

SHORTAGE OF COAL ACUTE IN BERLIN

Vast Industries of Germany Literally Living From Hand to Mouth as Regards Fuel.

WOMEN WORK IN MINES

Analysis of Situation Worth While Because Hindenburg's Programme of Doubling Production of Minerals Is Based on Coal.

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STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.—Germany's new year, 1918, rich in inherited troubles, seen a grave coal shortage crisis throughout the empire—acute in Berlin, only slightly less so in other large centers. Germany is third only to America and Britain among the coal-producing nations of the world; and yet vast industries and even municipal gas and electric light and power plants are literally living from hand to mouth, worrying about the morrow's or next week's coal, while Berlin has been forced to set up in the cold and to go to bed in the cold, with a locally fixed temperature of only 62.6 degrees Fahrenheit indoors between times.

A close analysis of the causes and ramifications of Germany's coal shortage is peculiarly worth while not only because coal is the indispensable fundamental and base of the proud pyramid of the Hindenburg programme, but also because it affords an illuminating insight into many elements of Germany's strength and weakness, and more particularly affords striking proof of the very general all-around progressive running down of things in Germany—the physical deterioration of human material and of plant.

Women and Children in the Mines.

During the early months of the war Germany's coal production dropped sharply. The women and children in the mines, for the first time in the history of Germany's mining industry, and all available foreign labor was drawn upon, so that from the Spring of 1915 Germany's coal production began to increase again, slightly but steadily. The partial release of miners from the front by the highest leadership further increased the production, but, though throughout 1915 the coal production was at a very low ebb as compared with the peace-time production, there was no talk of any shortage until the winter of 1916-17.

Coal Reserves Used Up.

In December, 1914, Germany's already overstrained, rundown railroads began to show symptoms of distress under the strain of the new Hindenburg programme, traffic conditions growing rapidly worse, culminating in a complete breakdown in March, 1917. One result of the nearly catastrophic breaking down of the German railroads during the winter of 1916-17 was that all coal reserves and local stocks on hand were necessarily used up. And Germany has not been able to catch up again on its coal supply.

Because of the continued transportation troubles, the overtaxed railroads and waterways and the imperativeness of the daily demand of the war industries, it has been impossible to replenish and maintain the normal coal reserves for industrial, business and private consumption, despite heroic measures to increase production at the mines and bring order out of the transportation chaos. Nor did the creation of a new office, the installation of an imperial coal commissioner in the summer of 1917, help materially, except to swell the fat volume of already extant war ordinances and regulations and provide an official scapegoat. The coal shortage has continued to grow worse, until in January, 1918, the highest point, the admitted crisis has been reached.

COREGA Holds False Teeth Firmly in Mouth Prevents Sore Gums

Gums shrink or swell and plates become loose, which is no fault of the dentist. An application of COREGA sifted evenly on the dental plate relieves these conditions. It holds the plate firmly and comfortably in position. Also promotes mouth hygiene. 25c at drug stores and dental supply houses. Your druggist can get it from his wholesaler. Free sample from Corega Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Adv.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

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Kaiser saddles all the blame for the unpopular coal shortage on the railroads, for by straining every nerve and sinew Germany's coal production has virtually been brought to the old peace-time record again. More miners are today working in Germany's mines than in peace time. The miners who could possibly be spared have been combed out of the fronts and sent back to their jobs; prisoners have been drafted into the mines; the women and children have, after nearly three years, gained in efficiency. And yet, though many more persons are engaged in the coal mines the production of anthracite has hardly reached the pre-war figures, the production of bituminous coal only very slightly beating the peace output.

Strikes do not explain the evident decrease in coal production, which is a decrease in the output of the individual miner as compared with his peace-time efficiency, though they afford a cue to the trouble. Coal strikes, so far, have been of short duration, mere knocking off work for a few days, and according to official explanations less than 10 per cent of the miners were involved. But they were demonstrations precipitated by unbearable food hardships.

CANDIDATE FOR LEGISLATURE FROM HARVEY AND MALHER ENTERS RACE.

F. J. Gallagher, of Yale. VALE, Or., March 26.—(Special.)—F. J. Gallagher, one of the prominent young lawyers of Eastern Oregon, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Representative from Harvey and Malheur counties. Mr. Gallagher resides at Ontario and has been associated actively with all progressive movements for the development of this section of the state. He is an able lawyer and an effective speaker and debater. He always has been a strong Republican. Since the declaration of war by the United States Mr. Gallagher has given generously of his time to the Red Cross movement, Liberty loan drives and the raising of funds for the Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus. He is an enthusiastic member of the County Council of Defense.

Official Admits Food Scarcity. A representative of the imperial coal commissioner is authority for the statement that "the miners' ability to work has gone back not inconsiderably." This official admission that the working power and efficiency of Germany's miners had diminished as a result of food hardships is corroborated among others, by a progressive Reichstag member, who stated that "the quality of the workers has grown worse."

Some approximate idea of the high pressure under which Germany's munition and other war industries are working today under the ambitious Hindenburg programme, which today has been fully realized, is gainable from the fact that, although the coal production has been spurred up again to practically the peace-time figures, coal exports cut to the bone and many stuporous industries are closing up, the hunger of the munition industries is such that the acute shortage of food consumption continues.

Although, thanks largely to the throttling down of the coal exports, as much coal is available for inland consumption in peace time, less than 2,000,000 tons monthly can be scraped together and spared for the needs of the populace for 60,000,000 people. Coal has accordingly had to be rationed, and the normal coal reserves were resorted to rather too late. Still surviving non-war industries have been rationed down to 50 per cent of their normal output, and the coal ration for private households has been reduced below the irreducible minimum.

Weak Spots in German Armor.

The coal shortage reveals some interesting incidents in the Kaiser's armor. One gets a touch of the faults of an iron-rigid bureaucratic organization when one learns that numerous of the Kaiser's own distribution of coal, and that some parts of Germany, rich in available wood for firing purposes, were simply deluged with many sections, with no wood supply to fall back on, received no coal. There has been much complaint that the control over coal has been exercised with the same bureaucratic schematism in the case of food, and invidious comparisons are constantly being drawn between state management of imperial commodities and the coal fiasco is one of the many arguments being advanced by the champions of "free business" in favor of the abolition of imperial commissaries, corporations and other forms of state control of production and distribution at the earliest possible moment after the war.

"CANDY" IS CONFISCATED

Fifty Gallons of High-Grade Whisky Shipped on Rose City.

ASTORIA, Or., March 26.—(Special.)—That contraband booze sometimes masquerades under strange garbs was illustrated today, when Federal officers seized four cases of "candy" that arrived on the steamer Rose City yesterday from California. Each case was found to contain a 10-gallon keg of high-grade whiskey, so that the total contraband quantity has been confiscated. The shipment included five cases of the same brandy, which were also seized. The shipment was made by the Rose City and will be seized when it is returned. The consignment was billed to the R. & M. Candy Company, but as there is no such firm here the officers have not ascertained the owners of the goods and have made no arrests.

One Enemy Alien on Faculty.

EUGENE, Or., March 26.—(Special.)—Herman Schwab, assistant professor in German at the University of Oregon, who left the city last night, and who, it is intimated, will not resume his work as a member of the faculty with the opening of the coming semester, is the only enemy alien member of the faculty of the institution.

HURLEY TELLS SHIP-BUILDING PROGRESS

Chairman of Board Places Facts Before National Marine League.

HUGE OUTPUT IN PROSPECT

Delay in Wooden Programme Explained; Emphatic Declaration Made Against Conscription of Labor.

NEW YORK, March 26.—America's effort to meet German submarine warfare, whose full menace has just been revealed in British Admiralty figures on sinkings of ships, was outlined this morning by Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, in a frank statement before the National Marine League.

Mr. Hurley disclosed that, despite delays, the country soon will have 730 steel and wooden ways turning out ships and that the Government's mammoth steel ship-building programme of 8,000,000 tons on March 1 was 25 per cent on its way to completion.

This does not mean that 25 per cent was in the water, but that construction as a whole had advanced that far. Eight per cent of the vessels actually have been put into service, Mr. Hurley said.

The three Government fabricating yards near Philadelphia, when in full operation, will be able to produce, Mr. Hurley said, more ships in a year than all the yards of England, heretofore the greatest shipbuilding country in the world.

Ships All Important. The high point in production has been delayed, Mr. Hurley pointed out, by a number of causes. Gradually these are being overcome, he declared, and before many months the peak will have been reached.

"Unless we get our men to the battle front we will not win the war, and therefore it all comes back to ships," said Mr. Hurley. "There were 37 steel shipyards in America at the time of our entrance into the war. We have located 51 additional steel and wood yards, while 18 other yards have been expanded. There are building in the new and expanded steel yards 235 new steel ship ways, or 25 more than at present exist in all the shipyards of England."

"Our programme for building wooden ships has been beset with many difficulties and handicaps which could not well be foreseen. A year ago, wooden shipbuilding in the United States was almost a lost art. We found 24 old wooden shipyards with 73 shipways. The capacity for wooden shipbuilding in the United States until we now have 41 wooden shipbuilding yards with 332 ways completed or nearing completion.

Huge Output in Prospect. "Assuming that these ways will produce two standard ships a year, we should turn out about 3,100,000 dead-weight tons of wooden shipping annually. These 332 wooden shipbuilding ways, now nearing completion, added to our 248 existing ways, will give us a total of 730 berths upon which to build steel and wooden vessels, an increase of 495 wooden and steel berths.

"With our 124 ways, we will have 521 more berths than Sir Eric Geddes in his recent speech stated England has at present.

"Our delay in wooden ships was delayed by the fact that we were unable to provide the necessary big timber in sufficient quantities from the forests of the United States. In this situation, which has been a serious handicap, I am happy to say, is steadily improving.

Concrete Craft Launched.

The prospect to build ships of concrete was at first regarded as a fascinating absurdity. On March 14 there was launched from the yards of the San Francisco Shipbuilding Co. a concrete ship, a vessel which the builders christened Faith. We hope she will exemplify the name.

"There has been much talk of conscripting labor, of forcing it into shipbuilding, as our soldiers have been brought into the camps. I am fully aware of the fact that the conscription of labor is a growing popular sentiment that men should be drafted into the industry which supports the battle lines, but I wish to put myself on record as being opposed to the conscription of labor."

KAISER'S COUP DESPERATE

T. P. O'Connor Prophesies Failure of War Lord's Gambles.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—"Foolish and ineffective as the present German offensive is, it is to my mind, rather the outcome of despair than of hope," T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist leader, told the San Francisco Commercial Club today. "The offensive will be stopped at the proper place and at the proper time," he continued. "The German gamble will end in disaster. It was inspired mainly to avert the final and overwhelming forces on the side of the allies, which will come from the arrival of the American army. Passing to conditions in Ireland, Mr. O'Connor said: "Americans must understand that the chief responsibility for the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Ireland does not rest with the Irish people, but with the criminal and incredible weakness of successive British parties."

CHICAGO CABARETS TO GO

Entertainments of All Kinds Prohibited Where Liquor is Served.

CHICAGO, March 26.—All cabarets in Chicago will be abolished after May 1 under the terms of an ordinance passed by the City Council last night. The ordinance, which has been pending since January 1, prohibits any form of entertainment—dancing, skating, performing at any place where liquor is served.

Orchestral music will be permitted by the payment of an additional \$20 license fee. Mechanical pianos may be used without any special license.

FOR VICTORY.

You know there is a great deal of satisfaction in eating cakes and doughnuts made by Hoover, the Doughnut King. First, because they taste so good; and, second, because you know they are "victory" products, everything being made with one-third substitute flour. Have you tried his French pastry? You can get this at the doughnut bakery, 148 Third. His cakes and doughnuts are sold at all groceries.—Adv.

Society Brand Clothes FOR YOUNG MEN AND MEN WHO STAY YOUNG. FOR your guide and safeguard when buying clothes rely on the Society Brand label. It is the pledge of the makers. No garment is a genuine Society Brand model unless the inside pocket bears the label. Go to "Style Headquarters"—where Society Brand Clothes are sold. ALFRED DECKER & COHN, Makers Chicago New York. Invariably correct for all ages. Society Brand Clothes typify the modern trend toward youthfulness, in business, in thought and in dress.

Sole Portland Agents for "Society Brand". At church, in society, in business, everywhere—Society Brand Clothes. They are authoritative in style and proportioned to fit all types of men without tedious measurements and fittings. The new Spring Society Brand models are now on display. We have a wonderful assortment of these famous clothes from \$30 to \$55. Ideal for Easter wear. —Men's Clothing Shop, Third Floor. "STYLE HEADQUARTERS"—WHERE SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES ARE SOLD.

MARCH STATES CASE

General Defends Curtailed Casualty List.

ADDRESS BETTER CUT OUT

Acting Chief of Staff Tells Senate That Claim Agents and German War Authorities Profit by Publication of Data.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—An official statement of the War Department's reasons for announcing only the names of American troops killed or wounded in France was submitted to the Senate today by Major-General March, acting chief of staff, with a statement that the department considers it of best advantage from all points of view.

The policy of the War Department, General March told the Senate, is "to put in the hands of the nearest relative or the last friend given by the soldier in his emergency address, prompt and accurate information concerning the casualty before anything is given to the press and to prevent any information appearing in the papers which will be of any possible assistance to the German cause."

"The old system," General March added, "which gave the date of the casualty, enabled the Germans to get exactly what effect was produced upon our troops in a raid of that date.

Claim Agents Swarm.

"You will be interested to know that the publication of the emergency addresses brought down upon the relatives a swarm of claim agents who guaranteed they would get from the Government the war risk insurance which is guaranteed by law to the proper inheritor. "In spite of the fact that the department has in each case advised the nearest relatives that their claims will be adjusted by the Government and that they will be furnished the money that is due them without the interposition of claim agents, numbers of poor people have yielded to the importunities of these agents and are thereby deprived of a portion of what is justly their due.

"The raids which are being conducted upon our front are for the purpose of capturing one soldier, if possible, with the object of obtaining from him information about the organization which is opposed to the German lines at this point.

Tעות Agents Busy in U. S.

"With the publication of the address of the nearest relative, the German agent in the United States approaches

SOLICITORS LOSE OUT

SEATTLE LINES TOLD NOT TO SEEK NEW BUSINESS.

Decision of Individual Lines to Cut Off Expense Accounts Presages Action by Government.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 26.—(Special.)—Unofficial advices were received in Seattle by traffic officials of all lines Tuesday directing that all solicitation of both freight and passenger business cease. While the selling division of the traffic departments has been expecting this advice ever since the Government took over the railroads, it came sooner than had been anticipated, and forces home the fact all lines are now one.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX IRKS

Farmers of Eastern Oregon Sending Complaints to Capitol.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 26.—Farmers of Eastern Oregon are flooding Republican Senators with complaints about the application of the excess profits tax, and charge that the law, as it is being administered by deputies of Collector Miller is working serious discrimination against the homesteader who has

KAISER IS AT ST. QUENTIN

"All-Highest" Struts Safely 25 Miles From Present Front.

COPENHAGEN, March 26.

The correspondent of the Berlin Vorwarts at the French front reports that the German Emperor with his staff now is at St. Quentin, approximately 25 miles from the present battle line. The German losses, he adds, though great, have not been so heavy as feared. A great number of tanks were used in the battle, and he says, the advance has been made because of excellent leadership and keen preparation.

Dry Problem Up to Bay State Senate.

BOSTON, March 26.—The House late today ratified the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution with a vote of 145 to 91. The resolution now goes to the Senate.

SCHOOL GIRL TELLS OTHERS

How They Can Find Relief From Periodic Sufferings.

Nashua, N.H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that I was about to give up. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I use to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELNA MARTIN, 25 Bowers St., Nashua, N.H.

To Break Up a Cold

Mrs. William Ackerman, Collinsville, Ill., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold on the lungs the quickest of anything I know of."

The reason so many girls write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice, is because from their 40 years experience they have a store of knowledge which is invariably helpful.