

# MAKES WARSHIP LOOK LIKE TUB

Painters Disguise Craft to Deceive Foe Lurking in Enemy Waters.

## CAMOUFLAGE IN THE NAVY

Even Dreadnaughts Made to Appear as Something but the Monsters They Are—Navy Men Like Gray the Best.

By J. M. DAIGER, Correspondent Chicago News.

Norfolk, Va.—"And what is that old tub lying over there, captain?"

"That happens to be a brand new torpedo boat destroyer that has just arrived to be manned and put into immediate service."

The thing that made me call the new destroyer an old tub is the thing that makes the commander of a German U-boat look through his periscope and remark: "A fine morning, but not a ship in sight." If the next instant finds the submarine banked straight down into Davy Jones' locker, it is because the commander failed to launch a torpedo at the "fine morning" and because the "fine morning" got in its shot first.

It is the naval camouflage—the painting of ships to look at a short distance like what they are not and at a long distance like nothing at all.

Even a Superdreadnaught. Impossible as it might seem to make superdreadnaughts appear anything but the monsters they are, there are nevertheless processes of camouflage for them. It is obvious that details as to what designs are being used on various types of ships are not for publication, especially in view of the fact that experimental schemes for having ships sail in false colors—not under them—are constantly being tried out.

I saw one of the largest of the naval colliers, which has several times crossed the Atlantic since America's entry into the war, that had a very simple scheme of camouflage in which only grays were used. Simple in conception and execution, apparently, but it had an amazing effect on the appearance of the ship at short distance at sea, and from what happened at that short distance I have no doubt the collier was lost to the eye when it got much farther away.

The older naval officers incline to the opinion that the regulation navy gray by itself is better than any camouflage that the artists have invented, and they are frankly skeptical about these riots of color and freak designs that the scientific application of one of the fine arts is smearing over their ships.

The camouflage used by a great many merchantmen is familiar to everyone who has observed the shipping in the harbors along the Atlantic coast. These vessels close up look like scrambled rainbows or like the palette of an artist in his cups. The weather has much to do with the power of these gay colors to create optical illusions.

It is almost impossible for people living comfortably in large cities to imagine the hardships which the men who watch our coasts are suffering at this time of year. Twenty degrees below zero in the Rocky mountains is not so cold as the weather around the equator. The government has supplied the hundreds of men on the patrol boats, the submarine chasers and the mine sweepers with their allotment of winter clothing, but they need knitted articles.

Sometimes Must Let It Sink. Should disaster overtake a ship the rules in the district office at Norfolk say the first consideration must be the war needs of the country. One vessel must not risk danger to save another. The conservation of ships and of men, not the chivalry and the courage and the heroism of the sea, must guide the decision of those who would save a shipwrecked crew. If the number of lives involved is very great—great enough to justify the risk of a smaller number of lives—then the rescue may be attempted. But if there is doubt that a rescuing party will itself return

from a perilous journey to save a small number of lives, then the war time rule is firm.

Early every morning the ships go out in pairs, sister ships, with their huge "broom" stretched across from one vessel to the other, to make clear the path for the merchantmen and warships that must pass through the capes and out to sea and for those that come in during the day. Do they find any German mines? I don't know. But if there are German mines to be found near our coasts, the work of the mine sweepers is a risky business indeed. Even if there are no German mines, I suppose it is quite possible for an American mine—there are thousands of them planted in the district—to break loose from the great mine field in Hampton Roads, or elsewhere, and drift in the way of unsuspecting ship. And there is always the possibility of the enemy within doing what unceasing vigilance in the naval district is trying to prevent him from doing.

Damages for Being Called Traitor. St. Louis.—John H. Boyer has been awarded \$1 actual and \$200 punitive damages from Gus V. R. Mechin, who tried to force Boyer to stand while "The Star-Spangled Banner" was being played. Boyer testified that he was called a traitor and assaulted.

Coal Gas for Motors. The use of coal gas instead of gasoline for motor fuel is rapidly increasing in English cities despite the fact that engines that are driven by it develop but 90 per cent of the power obtained from gasoline.

## Edith Cavell's Cousin in Army

Seeks Vengeance for Brutal Murder of His Boyhood Companion.

### NOW IN THE SIGNAL CORPS

Rejected Many Times by Recruiting Officers in United States and Canada on Account of Small Size—Wants Blood for Blood.

Camp Gordon, Ga.—There is one lad wearing khaki in this camp who entered the army with a fixed determination to avenge a deeply seated private wrong.

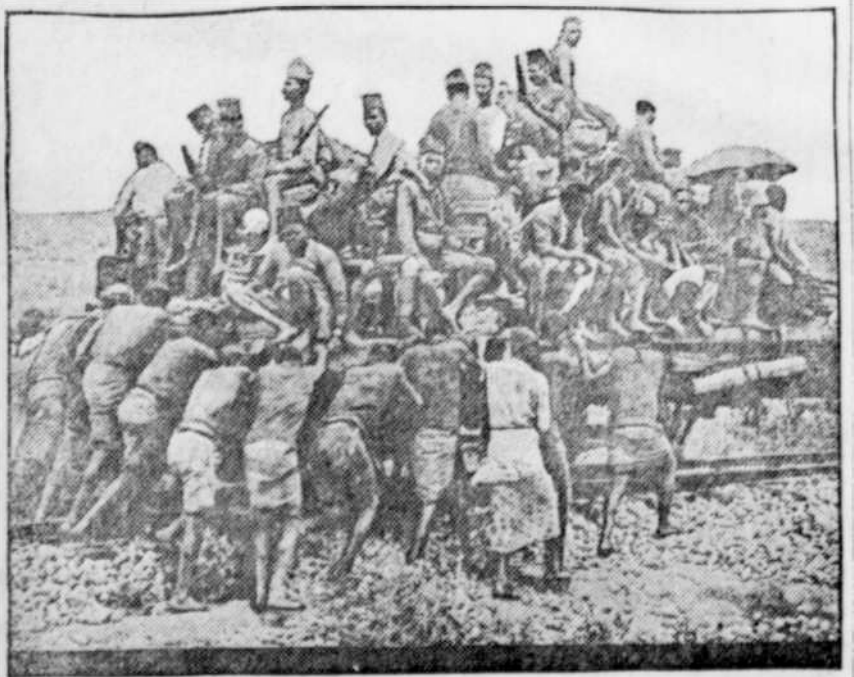
He is Lawrence R. Cavell of Chicago, first cousin and boyhood companion of Edith Cavell, the English Red Cross nurse whose execution at the hands of a German firing squad in Brussels sent a thrill of horror through the world.

It was no easy matter for young Cavell to break into the army. Not until after several vain attempts, both in the United States and in Canada, did he succeed in getting himself straightened out on the first quarter of the course which he expects to lead to the satisfaction of his desire for revenge.

At the time of the murder of his cousin he was only eighteen and small for his years. His father had been engaged in business in Chicago since he had transplanted the family from the native heath in the county of Kent, England, some years before. Kent was also the ill-fated nurse's home, and as a very small boy young Cavell had developed an admiration and affection for his cousin, some ten or fifteen years his senior, that bordered almost on adoration.

Inexpressibly shocked by the news of his cousin's atrocious death, the boy immediately presented himself to the agents of the Canadian recruiting forces in Chicago for enlistment in the overseas service, but he was rejected on account of his age and size—he was many pounds overweight. He even went to Canada and brought all the political influence he could compass to bear in order to carry out his purpose, but again was turned down.

## "MILITARISM" IN THE CONGO FREE STATE



Scene in the Congo Free State showing native soldiers riding on a flat car which is propelled by native civilians.

## DOES HER BIT AT 95



Mrs. Thomas Edwards of Oberlin, O., at the age of ninety-five years has supplied her four sons and numerous grandchildren with enough canned stuff from her own garden to supply them for the winter. She did all her garden work except the plowing, and canned her products under the direction of manuals furnished by the national emergency food garden commission.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

### COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of [Noted] People, Governments and Pacific Northwest and Other Things Worth Knowing.

A successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communication issued Monday night.

Austria-Hungary has officially recognized the independence of Finland, according to a dispatch received in Amsterdam from Vienna.

The British food ministry announces that it intends to make compulsory the employment of a certain percentage of potatoes in breadmaking. This is for the purpose of saving cereal foods.

Major Augustus P. Gardner, of Hamilton, Mass., died late Monday at the Camp Wheeler base hospital at Macon, Ga., after a short illness from pneumonia. He was the first congressman to join the army after war was declared.

President Wilson's address defining war aims of the United States has been published in full by the Berlin newspapers and by papers in other northern cities of Germany, according to reports made to the State department from Copenhagen.

Frederick L. Small, a former Boston broker, was hanged at the state prison at 12:18 o'clock Tuesday morning for the murder of his wife, Florence Arleen Small, at their home in Ossipee, in September, 1916. The governor's council refused a reprieve for Small.

Formation of an athletic class composed exclusively of mothers, sisters and sweethearts of men in the military service of the United States is announced by Stanley Dougan, athletic instructor at the Eureka, Cal., high school. This is said to be the first class of its kind in the United States.

Ten army officers, including General Leocadio Parra, out of 45 arrested in connection with a plot to kill General Alfredo Novo, commander of the military district in the state of Mexico, and Augustin Millan, governor of that state, were executed Monday at Toluca, the state capital, about 40 miles from Mexico City.

Agents of the American steamship Texan, a vessel of 14,000 tons, received advices Monday from naval authorities that she was sinking at sea. The location of the ship was not given. The naval authorities did not state the cause of the Texan's distress, but reports from other sources were that the vessel had been rammed amidships in collision with another ship.

The dreadnaught Texas established the highest record for gunnery practice last year, the Navy department announces, and will receive the Knox trophy, awarded annually to battleships scoring the highest number of points. Captain Victor Blue, who commanded the Texas, has been ordered to Boston to receive the trophy from the Sons of the American Revolution.

Warning of the possibility of a final breach in the Russo-German negotiations is the outstanding feature of the current news from Petrograd Monday. In the meantime according to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail in the Russian capital, the armistice has been extended until February 18. The Russian delegation returned to Petrograd, but the peace negotiations will be resumed after an interval at Warsaw.

Ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment was recommended to the Virginia legislature Friday by Governor Stuart in his message delivered at the biennial session.

The British admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of 18 merchantmen of 1600 tons or over by mine or submarine, as well as three merchantmen under that tonnage.

A record-breaking drought for Tucson and Southern Ariz., was broken Thursday when rain began falling. This is the first rainfall since September 10 and cattle ranges have been badly burned.

Lignite mines in the northwestern section of North Dakota were offered to the government during the period of the war at a meeting of operators representing mines having a total output of 5000 tons per day.

Government supervision of prices of wool and cotton was sanctioned by the National Retail Clothiers' association at a conference with representatives of the efficiency committee of the National Council of Defense in Chicago.

Western railroads have issued orders for a general resumption of solicitation of passenger and freight business. Executives of the road are now in a position to handle more business, that there is no pooling and, therefore, no reason why each road should not go ahead and obtain as much business as possible.

## TEUTON SPY CAUGHT

Accomplice of Bernstorff and Boy-ed Taken at Aviation Camp—Documentary Evidence Secured.

Norfolk, Va.—Naval intelligence officers left here Monday night for Baltimore with Walter Spoermer, suspected of being an active figure in plots launched by Captain Boy-ed, the former German military attache, and believed to have been a captain in the German army.

According to the story unofficially told here, the man was arrested Saturday while in the act of attempting to blow up a magazine in the unfinished army aviation field under construction near Newport News.

The prisoner will be turned over to officers of the department of Justice at Baltimore for a hearing. So far the only charge formally lodged against him is understood to be that he is a dangerous enemy alien.

Documents found in his possession, however, are declared to reveal his connection with Boy-ed and former German Ambassador Bernstorff, and to incriminate in a spy plot persons in Washington, Baltimore and other cities. Details of the contents of the documents are withheld, but it is understood that they will lead to a number of arrests within a few days.

Spoermer's activities are said to have attracted the attention of naval intelligence officers many weeks ago, but his arrest was deferred until additional evidence could be gathered.

Officers followed him night and day, however, the quest leading through several cities, and even to at least two army camps.

Frequently, according to the story, the prisoner posed as an officer of the United States army.

Finally he visited the great army and navy base on Hampton Roads. Before that a young naval agent, posing as a friend of Germany, had made himself acquainted with Spoermer.

The officer followed him man closely in Newport News, and finally to the aviation field, four miles north of this city, where the arrest was made.

## ENGLAND NEEDS MORE MEN

Sir Auckland Geddes Asks for 420,000 Britons to Carry On War.

London—Nearly half a million men from Great Britain alone are to be recruited into the British army at the earliest date possible, and it is probable that many more will be added to that number in the coming month.

These will comprise the younger men, who up to the present have been exempt because of their employment in industries essential to the war services.

This announcement was made in the house of commons Monday by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, whose statement of the government's man-power proposals are replete with interesting details of Great Britain's strength in the struggle, into which she means to throw her full resources.

The minister set forth the status and needs of the British fighting and munitioning forces and measures the government is taking after agreement with most of the labor leaders for recruiting from the classes of skilled workers, who were promised exemption when conscription was adopted.

The empire has enrolled 7,500,000 fighting and labor battalion forces during the war, according to the statement of the minister, and now has more than 4,000,000 enrolled, but needs more men to hold its own against the enemy until the American strength is available.

He praised the spirit in which the labor leaders have met the government, but regretted that the Amalgamated Society of Engineers had remained outside the conference, adding, however, that the institution was still open to the members of this society.

He paid warm tribute to the work of the women and declared that some of the young men among the million exempted workers apparently considered themselves a privileged class and threatened to hold up by strikes the building of airplanes and ships.

### Prison for Emma Goldman.

Washington, D. C.—Conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman on charges of conspiring to prevent operation of the selective service act by urging men of draft age not to register, was Tuesday sustained by the Supreme court. Conviction of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker on charges of conspiring to prevent persons of draft age from registering, were also affirmed. Kramer was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine and Becker, to 20 months' imprisonment.

### Fewer Deaths Reported.

Tacoma, Wash.—Health conditions at Camp Lewis improved considerably in the last week, according to the report issued by Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Field, division surgeon. There were five deaths, including one from scarlet fever, one from pneumonia and one from meningitis.

The cases of communicable diseases total 146 among 31,800 men. German measles and scarlet fever showed a marked decrease.

### British Losses 24,979.

London—British casualties reported during the week ending Monday totaled 24,979 officers and men, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 117; men, 5149.  
Wounded or missing—Officers, 304; men, 19,409.

## INDUSTRIES SHUT DOWN FIVE DAYS

Factories East of Mississippi Hit by Latest Order.

### FUEL SHORTAGE ACUTE

Plants Producing Foods May Continue Operations—Ten Monday Holidays Are Also Included.

Washington, D. C.—America's manufacturing enterprises with but few exceptions, in all states east of the Mississippi river, were ordered by the government Wednesday night to suspend operations for five days, beginning Friday morning, as a drastic measure for relieving the fuel famine.

At the same time, as further means of relief, it was directed that industry and business generally, including all normal activities that require heated buildings, observe as a holiday every Monday for the next ten weeks. This will close down on Mondays not only factories, but saloons, stores except for the sale of drugs and food, places of amusement and nearly all office buildings.

While the order does not mention shipyards, it is known that they will be permitted to continue operations as usual, although munitions plants will be closed.

The government's move came entirely without warning in an order issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield with the approval of President Wilson prescribing stringent restrictions governing the distribution and use of coal.

It was decided upon hurriedly by the President and government heads as a desperate remedy for the fuel crisis and the transportation tangle in the Eastern states.

Even munitions plants are not excepted from the closing down orders. Officials would not discuss the far-reaching effects the action would have on the industrial fabric, and questions as to how the order was to be interpreted to meet specific problems went unanswered.

The order prescribes a preferential list of consumers in whose interest it was drawn. These users will get coal in the following order:

Railroads; household consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, and army and navy cantonments; public utilities, telephone and telegraph plants; strictly government enterprises, excepting factories and plants working on government contracts; public buildings and necessary government, state and municipal requirements; factories producing perishable foods and foods for immediate consumption.

Inclusion of war industries among those to which fuel will be denied caused some surprise, but fuel officials explained that war plants have been producing so much more material than the transportation systems can handle that no serious effects will be felt.

It is estimated the enforcement of the order will save a total of 30,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, which probably is about half of the present shortage.

The indications are that at the end of the ten weeks of Monday holidays, a permanent policy of restricted consumption will have been determined. This plan will limit the use of coal to the less essential industries under a self-rationing basis.

Officials who worked out the curtailment plan came to the conclusion, they said, that the home must be kept warm at all costs. Reports have poured into the fuel administration's offices for several days past telling of intense suffering in many parts of the country.

### Bull Moose Party Fails.

Salem, Or.—The poor old Bull Moose party slipped another notch nearer oblivion in Oregon Thursday when Attorney General Brown held that candidates for that party are not entitled to a place on the primary ballot in May. The attorney general holds that a party, to secure a place on the ballot, must have at least 20 per cent of the vote for presidential electors at the preceding election and the Progressive party failed to secure that number. Consequently there will be only Republican and Democratic primaries.

### School for Blind Named.

Philadelphia—Announcement was made at a conference here Thursday by Frederick H. Mills, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, that the government has selected the institution to be the industrial training school for American soldiers made sightless during the war.

Representatives of similar homes throughout the East and Middle West attended the conference.

### Week's Sinkings Lower.

London—Another marked decrease in the sinkings of British merchantmen by mines or submarines in the past week is noted in the report of the admiralty issued Thursday night. In this period only six merchantmen of 1600 tons or over were sunk and in addition two merchantmen under 1600 tons and two fishing vessels.