

COSACKS CHARGE RUSSIAN FOOD MOB

Peace Demonstrations Coupled With Demand in Petrograd and Moscow

WOMEN HEAD PARADES People Resentful at Enormous Profits Made by Commodity Speculators

STOCKHOLM, March 12.—Serious food riots coupled with peace demonstrations have occurred in both Petrograd and Moscow.

Cosacks charged a wild mob that formed in the Russian capital Thursday night and wrecked bakers' shops and in the melee a number of persons were injured.

The Petrograd newspapers have been suppressed. General Chavaloff, military commander, has issued a proclamation warning the people that the troops will shoot to kill if orders to move on are not obeyed.

No news has been received in Petrograd from Moscow for two days. It is figured that mobs are in control of Moscow and have interrupted all traffic communication with the capital.

Charges that food speculators have reaped enormous profits have incensed the people of Petrograd. Opponents of the Government in the Duma have made bitter attacks upon officials responsible for the food situation.

Several thousand women were in the mob when it began a parade through the principal thoroughfares. Cosacks rode in front of the mob, breaking the mob up into little groups and using whips freely.

U. S. "Armed Force" Will Guard Ships

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United States inventors, including the electrical wizard, Thomas A. Edison, are trying to design methods of sheltering merchantmen from all German undersea boats.

The work of arming merchantmen should occupy only a few more days, and then American commerce will be freed from the bonds that have kept it shivering in American harbors.

SAILINGS KEPT SECRET The first armed liner probably will leave New York within a few days.

Navy Department officials declared that the "voluntary censorship" asked for by Secretary Daniels had been misunderstood throughout the country.

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Germany, it is known here, is planning her greatest offensive on the west front very soon. The withdrawal of troops before the British and French is declared by the military experts of the United States and the embassies here to mean simply the straightening out of the German front.

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HALF OF WASHINGTON WALKS; CARS TIED UP

1000 Street Trolley Men Continue Walkout When Company Refuses Mediation

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Half of Washington walked to work today. In the early hours of the morning nearly 1000 street car men, employed by the Washington Railway and Electric Company, walked out after President Clarence P. King had refused all offers to mediate the differences between them and the company.

Their places were immediately taken by more than 600 strike-breakers imported by the company, but its service was paralyzed during the rush hours.

A riot occurred this afternoon in the center of the F street shopping district. Police reserves rushed to the scene and broke up the mob. Two arrests were made. There were minor disorders in other parts of the city.

BROTHERHOODS REFUTE R. R. COMPANY'S CHARGE

Deny That "Full Crew" Law Was Responsible for Bristol, Pa., Wreck. Blame Officials

HARRISBURG, March 12.—Members of the legislative board of the Railroad Brotherhoods issued a lengthy statement today denying the published assertion of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the "full crew" law was in a measure responsible for the wreck at Bristol, Pa., February 25, when four men were killed. The brotherhoods hold that the fault does not lie with the law but with the fact that the company permitted the men to ride on the engine and the caboose.

The fact that a journal burned off unnoticed and caused the accident is proof positive, the railroad men hold, that the number of men required by the "full crew" law is necessary. No blame attaches to the law, it is contended, if the men were not where the law provides they shall be, and it is announced that the board has knowledge that extra men have been instructed to ride in the cabooses and do nothing. To this several accidents and deaths may be traced, the brotherhoods charge.

ZEPPELIN LAID TO REST IN OWN SIMPLE VAULT

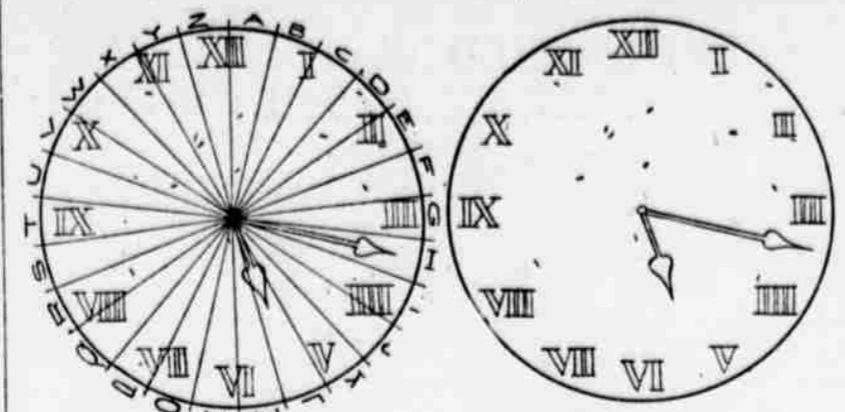
Interment in Royal Cemetery Refused in Accordance With Inventor's Wishes

ROTTERDAM, March 12.—Count von Zeppelin was laid to rest in the simple vault at Stuttgart which he erected years ago for his last resting place, his widow, respecting his wishes, declining offer of the King of Wurttemberg to place the body of the dead inventor in a tomb in the royal cemetery.

Dispatches from Stuttgart today reflected universal mourning in Germany for the dead inventor. The King of Wurttemberg attended the services. Kaiser William sent General von Hoepfner, commander-in-chief of Germany's air forces, as his representative.

The funeral ceremonies were simple and short, owing to the widow's ill health. The Bishop of Stuttgart spoke a few words in praise of the Count. Thousands of workers in the Zeppelin factories came on special trains to bid their chief farewell, and there were hundreds of wreaths.

CHRONOMETER CODE: "NAVY YARD FIXED"



The accusations of smuggling chronometers from the German boats interned at the League Island Navy Yard made against prominent German-American citizens of Philadelphia brings to mind recent exposures of the German spy system. One method by which messages are sent from a spy in enemy territory is by dividing the face of a clock into twenty-six equal divisions, radiating like the spokes of a wheel from the center to the circumference. Each of these divisions stands for a letter of the alphabet, beginning with A at the top and encircling the chronometer like the numerals on a face of a clock. In order to spell out a word on a clock face thus laid off it is necessary only to make a slight scratch or indentation within the division covered by the letter one desires to use. The position of the letter in the word is indicated by its relative distance from the center of the clock face. A letter beginning the message to be used is nearer than any other to the center of the clock, the succeeding letter farther out, the final letter being farthest out toward the circumference of the chronometer. The illustration shows how a message reading "Navy yard fixed" could have been sent out from the interned German boats, the scratches on the brass faces of the chronometer appearing to be purely accidental.

HUNT FOR SMUGGLED POWDER ON BOARD INTERNED LINERS

Continued from Page One

sives on board the raiders has been going on at a rapid pace virtually since diplomatic relations with Germany were severed.

Government officials have announced that every precaution will be taken to prevent the destruction of the two raiders in case of a declaration of war.

While official Washington is making every effort to keep details of the plot under cover, temporarily, at least, it is said that the plot almost unquestionably is the largest German conspiracy ever undertaken in this country.

Those arrested are Henry Rohner, prominent German-American merchant; Adelbert Koerting Fischer, former German army officer, president of the Sebette & Koerting, German ironmaster; his wife, Mrs. Helen Fischer, and two employees of Rohner. The first three are under \$5000 bail each and the two employees are under \$1000 bail each as material witnesses.

Albert Weissinger, who until two weeks ago, was chauffeur of Rohner, admitted today having taken several truckloads of goods to and from the interned German ships for his employer. Weissinger, now a ticket seller for a sightseeing automobile company, said he did not know what was in the boxes that he conveyed to and from the ships.

"I made half a dozen trips, as I remember it, in January, under the direction of Mr. Rohner," he said. "The boxes that I took to the ships contained groceries, as far as I know. What was in the boxes that I took from the ships to Mr. Rohner, I do not know. There was no trouble about getting into or leaving the yard. All I did was to take the boxes to the ships, unload them, load on others and take them to Mr. Rohner."

Weissinger added that he had not been approached by Federal agents. Nor had he been "shadowed," so far as he knew.

CIPHER METHOD SUSPECTED HERE LIKE ONE NAMED IN MAGAZINE STORY

Meville Davison Post, in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, in "Spy Stories," tells of many of the ingenious schemes used by spies in wartime. One of these schemes is similar in many respects to the chronometer method which Federal officials believe may be an important factor in the Navy Yard plot.

In condensed form, part of Mr. Post's story is as follows: Lady X, head of a department of volunteer relief work, was in Paris. It was her intention to go to Holland, but she would not be permitted to enter Belgium. But from Amsterdam she could obtain first-hand reports on conditions in Belgium. She was stopping at one of the large hotels on the Rue de Rivoli.

It was springtime. The promise of an awakened life was over France. And with it came an awakened hope for the success of the great drive that every one expected the Allies to make. The secret of this drive the War Department was taking every precaution to preserve, and Germany striving with every device to discover.

In her passage through the hotel, Lady X was accustomed to see an aged Frenchwoman, of the peasant class, scrubbing the floor. The poor woman looked miserable and sad but how many others in the capital looked the same.

On the morning before the departure of Lady X, the scrubwoman tapped timidly at her door. With tears rolling down her cheeks, she begged the Englishwoman to deliver three five-franc pieces which she clutched in her hand to a given address in Amsterdam. The money was to go to her poor son, who was a prisoner in a detention camp, she explained.

Kissing the three pieces, the scrubwoman said: "They will carry also a mother's love to the son in the German prison."

Lady X was moved by the evident sacrifice that the money meant to the scrubwoman, whose joy could have been only a few sous a day and who must have made great sacrifices to assemble this trifling sum.

The Englishwoman promised to deliver the money, and did so upon arrival at Amsterdam at a tiny shop in a poor quarter of the town. She passed the matter entirely from her mind. Sad to say, she will recall it if she ever writes of her recollection of the great drive.

She perhaps will never realize what a tremendous part she played in it. The three five franc pieces contained the most ingenious secret cipher that ever was devised.

One of the coins bore the name of the sector toward which the great drive was to be directed; the second coin contained the number of divisions that were to be assembled for the drive. The third coin carried the date upon which the Allies had determined.

The method used consisted in dividing the coin into twenty-six equal divisions radiating from the center. One represents each letter of the alphabet with A at the top.

To spell out a word it is only necessary to make insignificant scratches within the division of the letter one wishes to use. The relative distance from the center indicates the position of both letters and words.

Thus Lady X, through an act of kindness, unintentionally smuggled to Germany a secret worth almost an untold sum. The scrubwoman escaped. Needless to say, she is a scrubwoman no longer.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Wolf von Igel, indicted Weiland canal potter, distributed at least \$100,000 to be used for plot and propaganda purposes before he sailed for Germany with Count von Bernstorff, according to information in the hands of the District Attorney.

The District Attorney's office, which made the announcement this afternoon, asked the day before the Frederik VIII sailed that the \$25,000 bond under which Von Igel was held be released.

This action, followed by today's announcement, apparently indicates the Government deliberately let the German Embassy attach slip through its fingers in order to trail other alleged plotters. The Grand Jury this afternoon resumed its probe into German activities, including the India revolt plot charges against Doctor Chakrabarty and Ernest Sokuma.

John Humbert, said to be the man known as "Karl" who made bombs in the hotel room of Fritz Kolk, in Hoboken, was arrested at Broad and Wall streets by Hoboken and New York detectives this afternoon.

GRANT OF TRANSIT CERTIFICATES DELAYED

Absence of Commissioner Magee Causes Postponement of Action by Service Board

Action by the Public Service Commission upon the city's applications for certificates of public convenience to permit the construction of the various sections of the high-speed system has been again delayed. The commission was scheduled to meet in executive session in Harrisburg this afternoon to consider the subject, and it was the belief of officials of the Transit Department here that at least part of the certificates would be granted.

Commissioner William A. Magee, of Pittsburgh, was unable to be present at the executive session on account of the illness of his brother, State Senator Charles J. Magee. On account of the importance of the transit projects it was decided to delay further consideration of the certificates until Commissioner Magee returns.

Favorable decision by the commission upon the applications for permission to construct the delivery loop would mean the immediate awarding of the three contracts for this section, for which bids were opened the first of last month. This is the only section now being held up on account of the inaction of the commission.

The revised analysis of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company's proposed lease made by Ford, Bacon & Davis, New York experts, was completed today. It will not be sent to the printer, however, until Director Twining has completed his own report to the Mayor. The analysis of the New York experts will be embodied in the Director's report on Appendix A.

The entire report could be printed and ready to present to Councils on Thursday of this week were it not for sixteen drawings which it will contain. These will take longer to print than an ordinary written report, and for this reason it was decided not to attempt to present the matter to Councils this week.

There is little likelihood that the Mayor will make public any part of the Director's report until the special session of Councils on March 29, which was called to consider transit exclusively.

Colonel Sheldon Potter, who has been analyzing the provisions of the proposed lease at public meetings, will speak again tonight before the Oak Lane Park Improvement Association in the Reform Church, Seventh and Sixth streets and Sixty-sixth avenue.

U. S. FREES GERMAN, SON OF BERLIN EDITOR

CHICAGO, March 12.—Fritz Wulf, alleged escaped German sailor, who was arrested here last Friday by Federal officials, has been released. Wulf is said to be the son of an editor on the Berliner Tageblatt and an officer on one of the cruisers interned at Philadelphia.

Aside from stating that Wulf had been released and that the Government forbade him disclosing any information, Hinton G. Clough, Federal investigator, refused to make any comment.

Bernhardt, III, Cancels Engagement

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 12.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the famous actress, was unable to leave her private car here today on account of illness. Her engagement here was canceled.

WESTERN MAGNATE SHOT

Head of San Diego Public Utilities Companies Wounded

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 12.—William Clayton, vice president and general manager of the Spreckles Companies, owned the street car system and other big public utilities of the San Diego Bay district, was shot shortly after noon today by Lorenzo Batoma.

The extent of his injury and the cause of the attack are not known.

Fire Sweeps Uptate Plant

MANOR, Pa., March 12.—Fire this afternoon swept through the plant of Banoff's Manufacturing Company, destroying three buildings. Insulating materials are manufactured, and on account of their inflammable nature firemen had great difficulty in saving the remainder of the plant.

Advertisement for St. James Hotel, featuring a drawing of the hotel and text: "The St. James Hotel, 13th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia."

Advertisement for St. Patrick's Night, featuring a drawing of a man in a top hat and text: "St. Patrick's Night, March 17th, 8 o'clock, Dark Room, Walnut at 13th Street."



Mawson & DeMany, 1115 Chestnut Street (Opposite Keith's)

You Can Buy A Hat Worth \$10.00 or \$12.50 Tomorrow at \$8.50

A Fur Coat Clearance With One-Half Reductions

Pony Coats CHOICE AT \$20.00, French Seal THREE GROUPS \$29.50, \$39.50, \$48.00, Hudson Seal SIX WONDERFUL VALUES \$54, \$68, \$98, \$125, \$175, \$250

BUY THAT COAT WITH THESE INDUCEMENTS

We Have Many Muff, Scarf and Set Specials of Pronounced Reductions -for Tuesday

A Guarantee

YOU want just one thing in the clothes you buy; if you get that, it's enough. You want to be satisfied with them.

A "guarantee" doesn't mean much unless it means that; and when we "guarantee" our clothes, that's what it means.

We use none but all-wool fabrics; the best of other materials; skilled craftsmanship; we design styles to express the good, new fashion-ideas; we make models to fit all sizes and shapes of men. And we guarantee satisfaction.

Every merchant who sells our clothes is authorized to make such a guarantee, and make good on it; it covers everything about clothes that may satisfy or dissatisfy; fabrics, fit, colors, tailoring, value for the price. There are no reservations or exceptions.

Look for the label Our label in the clothes is the signature to this guarantee; be sure to see it before you buy. If it isn't there, the clothes are not ours. A small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Chicago New York