he says, are carrying on an active propaganda in the Ukraine for the purpose of suggesting to the idea that the new state is endangered by the Bolsheviks. It is declared that this is an attempt to Germany's scheme for breaking up the former Russian empire with a view to extending her own power and influence over the new states, of whom it is posing as a protector.

It is certain that the Bolsheviks are now moving troops against the Ukraine, a Berlin dispatch says, and the Central powers do not intend to allow themselves to be robbed of the fruits of their lately concluded peace. The newspaper adds that it "probably has been decided at the conference at imperial headquarters to resume operations on the northern Russian front for the protection of the Ukraine.

An Amsterdam dispatch says peace with the Ukraine was made not only so the Central powers might obtain foodstuffs, but also to effect a breach in the eastern front. It is indicated in a dispatch from Vienna. A statement from a well informed source dealing with the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations says:

"As Trozky's attitude, particularly concerning the application of the principle of self-determination, made a satisfactory conclusion impossible, it became the political task of the powers who were working for peace to make a breach in the eastern front, that is, to arrange a peace with the Ukraine, thereby also arriving at a settlement of the Russian and Rumanian questions. Peace with the Ukraine had to be made if only because a way was opened by it to eastern Europe's richest granary. True, the country is not yet organized properly, but opportunity to effect improvements is now given, and in conformity with the agreement stocks of food will be imported here as far as they are available."

The statement adds that peace with the Ukraine was obtainable only on condition that Choin should be ceded to the Ukraine, the desire for which could be fulfilled by the application of the principle of self-determination which is recognized as applying to Russian territory. Choin, it is declared, is such a mixed country ethnically that there cannot be a question of its belonging to Poland.

Opposition to the arrangement is combated by the statement that declares it is unintelligible, inasmuch as the principle of self-determination is appropriate for all Russian territory and, therefore, for Russian Poland. It adds that the arrangement did not surprise the Poles, who never received a definite promise and who often advocated the principle now applied to the demarcation of the frontier.

The statement says "Trozky and his government, recognizing the impossibility of continuing the war under the present conditions, preferred to lay down their arms with a certain éclat and to assume the pose of an oppressed people. Russian tactics, however, appear to be the worst for them because we are in no wise bound by their declaration, and from the standpoint of international law we are still in a state of war with Russia, qualified at present by the temporary armistice.

"The Russian government gave us opportunity to denounce the armistice and continue the war, or to make a similar peace declaration. The Austro-Hungarian government has no reason to denounce the armistice.

"In Germany a more skeptical opinion appears to prevail, but an exchange of views should soon take place. On the other hand it would be a great mistake on our part to announce a state of peace now and thus to put our hands. That would not do."

## CONSIDER PLANS FOR PAYING OFF THE WAR DEBTS

London, Feb. 15.—The Empire Resources Development Committee has been trying to devise ways and means of paying off the vast legacy of debt that will be bequeathed by the war. It has not been long at it but according to H. Wilson-Fox, M. P., a prominent member of the Committee, it is making highly satisfactory progress in the solution of the problem.

As outlined by Wilson-Fox in an address before the Royal Colonial Institute, the colossal sums needed are to be obtained by the State developing certain resources of the Empire on a huge scale and turning over the profits to the National Treasury. One of these is fish, of which Mr. Wilson-Fox said, unlimited supplies could be obtained from Canada and Newfoundland. This fish, it was asserted, could be sold in the United Kingdom at prices far below those ruling before the war, provide a good living for all engaged in the work and yield the state a profit of from £25,000,000 to £50,000,000 a year.

Another proposal was that the state should participate in the supply and distribution of the palm products obtained in the Empire which are daily becoming of greater importance as articles of food. From this, it was calculated, the profit would soon amount to £50,000,000 annually. Another £100,000,000 a year it was estimated could be derived by the state from electricity for light and power to be provided at much cheaper rates than private companies charge.

The Home government, it was suggested, should co-operate with Canada in the early development and sale of large tracts of corn land.

If a grant of 200,000,000 acres could be negotiated, the committee believed, the nation's food supply would be assured and within a quarter of a century the sale of farms in this area would pay off a large portion of the Empire's debt.

"Looking into the future," said the lecturer, "we can visualize the state as an owner of vast herds of cattle overseas raised on lands which are today unutilized, as a proprietor of forests and valuable plantations of tropical shrubs and trees grown on areas which are still virgin, and the harnessing of mighty waterfalls fed by the eternal snows of India and Africa; as an organizer of great commercial air lines, and as the reaper on an immense scale of the manifold harvest of the seas."

## FIFTY-FIVE BABES DIE AMID FLAMES

Montreal, Feb. 15.—From the ruins of the Grey nunnery's fire swept wing, the bodies of 55 more children were recovered this forenoon, raising to 55 the death toll of the tragedy which visited the institution last night.

The heroism of the sisters who were nursing soldiers invalided home from overseas fighting averted greater loss of life. Nearly 1,000 crippled men and women, wounded military men, and babies only a few weeks old were enabled to escape through the valiant efforts of the nuns.

The cause of the fire has not been determined. It started in the dormitory of the Creche, where there were 170 children, mostly babies of a few days or a few weeks. At one time the entire institution was threatened with destruction.

## POLISH TROOPS GO TO WARSAW

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.—The Taegliche Rundschau of Berlin announces that a deputation of Polish troops from Russia has arrived secretly at Warsaw on a special mission to the Polish cabinet.

## HOLCOMB FAVORS SACRIFICING DOGS

Winsted, Feb. 15.—Gov. Holcomb in acknowledging a letter from R. E. Moore, who wants dogs treated as domestic animals and legislators to a limited number, says:

"I have long felt that the sheep vs. dog question is of vital interest to the state. Thus far every remedial legislative effort which would be of any effect has been defeated. My own opinion is that if 75 per cent. of the dogs in Connecticut were killed the sheep industry would revive to the great advantage of the state. The food question is getting to be acute and the raising of sheep would materially help the state and be a benefit to the farmer."

Mr. Moore has been campaigning on the dog vs. sheep question and desires that the general assembly at its next session do something to restore the sheep industry.

## SWEDEN SEIZES MUNITION EXPORT

London, Feb. 15.—Great quantities of arms and munitions bound for Finland have been seized in the harbor of Stockholm, the Social Demokraten of Stockholm says. Half a million cartridges were delivered there in the order of an alleged private individual. The workmen at the Vesteras factory have informed the government that they will stop work if exportation of munitions is permitted.

## BOY BANDIT TRIO ROBS WOMEN

Two Aged 10 and One 16, They Hold Up Pedestrians With Gun.

Frantic with fear and on the verge of collapse, two women, giving the names of Mrs. Davis of 45 Beardley street, and Miss Loretto Forbes, of 6 William place, staggered into the home of Richard A. Sullivan, 590 Noble avenue, about 11:30 last night and said they had been held up and robbed by three boys with a gun at Noble avenue and Arctic street.

Sullivan ran out of the house to try to capture the boys, but they had already fled in the direction of Knowlton street. He telephoned Police Headquarters and Detective Washburn was assigned to the case.

When the women came to Sullivan's house for protection they were too terrified and hysterical to give any clear account of what had happened, but upon being revived and calmed they said that they were on their way home when they were accosted by three boys, two of them about 10 years of age and another about 16.

All of the boys wore caps, and short pants. The oldest boy pointed a gun at the scared women and demanded that they hand over their pocketbooks or be shot. Mrs. Davis, when she saw the embryo bandits were in earnest, handed over her pocketbook containing a small sum of money.

The boys then seemed to be satisfied and gave the women an opportunity to flee. They lost no time in examining their booty, but fearing that the women would summon help they immediately decamped and had disappeared when Sullivan started to give chase.

When interviewed by detectives today the women were unable to give a very clear description of the young gangsters, but the fact that when they were held up they were too terrified to take particular notice of their accosters.

Detective Captain Cronan is of the belief that the boys will be rounded up without much difficulty and a gangster hunt is being conducted in the entire district through which the trio will find it very difficult to slip.

## VOLCANO AWAKES FROM A SLUMBER OF 2 CENTURIES

San Jose, Costa Rica, Feb. 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Irazu volcano, the largest and highest in Costa Rica, awakened and began a new period of violent activity after nearly two centuries of quietness.

The previous remarkable eruption of this volcano took place in 1723 when Costa Rica was the poorest of the colonies under the crown of Spain. During that year the lava was in activity throughout the whole year, emitting huge quantities of ashes, embers, smoke, vapor and gases, and the manifestation was followed by earthquakes. Then came a period of long rest. It fell into a deep slumber for nearly 200 years.

Now it has awakened again and is pouring out, without interruption, torrents of vapor, sublimates and ashes, cinders and volcanic debris which, floating in the air and carried by the air currents, have reached places 25 miles distant from the crater.

At the foot of this volcano lies the historical city of Cartago, three times destroyed by the colossal and as of ten rebuilt by her inhabitants. During the present crisis Cartago has suffered no harm as her inhabitants, wiser through experience, have retreated to the city's volcanic roof, and the emissions of the volcano have not reached Cartago, owing to the heavy winds prevailing and which have blown them towards the valley of San Jose. Thousands of persons have visited the summit of the mountain range to see the two craters, and the zigzag column of smoke and gases alighting to the sky.

The Irazu volcano stands 11,000 feet above the sea level and about 200 miles northwest of the Panama canal. Back in the prehistoric ages, this volcano made formidable eruptions vomiting torrents of lava miles in length, of which there are traces to be seen yet. Perhaps nothing similar will now happen; but the Costa Rica people always bear in mind the prediction of Humboldt who foretold that the Central American and Panama Isthmus were doomed to be swallowed by the waters of both oceans, making a broader canal than the one that American genius built across the Isthmus of Panama.

## READY TO SELL SMILEAGE BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS

Hartford, Feb. 15.—Arrangements for the sale in Connecticut of Smileage Books which contain coupons that are passed with which soldiers in camps can attend theatrical performances in the camp theatres—have been perfected by the Connecticut State Council of Defense and the books will be available in all towns and cities throughout the state within a few days.

The plan under which the books will be sold has been designed to provide for disposing of this state's quota of the Smileage Books with the least possible disturbance and the greatest efficiency, eliminating the necessity of another "drive" for funds for war purposes.

The State Council of Defense has worked out its plan for the sale of these Smileage Books in Connecticut in co-operation with the Military Entertainment Council of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities. This Military Entertainment Council is responsible for the entire Smileage Book plan.

The method by which the Smileage Books will be sold in Connecticut differs from the plan adopted in other states, and the Military Entertainment Council is agreed with the State Council of Defense in the belief that it will be productive of more satisfactory results than any other possible method of sale.

The state council of defense has endorsed heartily the Smileage Book movement and its purpose and assures Connecticut people that this work does not duplicate any other agency. It has worked out with great care the details of the plan for sale of these books in Connecticut so that the matter may be more effectively handled and may bring greater returns than would be otherwise possible. The state defense council is relying upon its local agencies to boost the sale of Smileage Books to the limit of their ability.

Smileage Books are issued in two sizes. Books containing 20 coupons sell for \$1, and books of 100 coupons sell for \$5. These coupons in hands of soldiers in camps give the men free admission to the Liberty Theatres which have been erected in all of the camps, and at which high-class productions are to be staged frequently.

The books may be bought and sent to individual soldiers, or if the person who buys Smileage Books has no individual soldier in camp to whom the book can be sent, they may be forwarded to the commanding officer of any military camp and he will see to it that the book goes into the hands of a man who otherwise would receive no Smileage Book.

The war bureau and town committees of the state defense council are the agencies through which these books will be put on sale. The plan devised by the council for their sale calls for the war bureau or town committee to put them into stores and other places where those interested may buy them as they would buy any other article. They will be forwarded to the stores in which they are to be sold, bearing the words "Get Smileage Books Inside," and there will be a space on the poster where the store proprietor may designate the department or counter at which the books are being sold. They will be marked to put on the counter indicating the place in the store where Smileage Books may be bought.

The council believes that the people of Connecticut will respond to this opportunity to provide free entertainment for their soldiers in camp without going through another "drive" for funds. The idea is to make it as easy to buy Smileage Books as to buy cigars, candy or any other article.

## CLERGYMAN ON SAVINGS BOARD

Hartford, Feb. 15.—With the approval of Rt. Rev. J. J. Nilan, bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hartford, Rev. U. O. Bellerose of Taftville has been appointed by Howard Cheney, W. S. S. director of Connecticut, as assistant director of the War Savings Committee. Fr. Bellerose will be in charge especially of the work with the French residents in the eastern section of the state. He has accepted the appointment, and the state headquarters expects a very successful campaign among these people under his direction.

Thousands of members of various fraternal organizations throughout Connecticut are organizing war savings societies for the purchase of thrift stamps and war savings certificates. This campaign has been started with the approval of Howard Cheney, director of Connecticut of the national war savings committee, and it is expected that many thousands of dollars' worth of stamps will be disposed of among the members of the different lodges.

The suggestion has been made that the different organizations inaugurate contests, and that prizes be awarded the society, members of which purchase the greatest number of stamps. Members have taken hold of this proposition with great enthusiasm, and many have already placed themselves to the purchase of one or more thrift stamps every week.

## HUGE TOBACCO PROFITS

London, Feb. 15.—Huge profits have been made out of tobacco during the past year. One large company shows a net profit for the year of over three million pounds sterling. They paid a dividend of 30 per cent. and carried forward two and a half millions sterling.

## CLUB HOUSE FOR AMERICAN FLEET TO BE ENLARGED

Admiral Sims Gives Approval to Project Made Necessary by Increases.

Talent is supplied by men from ships Splendid Entertainments Given in Which Soldiers and Sailors Take Part.

Base American Flotilla in British Waters, Feb. 14.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The United States Naval Men's club house, the shore home of the sailors, is to be enlarged. Vice Admiral William S. Sims already has given his approval to the project which is made necessary by the ever-increasing size of the American force here. The club was built from funds contributed by generous Americans in London and is the most popular rendezvous ashore, not only for the sailors and their own officers, but also for British sailors and soldiers and their officers as well. Vice Admiral Sims is a frequent visitor and it is not uncommon to see a British admiral or commodore drop in to watch the sailors at play in the "only electrically lighted, steam-heated club in Ireland."

Nightly shows have just been introduced and are a regular thing with big shows on Saturday nights. The nightly affairs usually consist of movies, always with a comic film, but the week-end entertainment includes pictures and acts by talent from the ships and from among the British Tommies ashore, and it is surprising that a great variety of talent there is among Americans and British here. The newest thing is a series of cartoons by sketch artists discovered in the flotilla. These cartoons on happenings in the flotilla or about town are thrown on the screen and produce loud guffaws.

One which will be appreciated by the folks back home depicted a destroyer dropping shells all around the German submarine U-52 which rained shipping off Nantucket, at which time the very same ships and men who are today chasing U-boats picked up the crews. In the picture the frightened submarine commander is peeping out of the conning tower. Below are the words: "Look him fellows, it's our old friend the U-52."

The newest feature of the club is a well-equipped department store or canteen where American sailors and officers can purchase a great variety of necessities and luxuries at reasonable prices. The kitchen, which is in charge of a chief petty officer from Newport, R. I., who won a reputation for feeding thousands in the American army, turns out the best food ashore. The dry provisions come from the United States; the fresh meats are bought ashore. "Look him fellows, it's our old friend the U-52."

To a chaplain who has just arrived here from Philadelphia to help watch over the spiritual welfare of the sailors has fallen the task of searching out the best of the ship's talent for the special entertainments. This "budde," who came originally from Schenectady where he used to be able to call everybody by their first name, signified his arrival among the sailors by bursting into poetry with the following result:

Raise high now your glasses  
A health to the Navy  
Together we'll drink ere we leave here tonight;  
The Navy forever. In battle victorious,  
Strong may her men be, and valiant in fight!  
May God prosper ever  
Her righteous endeavor  
And make her a bulwark for Country and right!

Drink now to the Admiral—  
Raise high your glasses—  
Ye men of the Navy, to him be ye true!  
Thankful are we for his wisdom and courage  
For the things he has done and the things he will do.  
May God give him strength  
Till we conquer of length  
For together we fight for the Red, White and Blue!

And last, let us drink  
To our comrades gone from us,  
Who have given their lives in the fight with the foe;  
The price they have paid is the price of our freedom!  
A tribute of praise for their service we owe.  
Their warfare is done;  
The laurels are won,  
Which a nation, to honor their deeds, will bestow.

## NEW POISON GAS

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—The German newspapers, speaking of the great offensive which they say, Hindenburg is going to launch in the west, say that the army has a new poison gas of surpassing effectiveness, "which is being reserved as a surprise for the Americans."

German specialists are urging acceptance of main American principles.

## N. E. ROADS MAY TAKE ALL COAL

Fuel Administrator to Restrict Monday Closing to Next Week.

Hartford, Feb. 15.—Reasons why the Monday closing order is continued in Connecticut and other New England states were given by Thomas W. Russell, state fuel administrator, in a statement made public this morning. Mr. Russell expressed the hope that the situation in New England would make such an impression on officials in Washington that it would be unnecessary to continue the heathless Mondays beyond next week.

"For over six months," Mr. Russell said, "the New England administrators have been trying to make Washington realize that we are facing a coal shortage. Our efforts, which had included conferences with President Wilson and other officials in high positions, were not successful in securing relief.

"Receipts of coal in Connecticut during the first 12 days of this month were insufficient to take care of the daily needs of domestic consumers and public utilities without allowing any coal for manufacturing purposes. It, therefore, seemed necessary to continue to affect all possible saving of fuel so as to prevent a shutdown for any considerable period of the public utilities and manufacturing plants as well as to prevent the possibility of a famine and prevent more serious shortage in the domestic situation.

"The Maine Central railroad has sufficient coal on hand to last only about eight days. The Boston & Maine has a supply sufficient for only 12 days, and it uses 1,500 tons a day above the amount it receives. As a consequence the Boston & Maine is borrowing from the New Haven road 25 cars of coal a day, which means that the New Haven road may be brought to the danger point in a very short time. If this should happen it would follow that the New Haven road would have to commandeer coal cars on its lines right and left, regardless of the consequences to public utilities, retail dealers, and others. This would, of course, result in untold hardship to the general public.

"It is my firm hope that the hardship entailed on business and the employes of business in Connecticut, due to Washington's inaction, may make a sufficient impression on officials at Washington within the next few days so that it will be unnecessary to continue the Monday closing beyond next Monday."

Mr. Russell sent the following telegram today to Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield:

"Monday closing extended in Connecticut due critical coal shortage. Since Feb. 1 critical in Connecticut inadequate for the consumption domestic and public utilities leaving none for factories. Earnestly pray you take measures shipment more bituminous coal to Connecticut immediately, otherwise many more government factories will close."

## AUSTRIA WON'T WITHDRAW ARMY

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—Emperor Charles has issued an army order in connection with the Russian declaration of termination of the war in which he reviews the events of the war leading to Russia's military collapse. The order, as quoted in a Vienna dispatch, continues:

"And yet the hour has not come when I am able to recall my warriors to their homelands. But their return will come. Then may my peoples draw strength from my recollection of the glorious deeds of their sons, for new prosperity. May God be with us!"

## 400 AGENCIES IN CITY SELL STAMPS

Hartford, Feb. 15.—At the present time there are more than 2,500 agencies throughout Connecticut where thrift stamps and war savings certificates may be purchased, according to figures given out today at the office of the state director of war savings.

In Bridgeport alone there are more than 400 agencies. Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury are not far behind. In addition to the agencies, the stamps and certificates are on sale at the 374 post offices in Connecticut. Sales at many of the post offices run into the thousands of dollars every day.

The state director's office has also ascertained that there are agencies at practically every bank in the state. Bankers have given valuable aid in the sale of the stamps and have done all in their power to prevent upon their patrons to buy stamps regularly.