SAYS HE ACTED UNDER ORDERS

Foreman Testifies in Aiding the Enemy Case at Hamilton.

SHELLS WERE PLUGGED

Technical Evidence as to Whether They Would Be Dangerous Was Given.

Special to The Toronto World.

Hamilton, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Technical evidence as to whether or not a shell would be dangerous to the gunners firing it when the base was plugged with cold steel, featured the trial of E. L. Hanselman, the Brantford chiropractor, who appeared before Chief Justice Falconbridge and a jury in the supreme court yesterday on a charge of aiding the enemy by tampering with shells, in the course of manufacture, and on a second count of practicing fraud and deception on his majesty in connection with the supplying of military stores.

The case continued all day and it was late in the afternoon when all the evidence was in, and the court adjourned, after W. E. Kelly, of Simcoe, for the accused, had addressed the jury. Crown Prosecutor Greer, of Toronto, and his lordship will address the jury this morning.

Major W. J. Kilty, chief inspector of artillery stores for the Dominion Government, stated that plugged shells should be scrapped, and not given a redrilling.

Albert Shaw, shop foreman, under whom the accused worked in Brantford, said that Hanselman's duty was to drill the shells to a standard depth, and that he did not think such a procedure would weaken the shells in the event of the drilling being slightly larger than the specifications.

Acted Under Order.

When questioned by Crown Prosecutor Greer, of Toronto, witness admitted that the accused had only carried out orders which he had issued. He claimed that six out of every 3000 shells were plugged and that he had drawn the inspector's attention to the alleged plugging.

W. Headow, a machinist who worked in the same plant as Hanselman, said that in his opinion plugging of shells would not weaken them, while Inspector Ingram claimed that too deep drilling and plugging of shells would weaken the base and an explosion might occur.

It was also brought out that the alleged plugging was done in the shop in sight of the other employes working in that section of the plant.

Steven Simons, who worked at the next machine to Hanselman, testified to seeing the accused on several occasions bore holes in shells, plug them with cold steel and throw them away back in the pile of shells near his machine.

"Did he bore the hole in each shell right up the centre," asked the crown. "No, Just far enough so it would break," answered Simons.

CEMETERY BOARD MEETING.

Hamilton, Jan. 17. — F. C. Fearman is the new chairman of the board of managers of Hamilton Cemetery, he being elevated to that office at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon. The retiring chairman, Thomas Lovejoy, stepped back into the ranks again. The annual report, presented by the secretary, showed the total receipts to be $46,726, an increase of $10,000 over the total of 1916. Total expenditures amounted to $27,782.

REPRESENT AGRICULTURE.

Special to The Toronto World.

Hamilton, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Dr. J. E. Raspberry, Reeve of West Flamboro, and T. J. Mahoney, Reeve of Saltfleet, have been appointed agriculturist representatives for North and South Wentworth, respectively, for the purpose of deciding whether or not decisions rendered by the local tribunals in cases of agriculturists should be appealed. Class 1 men who come under the above heading and desire to have their cases appealed should lay the facts before the above officials, who will appeal for them if they consider the circumstances justifiable.

CAILLAUX PAPERS AFFECT POINCARE

Wife of Accused French Politician Attempts to Involve French President.

FRIEND OF CLERICALS

Pink Papers Said to Reveal French Negotiations With Vatican.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Verite, a pro-Caillaux paper, under a four-column caption, "Declarations by Madame Caillaux," says that the contents of the safe were described by M. Caillaux to Capt. Bouchardon during his examination, on Jan. 3, as approximately half a million francs in securities, documents, including a proposed revision of the constitution, personal notes, proofs of a book on Agadir, and documents on pink paper throwing light on certain acts of President Poincare and M. Clemenceau. M. Caillaux pointed out to Capt. Bouchardon the indiscretion of allowing any foreign power to gain knowledge of the latter documents.

Madame Caillaux emphasized that if Count von Luxburg, the former German minister at Buenos Aires, telegraphed to Count von Bernstorff, the former German ambassador at Washington, concerning conversations with M. Caillaux, it had not been proved that the conversations ever took place.

"Our nationalists," says the paper, "seem eager to believe the German's testimony after accusing him for months of being a liar. It may be supposed that this secondary diplomat exaggerated and boasted in order to increase his own prestige by the pretence of being on close terms with the former premier of France."

Elected by Clericals.

Verite, in explaining the pink papers, says M. Poincare was elected president in 1913, thanks to the votes of clerical senators and deputies. An agreement was made between him and M. Riou, a leading clerical deputy, by which the religious consecration of Poincare's civil marriage, which took place shortly after his election, was promised Poincare on the representations by Poincare that he would re-establish relations between France and the Vetion. Negotiations followed in which M. Klotz, Stephen Pichon, and former Ambassador Tittoni took part, using a cipher, the key of which later was suppressed by the ministry of the interior.

When Caillaux was minister of finance of the Doumergue cabinet, Verite continues, he temporarily took over the ministry of the interior, owing to the illness of the holder of that portfolio. Caillaux thus had the opportunity of obtaining these pink sheets referring to this matter, which he placed in the safe of the Bank of Florence. The papers concerning the Clemenceau case, says Verite, are secret service reports of Clemenceau's visits to London during the time of the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry.

Among the witnesses heard by Capt. Bouchardon, of the Paris military court, today, was ex-Premier Briand in the Loustalot case. M. Briand testified to having had a conversation with the accused in 1916, at which time he tried to dissuade him from proceeding to Switzerland to meet the ex-khedive of Egypt.

U.S. SAILING SHIP FEARED LOST.

London, Jan. 16.—A Reuter despatch from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, says the fear is held there that the American sailing ship Monitor has been lost. The vessel had on board a cargo of wood.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

The lack of news in the bulletins from British general headquarters in France probably signifies active preparations in the British lines for another action. Mud, and not snow and frozen ground, presents the chief obstacle to winter fighting in France and Belgium. The continuance of the cold snap would enable the early carrying out of the British plan of operations northeast of Passchendaele. The British have to gain Stadensburg in order to turn the enemy out of the Houthulst Forest, so as to have an easy march towards the Lille - Menin - Thourout-Ostend Railway. The Canadian raiding activity in the region of Lens keeps the enemy uncertain about the exact plans of Field Marshal Haig. He probably expects an attack for the necessity of remaining on the defensive against the British would cripple his projected offensive effort against the French.

* * *

General Allenby, under cover of the bad weather in Palestine, is probably establishing contact with Gen. Marshall astride the Tigris, 300 miles away. The Syrian Desert during the winter is probably comparatively easy to bridge. His cutting of the Hedjaz railway a short time ago isolates a Turkish army confronting the Arabs. News of the Arab campaign is being suppressed, but an Arab force may fill in the gap between Palestine and Mesopotamia.

* * *

Secretary Lansing's exposures of traitors among the French and pro-Germans among the neutrals have dragged down Caillaux, ex-premier of France and manipulator of the French radical and socialist party. All these men, with ramifications in the French Cabinet, have doubtlessly been betraying the allied military plans to the enemy. The reparation just begun to General Nivelle by the French Government recognizes that he was blameless or least to blame because the French spring offensive of 1917 did not obtain the expected results. Traitors at Paris and even in the cabinet not only betrayed the campaign plans of Nivelle, but by raising an outcry forced the suspension of the offensive. The fall of Caillaux will drag down General Sarrail, whose offensives at Salonica failed last year without any visible reason, and members of the French Parliament who intrigued with German agents in Switzerland. Dr. Dillon is denouncing the allied politicians for their toleration of treason.

* * *

Russia, which furnishes a striking example of a country betrayed by softheads and traitors, continues chaotic, with signs of a revival of assassination. The bullet fired at Lenine missed him, but its whistle sounded a division among the anarchists. A German agent may have fired it to get out of the way a former servant who has become an obstacle to the German war aims. German papers report the reassembling of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk probably to reassure the German populace. In order to calm down the excitement in Germany the Chauvinist press is declaring that Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff will consent to a separate peace in the east on the Russian terms, provided that they have a free hand in the matter of annexations in the west. The German confidence of securing a settlement with France with gains of territory apparently depends on the previous experiences with traitors. Premier Clemenceau, while holding the helm, will put down all treason with a relentless hand. The French soldiers are confident of winning the war, provided that the politicians in their rear do not lose heart and give way to panic.

* * *

The process of organizing republics in Russia continues, Turkestan just being added to the number. The constituent assembly, however, will encounter difficulties in the welding of these commonwealths into a strong confederation, for the Bolsheviki, thru their workmen's and soldiers' councils, will demand a program of socialism. Rural Russians, however, show no disposition to allow the Bolsheviki to exploit the country for the express benefit of workmen in the cities representing about ten per cent. of the population. The anarchists, besides, owe their ascendancy at Petrograd to programs attractive to men in search of plunder at the expense of the country. The setting up of so many quasi-independent states in the south and east shows that the remainder of Russia will have little to do with the anarchists. The publication of some documents from the archives of the Russian secret police, saived from the destruction, has shown that many of the leading anarchists were agents of the secret police of the czardom, and used their positions in the workmen's and soldiers' councils to secure the assassination of persons inconvenient to the autocracy.

* * *

The French have made a successful raid near Badonvillers, in the Vosges. The German concentration seems to threaten an attack in the mountain region, after the customary German fondness for mountain warfare, and the forty prisoners taken by the French ought to enable them to identify the new German units. In Italy the allies have consolidated their gains on the slope of Monte Asolone, and they have frustrated the enemy in attempted counter-attacks. The change in the Italian high command has proved beneficial, not because Cadorna has retired, but because the enemy evidently had agents in the former Italian general staff, and these informed him of the Italian military plans, so that he was able to forestall their manoeuvres and to checkmate them on important occasions.

Church Meetings

IMMENSE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church held its annual meeting last night and heard the reports for the year. The membership is now 1,631, a big increase over last year. Over 250 men of the church are in khaki today.

The total amount collected from all sources was $19,600, of which $6,500 was for missions. The Sunday school attendance numbers 1,527, being the largest one in Canada. The women of the congregation have made over 850 pairs of sox and other articles for the Red Cross Society, besides sending 350 boxes to the church boys overseas.

The following were elected to the board of managers for this year: Peter Fraser, Robert Hepburn, C. Woods, G. McLean, W. Cole, P. E. Dick, W. J. Leckie.

OLIVET ANNUAL MEETING.

Olivet Congregational Church held its annual meeting last night, at which a full report for the past year was given. The church finances are in a splendid condition, no unpaid bills being outstanding, and the building free from debt. The total receipts for the year were $6435.66, of which $5923.54 was expended. Of this amount $3205.23 was general fund receipts, $2368.71 was missionary givings and $861.21 was from other funds. The membership of the church is 169. The deacons are Messrs. Amos, Bodington, Gardiner, Lockley, Malcolm and Wightman.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

West Presbyterian Church held its annual meeting last night at which the reports for the year were submitted. A total of $13,469.83 was collected, $636.94 being for missions, and $3750 was given toward the building fund during the year.

The total membership is now 830, of which 87 are new ones. The women of the congregation have sent 1167 articles overseas to the men from the church. The Sunday school number 548. The choir has made splendid growth during the year.

The trustees for the year are: A. E. Humphrey, A. McCawl, J. B. Hay, D. L. Smith, Norman Sommerville. The auditors are Geo. Orten, Fred Morrison.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

The annual meeting of the Avenue Road Presbyterian Church was held last night and the reports for the year submited. The total revenue in 1917 was $13,768.59, made up of general revenue, $11,021.42, and for missions and benevolent objects, $2,747.17. The Ladies' Willing Workers' society raised $1,323.

Five years ago the floating debt of this church was $15,000, but in 1917 the remaining $2,800 was wiped off.

In the year there were added 68 new members, making a total of 503. About 90 young men from the church have gone overseas. The ladies' aid have sent 1500 garments to the Red Cross Society.

The following were elected auditors: R. H. Walks, Henry Jennings; board of managers, elected as follows: John Cowan, James Scott, F. H. Lytle, B. B. Jacques, Burwell Coon, Henry Jennings, Norman Morrison.

BONAR CHURCH REPORT.

The 28th annual congregational meeting of Bonar Church was held last evening. Dr. MacGillivray presided. The report of the session showed a membership of over 1000; 125 were received during the year. There were 43 baptisms and 47 marriages and 225 have joined the King's colors. Of these over 100 are from the Sunday school. Twenty-one have made the supreme sacrifice. The treasurer's report showed receipts for ordinary fund of $6500, with expenditures of about $6400. Balance on hand $109. The debt fund showed $1512. The reduction of mortgage and note indebtedness $1500. The missionary contributions amounted to $1600. The Sunday school thruout the year had an enrolment of 1100. Thirty-six came into full communion. The contributions of the school for self-support were $883, for missions and benevolence over $1300, for patriotic and Canadian Red Cross $250. There is a home department and cradle roll of 180 members.

The ladies' aid with a membership of 37 shows receipts of $773.27. The society contributed to church debt $650 and to other causes $21.25. They carry a balance of $102.02. The Women's Missionary Society has a membership of 70. The receipts for the year were $433.41; $101 went to missions and $35 to Halifax relief. A ladies' society, known as "Win theWar Club," raised $239. The society made some 500 garments for the University Base Hospital. For the men of the congregation they provided 275 pairs of socks and 200 boxes of overseas comforts.

The retiring members of the board were re-elected for a term of three years. The board has a membership of 18.

The total receipts for 1917 from all sources for all church and missionary purposes were slightly over $13,000.

RHODES AVENUE CHURCH.

A total membership of 611, a year's enrolment of 35 new members, a Sabbath school membership of 570, with an honor roll of 300, and a credit balance on hand of $895; these sum up the year's labors of those in charge of Rhodes Avenue Presbyterian Church for 1917.

Besides this eight members paid the supreme sacrifice on the battlefield and 32 were wounded. The total contributions to the welfare of all organizations amounted to $7829, of which sum $392 was paid on behalf of missions.

The annual meeting held last evening was largely attended and full of enthusiasm. Six new elders were elected: Wm. Chapman, F. N. Forsythe, Norman McLeod, John Adams, Fred Crone and D. B. McEachern, and also new names were added to the board of managers: Edward Gillespie, D. F. Blyth, Fr. Chidley, J. Wright, Chas. Kemp and J. Ford. The outstanding event of the year was the departure of the former minister, Rev. D. W. Christie, to Woodstock, and the induction of the new minister, Rev. H. A. Berlif. The minister's salary was increased by $400 a year and that of the choirleader by $100. The erection of a new manse is likely to be considered in the near future. The anniversary thankoffering totalled $1600 in one day, and a doubled revenue is anticipated for the ensuing year.

SEPTIC POISONING AFTER OPERATION

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Investigating Death of Marion Stone.

IMPLICATES DOCTOR

Physician Used Illegal Means, According to Jury's Statement.

After two hours and forty minutes' stormy deliberation the jury inquiring into the death of Marion Stone, who died in the Toronto General Hospital recently, returned with the following verdict.

"We find that Marion Stone died in the General Hospital on Dec. 26 from septic poisoning which set in following an illegal operation performed by Dr. R. McP. Turner, of Toronto.

"We would strongly recommend that the medical council take strong measures to more thoroly control practising physicians in cases of this type and to warn them of operations of this kind which seem to be very prevalent at this time."

The first witness caled was J. S. Gordon, the druggist who filled the prescription made out by Dr. Turner for the dead girl. Gordon told of not being able to locate the prescription at the time he was requested to produce it by Detective Crowe, who had the case in hand. He was unable to say just how the prescription had been mislaid, but he had found it later and was able to produce it last night at the inquest.

Druggist is Fined.

Thomas Phelan, appearing for Dr. Turner, visited the druggist at his store on Tuesday night and questioned him regarding the ingredients of the prescription. According to Mr. Phelan, the druggist told him that the prescription represented nothing more than a stomach preparation and that it would not have any effect on the girl's condition. Under cross examination, however, the druggist failed to tell the same story, practically admitting to the jury that the ingredients would have some effect on the girl's pregnant condition. The witness was very uncertain and appeared loathe to give satisfactory answers to the coroner and when he was unable to answer a question put to him by the defense regarding drugs he was told that "a year at the College of Pharmacy would not hurt him."

The coroner found it necessary to fine the witness $4 (maximum fine for being late and contempt). "Unfortunately this is the maximum fine," added the coroner.

According to the girl's ante-mortem statement, she blamed Norman Jolliffe for her condition, and stated that he had advised her to go to Dr. Turner for medical attention. She stated before her death that she went to see the doctor of her own accord and that the doctor had done nothing to her on the occasion of her first visit, but on the second call he had used an instrument on her.

Not Dying Declaration.

Coroner G. W. Graham, in summing up the evidence in his address to the jury, said: "You are not to consider this girl's statement before death as a dying declaration—it is not such." He then went on to explain to the jurymen why this statement was not such. Serum oxylate, the chief ingredient of the capsules the girl had been taking, was proved to have no effect whatever. It was usually used to prevent vomiting.

He went on to point out strongly that if the girl went to Turner in a bleeding condition, as Turner's statement says, then the operation was legal, as it would be the natural conclusion to the girl's condition. He laid great stress on the number of errors in the girl's dying statement, pointing out that the girl had said her mother and father were living in England, whereas her father is dead and her mother is a resident in Toronto. "It is for you to judge whether or not the girl was in her right mind at the time."

The coroner went on to say: "Turner has made many statements, all of which correspond. He has said the girl came to him in a bleeding condition, and if this is right, as I have said, the operation was the natural conclusion to her condition. I am afraid that Dr. Turner was led away by his good nature; but I must say he acted very foolishly."

An inquiry at St. Michael's Hospital last night brought out the fact that while Dr. Turner's condition was slightly improved, he was still very low. On Monday, it is understood, his condition was so bad that the family were called in. His state is regarded as very grave.

THE EVENT OF THE WEEK—SCORE'S TIE SALE.

In points, richness in colors—exclusiveness in patterns, the Score's selection of high-class neckwear which is being presented during the big January tie sale, may be said to be "hand-picked," and the generous selection the gentlemen of Toronto are making during these opening days of the sale is a warrant of their appreciation of such an opportunity to choose neckwear from such assortments. Apart from the quality and desirability of the goods themselves, there's the attraction of such special prices as 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 four-in-hand ties selling at 45c, 65c, 85c and $1.05, respectively. R. Score and Son, Limited, tailors and haberdashers, 77 West King street, Toronto.

SONS OF IRELAND RETAIN ROSS TROPHY FOR HOCKEY

Quebec, Jan. 16.—The Sons of Ireland hockey team, holders of the Ross Cup, successfully defended the trophy against the Royal Canadians of Ottawa tonight by holding the visitors to a draw decision, the score being three all when time was called.

LETHBRIDGE OFFICIAL COUNT.

Lethbridge, Jan. 16.—The official count in the recent federal election was: W. A. Buchanan, Unionist, 4,173; L. Pack, Labor, 2,403. Majority for Buchanan, 1,770.

GREAT BARGAIN SALE OF FURS

Sacrifice of $50,000.00 Out of Overstock

January is the month of stock levelling at Dineen's. Stock-taking commences in February, and this season a sacrifice must be made of $50,000.00 worth of fine furs to reduce the stock to a normal figure.

The sacrifices in fur values extend through the entire stock. At the regular Dineen prices these furs could not be duplicated. At the reductions they are the most exceptional bargains of the season.

1 Large Mink Cape—16 1-2 in. deep on back dropping to 23 inches in front, full sweep; finished at ends with tails and paws; new shape of roll collar; lined fine brand of satin. Reduced to 185.00

One only Mink Cape—Same as above with cross fox collar; smaller in shape. Reduced to 165.00

1 Victoria Fox Stole, crepe de Chene lined, animal style, finished with head, tail and paws 50.00

1 Victoria Fox Muff, the new round shape, velvet inner lining, crepe frill and wrist cord, head and tail 50.00

5 Grey Fox Stoles, large animal style, silk lined, finished with head, tail and paws 17.50

5 Grey Fox Muffs, silk lined, round shape, finished with head, tail and paws 18.50

3 Natural Kitt Fox Scarfs, two skin effect, two heads, tails and paws. The new cape effect, silk lined 35.00

3 Natural Kitt Muffs, round shape, finished with head, tail and paws 32.50

2 Natural Opossum muffs, melon shape, finished with heavy satin roll at hand hole and wrist ring 17.50

7 Muskrat Muffs, melon or barrel shape, good quality silk wrist cord and frill around hand hole 11.50

4 Muskrat Stoles, head and tail at back and front, can be worn to fasten over shoulder. Lined with good quality silk 10.00

3 Muskrat Stoles, curved at neck, finished with head, nicely lined 6.50

2 Blue Wolf Stoles, lined with heavy quality satin, two skin effect, chain fastener, heads and tail 9.50

3 Brown Opossum Stoles, lined good quality silk 4.00

6 Western Sable Stoles, lined good quality silk 7.50

2 Blue Kid Muffs, pillow style, silk lined and muff cord 5.75

2 Blue Kid Stoles, curved at neck, new designs 4.00

2 Black Kid Muffs, pillow shape 5.75

2 Black Kid Stoles, curved at neck 4.00

CHILDREN'S SETS.

1 Taupe Mouffion Set. Round Muff. Collar finished with head 9.00

2 Fitch Mouffion Sets. Round Muff. Collar finished with head 9.00

3 Grey Fox Sets, Round Muff finished with head and tail, bone wrist ring. Scarf finished with head and tail 16.50

1 Muskrat Set, Muff round, nicely lined. Stole finished with head and tail 15.00

2 American Opossum Sets. Ball Muff. Wrist ring. Stole finished with head 10.00

3 Japanese Badger Sets, New Melon Muff, wrist cord. Stole with head and tail 11.50

2 Japanese Badger Sets, pillow shape, wrist cord. Stole with head and tail 12.50

3 Imitation Ermine Sets.. 5.50
4 Imitation Ermine Sets.. 6.75
3 Imitation Ermine Muffs. 7.25
2 Imitation Ermine Muffs. 4.75
3 Thibet Sets 5.25
4 Thibet Sets 7.50
6 Thibet Sets 9.50
5 Thibet Sets 12.75

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FOOD PLANTS ONLY WILL BE OPERATED

(Continued from Page One).

of shipbuilding plants because of the great need for vessels to move supplies already ready for shipment overseas.

It was estimated tonight the enforcement of the order would save a total of thirty million tons of bituminous coal, which probably is about half the present shortage. The indications were that at the end of the ten weeks of Monday holidays a permanent policy of restricted consumption would have been determined upon. This plan will limit the use of coal to the less essential industries under a self-rationing basis.

Expected to Bring Relief.

The order is expected to go far towards clearing choked and congested railroad tracks and terminals. It was regarded tonight as likely that Secretary McAdoo, director-general of railroads, might declare a rail embargo against the shipment of the products of plants closed down if necessary further to relieve the roads.

The critical coal situation is blamed on the unusually severe weather of the last week, which has made it impossible in many instances to move coal at all, and which has cut off the fuel supplies of whole cities.

Officials who worked out the curtailment plan came to the conclusion, they said tonight, that the homes must be kept warm at all costs. Reports have poured into the fuel administration's offices for days past telling of intense suffering in many parts of the country. Some of the largest cities of the east have run so short of fuel already that local fuel officials have stopped industrial activity to provide homes with coal.

Newspapers Protest.

The following telegram was sent to President Wilson tonight by the publishers of the New York papers, World, Herald, Evening Post and Brooklyn Eagle:

"We earnestly represent that the order just issued by the fuel administrator is calamitous and unnecessary under the fast improving conditions. It will dislocate industry, throw millions out of employment and impoverish families who depend upon daily wages. A five-day interruption and ten Monday shut-downs will wipe out their living margin. Why not order five working days of sixteen hours on coal deliveries and mine production, so bringing certain relief instead of destruction?"

Dr. Garfield's order was read tonight at the annual dinner of the National Wholesale Drygoods Association. Manufacturers, wholesalers and commission merchants from all parts of the country were present. It was received in silence. A few moments later there was scattered handclapping and a buzz of whispered comment.

Former President Taft alluded to the order in an address at a dinner of the national boot and shoe manufacturers as "but one of the disagreeable features which must result from the war, but like the good Americans that we are we will adapt ourselves to the conditions imposed upon us by our government."

"Many of us have not fully realized that this country is at war," Mr. Taft said, "but the drastic order of Dr. Garfield in shutting down our manufacturing plants for a period of five days looks very much like war."

Expected for a Week.

Cutting off coal to non-essential industries had been expected in Washington for a week. It was explained tonight that they were not discriminated against in the order because it was impossible to classify industrials as essential. Most of the industries manufacturing war goods are said to have on hand more manufactured supplies awaiting railroad and ocean transportation than have the non-essentials.

Officials tonight foresaw that the German Government might distort and make much of the order to improve the morale of the German people, but they said this danger was negligible when compared with that of permitting the fuel situation to continue unimproved.

The order was issued under authority conferred in the Lever Food Act, which provides a fine of $5000 or imprisonment for violation of its provisions, and warning was given that it would be strictly enforced.

To prevent industrial unrest it was said tonight that the government might make a formal request on industries affected by the order to pay their employes during the time they are idle.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

British Labor Party Proposes Congratulations to Russia

London, Jan. 16.—The Labor party today gave notice of its intention to move in the house of commons a resolution congratulating the Russians on the formation of the constituent assembly. The resolution will say:

"This house sends congratulations to the Russian people on the opening of the first constituent assembly, elected by a wide democratic franchise, and trusts that the establishment of the constitution of new Russia will result in the cessation of civil strife, and the liberation of all forces making for national and international reconstruction."

WILL INTERN SPOERMANN.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Department of justice officials intimated today that Walter Spoermann, the young German held at Baltimore on suspicion of being a spy, would be interned as a dangerous alien, but would not be tried as a spy. They indicated that evidence in hand does not warrant the arraigning of Spoermann before a military court in a trial for his life.

NEW FRENCH LOAN PLANNED.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The minister of finance today introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies, raising from thirty million to fifty million francs, the monthly payments constituting the special sinking fund for strengthening the market for national defence loans.

ITALIAN MISSION IN U. S.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 16.—Heading an Italian aircraft mission to the U. S., Captain Hugo D'Annunzio, of the Italian Aviation Corps, son of Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet, arrived here today with 24 aircraft experts from the Milan factories, where the Caproni machines are manufactured. The mission will visit Buffalo, N.Y., Dayton, Ohio, and Washington.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCHEDULES.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Major League schedules for the 1918 season will be drafted at a meeting of the schedule committee, to be held in Washington next Tuesday, President Ban Johnson, of the American League, announced tonight. The meeting was originally set for Dover Hall, Georgia, but was postponed because of crippled transportation conditions.

OTTO KNABE NOW COACHING.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Otto Knabe, a veteran National League star, has been appointed coach and assistant manager of the Chicago Nationals, Charles H. Weeghman, president of the club, announced tonight.

BANK OF HAMILTON

Established 1872.

Capital Authorized, $5,000,000
Capital Paid-up, - $3,000,000
Surplus, - - - $3,500,000

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