II. S. DYEMAKING GREAT SUCCESS

Hoax That Germany Excelled in Craft Exploded by Three Concerns

BIG MERGER UNDER WAY

Kaiser Subsidized Teuton Plants, Thus Eliminating American Competition

U. S. Has Conquered the Dye Problem

AMERICA has conquered the dye problem.

Marcus Hook is making aniline

oil from which colors as wonderful as those that used to be imported are produced.

The quantity is nearly as great. It is being increased.

Kaiser Wilhelm's tricky business deals made America depend on Ger-many for coloring matter, until war

Then Yankee genius won. The Marcus Hook factory is the proof.

America clung to the hoax that
German dyes could not be equaled. The canard is exploded.

Another hoax perpetrated by the Euro-pean war was blown to bits today. It was the tale—believed everywhere tale-believed everywhere-that America could not make dyes like those that used to come from Germany.

But America can make the same dyes, she is making them. She is making vir-tually as great a quantity as the Germans

A few miles out of Philadelphia, at Mar-Hook, the Benzol Products Company is turning out huge quantities of analine oil. This aniline oil, the essential basis of milling dyes, is made into tints as fair and perfect as any the bearded wizards of German science ever conjured out of their

ONLY A YARN

Never until today was there a quaver in the monstrous national fairy tale that of all the products cut off by the war, none was less capable of being imitated than the famous dyes. It was like the fantastic yarn that spread through England, that the an cient fighters of Agincourt came to life and turned the tide at the retreat from Mons.

The fable went a-glimmering when confirmation was given at the offices of the General Chemical Company, in the Morris Building, that a \$20,000,000 National Aniline and Chemical Company would make dyes like the German product as long as the war lasts—and then some more.

The Marcus Hook plant, which sprang up two years ago, created by the war-made necessity for dyes, is one of three concerns to be joined in the merger. The others are the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical

works, of Buffalo, and the Becker Aniline and Chemical Works, Brooklyn.

Why weren't the dyes made here before the war? Because of the Kaiser—directly—officials of the chemical company said. Wilhelm same to America and beat Amer teans by using the famous "whip-saw" methods of predatory trusts. He subsi-dized German dye works to such an extent that they could pay freight across the water pay the custom house duties and yet under-sell American manufacturers. The idea was to wear out United States concerns by a campaign of this kind and then have a

Just how well it worked is shown by its fruits. It set 100,000,000 Americans to thinking that they could not get dyes anywhere in the world except Germany.

Early in the war the Benzol Products

and General Chemical plants, then in Frank-ford, started to turn the trick. The idea was, it is admitted today, that even if their industry should be wiped out after the war, their profits would be great enough to

EMPLOY 500 WORKERS

Five hundred men are working at the Marcus Hook plant, D. W. Marshall, as-sistant general manager of the Benzol Prodsistant general manager of the Benzol Products Company, said today. Twenty-three buildings are in operation and six more are being built. When the merger is completed the plant will be still further enlarged, it was said by one of the General Chemical Company officials in the Morris Building.

As it is, the present output is 75 per cent

as great as the imports used to be, he de-clared.

The Marcus Hook plant will be linked in

The Marcus Hook plant will be linked in the corporation with the Schoellkopf and Becker concerns. At the Becker works, in Brooklyn, benzol is derived from coal tar. At Marcus Hook the benzol is converted into aniline oil. This is shipped to Buffalo, where the colors are added.

Five million dollars is the capital of the Becker concern. The company owns in

Recker concern. The company owns, in addition to the Brooklyn plant, factories at Newburg and Wappinger Falls, N. Y. The Schoelikopf Company is capitalized at \$3.000,000. It owns the present National Aniline and Chemical Company, capitalized at \$1.000,000.

Aniline and Chemical Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000.

The Marcus Hoole Company's stock is held by the General Chemical Company, the Barrett Company and the Semet-Solvey Company, of Syracuse, N. Y. Although it is to be incorporated for \$20,000,000, the stock of the new consolidation will be held closely and not put on the market. General Chemical officials said. Working capital will, however, be provided.

America never lacked chemists to formulate German-like dyes, according to the General Chemical Company officer who shattered the long-lived hoax. It had not had a chance to make the product because of lack of capital.

When peace comes the new concesn will try to get a tariff law to protect it from foreign competition. If that fails, it is declared, business will go right on, "regardless."

ODD FELLOWS MEET IN SECRET SESSIONS

Business Matters Considered by Grand Lodge at York-Rebekahs Confer Degrees

YORK, Pa., May 16.—Business sessions of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows occupied all of today, the meetings being behind closed doors.

Past representatives—delegates to the

Fast representatives—delegates to the present session who have been delegates in a former year—will hold their annual banquet this evening.

At the same time the Rebekah degree wift be confered at the separate meeting of women from the Rebekah lodges.

Guests at the past representatives banquet tonight will include Henry V. Borst. Amsterdam, N. Y., deputy grand sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge; John B. Goodwin, Baltimore, secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge; Grand Master Lyman J. Cheney, New York; Grand Master F. Haward F. Lloyd, New Jersey; Grand Secretary Harry S. Pline, New Jersey; Grand Master E. J. C. Parsons, Maryland; Grand Secretary William A. Jones, Maryland; Grand Representative J. Willard Crossan, Delaware, and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Flee Fire in Nighties The family of H. Videman escaped in heir night clothes early today when flames roke out on the first floor of their store and dwelling at 2121 South Sevanth floor. Blight damage was bayed by the last the country out by fromes.

U. S. NOT YET THRILLED BY PULSING 'WAR THROB'

Mass of People Still Unaware "America Is in the War," Allied Envoys Say

LACK SACRIFICE SPIRIT

Distance From Fighting Front One Reason for Lack of Comprehensive Popular Participation

WASHINGTON, May 16.

America is not really in the war. Officials of both England and France, who are in the national capital, as well as other Allied diplomatic representatives, frankly say that the mass of the population of the United States does not actually know the war throb.

While officials have only the highest praise for the activity of the Administration in its preparations to throw the entire re sources of the nation into the European conflict, and while they laud the patriotism of the United States, still they state that America can never arouse itself to its true

They point to their own countries as examples of what happened during the early days of the war, when every one was pa-triotic and gave much "lip service." as one envoy has put it, but it took months before the mass population became aroused to the point of highest sacrifice.

SACRIFICE THE KEYNOTE

Sacrifice—the foreign representatives say—is the keynote of the war. When the peoples of a country are aroused to such a peoples of a country are aroused to such a state that they will give up their ideals, their convictions, as well as their physical comforts, then they are truly in the war. "We have found in this war," one Allied representative said today, "that it is not hard for men to toss their lives away on the field of battle for a great cause. But when men toss their convictions and their ideals aside, at home, for a great cause, with no accompanying excitement of bat-tle and none of the glory of military sacri-

fice, then they are truly in the war, and taking an active part. "It is these sacrifices which make a peo-

"Sentiment—perhaps it's bosh," another envoy said, "but it is an indication of the war spirit. When the little children of France wander through the fields gather-ing flowers and making wreaths to place on the graves of unknown soldiers of another nation, that is sentiment, pretty sentiment, too, and it is an indication of the great war spirit which has grasped the people of France from the oldest man down to the

mallest child." It is these indications that the Allied representatives find scarce in America, and they do not wonder at it, for they realize that America cannot arouse itself to a full war pitch thousands of miles away from the battle front. But they do not lack in the slightest instance for faith in America. for she is and will continue to rally to the

But they hope that she may never be "really in the war" in the sense that the other European nations are, for they hope that she will be saved the devastation and misery which has aroused France, England, Belgium and Italy to the "war pitch."

H. G. WELLS LEADS FIGHT TO MODIFY MONARCHY

LONDON, May 16 .- H. G. Wells, fame LONDON, May 16.—H. G. Weils, tamous English novelist, has become leader of a little group that is seeking "modification of the British monarchy." Mr. Weils has written letters to the Times and other papers suggesting that England be made republic and he followed them up today with another expression, saying, in part:
"If monarchy is to survive in the British empire it must speedily undergo the mos

profound modification." Mr. Wells takes it for granted that the Hohenzollern dynasty in Germany will col-lapse as a result of the war and he thinks that England will be greatly affected un-less the British form of government is changed in the meantime.





A Book all Americans should have

First because it contains the President's appeal to the American people signed with a facsimile of his own handwriting, a complete history of the American Flag and its meaning, and the complete words of our two National Songs, "America" and "Star Spangled Banner."

Secondly because all pub-from the sale of this book will be devoted to the

AMERICAN RED CROSS

The book is published by the J. B. Lippincott Co., in red cloth binding, the flag in full colors. By its purchase you not only help a splendid cause, but obtain for your children and your children's children a lasting memento of our present conflict.

-- Clip Coupon and Mail E. L. D. Roach, Bulletin Bldg. Philadelphia Enclosed find 25d for which please nd me copy of "Our Flag and Its

EXPRESS COMPANIES TO ASK HIGHER RATES

Upward Price Trend Hits Public Utilities as Well as Consumer, They Say Joins Controversy

WASHINGTON. May is.
The nine principal express companies operating in the United States are to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission a petition for a general increase in their rates, it was learned here today. It also is likely that other public utilities doing an ilkely that other public utilities doing an WASHINGTON, May 16. interstate business, such as telephone and telegraph companies and pipe lines, will ask the Federal rate-regulating body for addilonal revenues.

based is that the high cost of living has hit

During January, 1917, the last month for which figures have been compiled, the excompanies showed a deficit of \$113. This deficit has been increasing for al months and forecasts of later severa! figures indicate that the rate at which the ficit is increasing is accelerating.
The public utilities have suffered from
a same upward trend of prices which

forced the railroads of the United States to ask the commission for a general increase of 15 per cent in freight rates Labor and supplies of all kinds and taxes, both State and Federal, have shown a larger and larger aggregate on the books of these companies, while they have been found to keep their rates stationary, being under Federal rate supervision. The public utility corporations, as well as the railroads of the country, declare that the war is bringing added burdens to them, as there is a heavy traffic made up of Government business which commands rates lower than the usual

have suffered by reason of higher operating costs, the express companies declare they have had the hardest time because of the competition brought about by the United States parcel post service. This service, operating at lower rates than those which the express companies give, cut into

Shenandoah Herald Raises Price SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 18.—The Shen-andoah Herald, one of the largest circulated newspapers of this region, has raised its price from one cent to two cents daily and ten cents a week, due to the high cost of

TRANSIT LEASE ATTACK ASSAILS TAYLOR STAND

Councilman Ulrich, Active in Business Men's Association,

GOES BACK INTO HISTORY

Declares Former Director's Present Advocacy of Pact Shows Him to Be Inconsistent

The transit lease offered the city by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is the target for another volley of criticism in a statement made public today by George C Cirich, Select Councilman from the Forty second Ward, a leader in the activities of

the United Business Men's Association. The statement by Mr. Ulrich, after touch ing upon the general objections to the lease which have been pointed out several times by Transit Director Twining and Sheldon calls upon former Transit Directo A Merritt Taylor to square his present advocacy of the transit company's contentions with his former statements on transit.

In his criticism of the advocacy of the lease offer by Mr. Taylor, he says:

'However, if Mr. Taylor was working in the interest of the whole people when he was Director of Transit, he certainly was not doing so when he now advocates the accept-ance of the present lease.

In the closing portion of his statement be

calls upon the former thry Transit Director to square previous statements with his present postion, continuing.

The trouble is that no one has ever

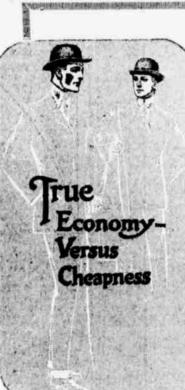
"The trouble is that no one has ever taken the time to investigate Mr. Taylor's statements or to question them.

"So long as they were unchallenged he was able to get away with it, but in the limelight of information embodied in the analysis of the company's proposal by Director Twining, it is clearly shown that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company is taking a very optimistic view of their future earnings, and the fact that they are de-manding that their present earnings be guaranteed to them show that they do not believe their own estimates.

"If they did, then why ask for a guaranteed cumulative dividend of \$11,500,000 in the stock of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit

Company?"
Mr. Ulrich asserts that the Transit Com-





There are probably thousands of men in Philadelphia who buy their clothing now from one house, now from another, lured by extravagant advertising claims, and never feeling certain that they are getting value received.

Such men can find safe anchorage here.

We do not claim to sell you a \$40.00 Suit for \$20.00-neither can anyone do so and tell the truth. But we give you 100 cents' worth of value for every dollar you spend with us.

Just as an object lesson to yourself please test us on this statement. Many men are surprised to find that our regular prices are as low, or lower, than some of our competitors fabulous bargain figures.

And, no matter what price you pay us, you will get full value in the quality and style of our garments.

Spring Suits and Overcoats \$15 and Upwards

JACOB REED'S SONS

pany is making an effort to force the city to take care of all the "watered stock" of the underlying companies. He also brings up the question of independent operation by quoting from a statement made several years ago on the Philadelphia tran-sit situation by William R. Wileox, chair-man of the Public Service Commission of New York city. Mr. Wilcox at that time New York city. Mr Wheek at that this stated emphatically that it would be to the city's advantage to have the new lines operated by an independent company.

Plans have now been completed for the first hearing on the lease before Councils'

ways Friday afternoon. Officials of the transit company have been invited to appear at the hearing and give views on the proposed lease. Former Director Taylor has also been asked to appear. Although no opponents of the lease have been invited to appear, it is known that the statements of the transit company officials will be sub-ject to a searching cross-examination by Finance Committee Chairman Gaffney and

Ritter Shifted to The Hage BERNE, May 16.—Dr. Paul Rig Swiss Minister at Washington, he appointed Minister at The Hagus announced here.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

More Than Two Thousand Correct Suits for Men at \$15.00,\$18.00 and \$20.00 IN CONSIDERATION of the in-

creased prices of everything essential to the manufacture of men's clothing, it might be well for men to consider the foundation principles upon which this Clothing Store has built a business second to none in Philadelphia and one of the greatest in the world-

To sell only good Clothing and to sell that Clothing at the lowest possible price consistent with quality of thorough reliability.

To maintain high standards of quality-in fabrics and workmanship-regardless of market conditions.

To provide only the styles which are authentically correct. Not to offend the tastes of our customers with the bizarre or freakish models,

To take advantage of every trade opportunity which might be converted to the economic benefit of

Men-particularly those who wish to pay \$15.00, \$18.00 or \$20.00 for their Summer Suit-should bear the above principles in mind. Our Seal of Confidence is an all-inclusive guarantee that no transaction here is considered closed until the customer expresses absolute satisfaction.

We have provided an ample range of sizes to meet the requirements of men of all proportionsregular, stout, short and slender.

THE SAME variety which characterizes these Suits 1 at popular prices you will find reflected in our higher-priced lines. These include clothing from the Stein-Bloch Company and Hart, Schaffner & Marxstyle creators to American men and producers of the finest ready-to-wear clothing in the world.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

969 Suits at \$15.00 451 Suits at \$18.00 815 Suits at \$20.00 A remarkable variety at these popular prices and a striking example of the unexcelled ex-

tent of our stocks.
Scores of distinctive, tasteful styles — single- and double-breasted Sack Suits, conserva-tive in cut or in trim-fitting mil-

itary lines; smart semi-belted models; and this season's nov-elty, the belted-all-around Nor-folk Suits. The choice of fabrics at these

prices is exceptionally wide. There are plain-toned flannels, smart tweeds and homespuns, neat checked and pencil-striped fabrics, finished and unfinished worsteds, and the always desirable blue and black serges.

The workmanship is of that faultless quality which characterizes every garment in this store. Seams carefully placed

Store. Seams carefully placed where they will do the most good; the underlying fabrics, which form the "foundation" of the coat, are of thoroughly reliable quality; and numerous other style touches seldom found in clothing at these prices,
We have taken extra care in
the selection of these Suits, and
can freely state that at these prices they represent valunexcelled anywhere to-day.

Republic the first Effective Rubber Non-Skid Tire

YEARS ago Republic invented the first effective non-skid tire-the Republic Staggard Tread.

It changed the whole course of tire manufacture.

But the discovery of the Prodium Process ranks far higher in importance.

Republic Tires made by the Prodium Process last longer and show greater wear resistance.

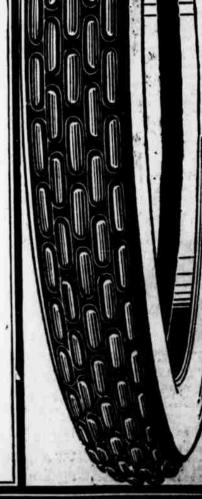
They are springy and responsive and less liable to road cuts and chipping.

They wear down evenly and slowly like a piece of steel.

Republic Black-Line Red Inner Tubes have a Reputation for freedom from trouble

The Republic Rubber Company Youngstown, Ohio

REPUBLIC RUBBER CO. 806 N. BROAD ST.



REPUBLIC TIRES