

U-BOAT BATTLE
VICTORS PRAISED

First Submarine Prisoners
Credited to Destroyers
Fanning and Nicholson

ENEMY'S CRAFT SUNK
Heroic Work of Sailors in Saving
Teuton Survivors Wins
Commendation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The United States destroyer Fanning, aided by the United States destroyer Nicholson, was officially credited today with capture of the first German submarine prisoners. The event occurred in November and cable reports gave only scant news of the capture.

In giving the details of the capture Secretary Daniels commended the following officers: The Fanning: LIEUTENANT A. S. CARPENTER, commander, George street, New Brunswick.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE FORT, executive officer, 2817 Q street, Washington, D. C. LIEUTENANT WALTER O. HENRY, care of the United States Navy, care of the Fanning, New Brunswick, N. J. LIEUTENANT (Junior Grade) ROBERT B. BILLY, 115 South Forty-second street, Philadelphia.

ESKON JOHN A. VINCENT, 429 Roebury building, Scot Hill, Penn. COXSWAIN D. A. LOOMIS, Flag, Meib. CHIEF PHARMACEUTIST MATE ELMER HARWELL, Scot Hill, Penn. COXSWAIN FRANCIS E. CONNER, national naval volunteer, 169 Delaware avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

The Fanning was commanded by Lieutenant A. S. Carpenter, with Lieutenant G. H. Fort as his executive officer. The story shows conclusively just what good work the American destroyer squadron is doing in European waters. The submarine, gunning for a convoy, was sighted when it raised its periscope; was compelled to come to the surface by a depth charge, and then was disabled by shells from the Fanning.

Special commendation by Lieutenant Carpenter was accorded the officer of the deck, Lieutenant Walter O. Henry, and Coxswain D. Loomis for sighting the German submarine periscope, and Chief Pharmacist Mate Elmer Harwell and Coxswain Francis E. Conner, national naval volunteers, who heroically jumped overboard to rescue a drowning German seaman.

39 HAPPY PRISONERS
Four officers and thirty-five members of the crew were taken prisoners, and they were so happy to be free of their virtual prison life that they cheered as they shovelled off in the lifeboat.

The account of the capture differs little from earlier reports, except that there was no mention of the previous claim that the Teutons themselves had opened the valves after surrendering. The indications were that the depth charge had hit the shell-like sides of the U-boat as she sank.

Garfield Acts
on Coal Plea

Continued from Page One
"The gross margin seems to be in the hands of the newspapers."

He refused to comment in any way on the possibility of the co-operation of the Doctor Garfield, or on the outcome of such a conference.

He was also reticent about his ten-hour conference with A. S. Leopold, a business associate of Garfield, yesterday. He described it as an itinerant conference, dealing with the distribution of coal to the dealers.

His indifference to a suggestion of West Philadelphia dealers that he take steps to insure delivery of coal was noted by the press.

Unless new developments occur, the new coal prices will undoubtedly go into effect January 1, on the designated date, as a Doctor Garfield declared power to adjust prices is vested in Mr. Potter.

As Mr. Potter has upheld the views of Mr. Lewis, who has stood squarely for the increase and refused the plea of business associations to meet in conference to determine whether the new price is warranted, no relief may be expected from Washington.

Despite the failure of coal shipments to Philadelphia during the last few days, Mr. Lewis and other administration officials are hopeful that enough coal will reach here to supply the wants of all consumers. The present weather conditions, it was pointed out, are against quantities of coal reaching the city, but all expressed hope for results.

Edwin M. Abbott, chairman of the legal committee of the United Business Men's Association, said today that the association is ready to proceed with a conference on New Year's day, but that he had received no answer from Washington to the protest against the attitude of Mr. Lewis that was forwarded yesterday.

C. P. Heckett, of the Philadelphia coal committee, today made a special plea for the coal committee in the city. He urged that every home be supplied with a thermometer, so that the Government's regulations requiring the temperature to be no more than 68 degrees be lived up to.

He made a series of investigations in several sections of the city and found that most household temperatures are fixed by guesswork. He urged the purchase of a thermometer for every household as a patriotic duty.

Philadelphia and the other communities which have suffered from a fuel shortage may reasonably expect an improvement of conditions as a result of the President taking over the control of the railroads, Dr. Garfield said today, as the principle cause of coal shortage is the inability of the lines to obtain the cars on which to load the coal and the delay in movement of the coal destination when loaded.

But the public must not expect enormous improvement or expect it too soon, Dr. Garfield said. The improvement will come but it will take time.

"We have developed our railroad systems upon the idea of competition," said Doctor Garfield, "and it is possible that the improvement may be effected, but it will take time and the public should guard against too great and rapid expectation."

I. Hamilton Mirklil, Sr., general manager of the Girard Estate and general manager of the estate's coal mining properties, refused to comment on the testimony given before the Senate yesterday by W. E. Colver, of the Federal Trade Commission, testifying that the high royalties charged by the Girard Estate were in great measure responsible for the high price of coal in Philadelphia.

SUCCESSI ITALIANI
INTORNO AD ASIAGO

Contingenti di Forze Austro-Tedesche Disperse dagli
Aviatori Italiani

ROMA, 29 Dicembre.
Un telegramma da Londra annuncia che le operazioni sulla frontiera nordica italiana sono ostacolate dal intenso freddo e da abbondanti nevicate.

L'artiglieria continua attiva in parecchi punti, nonostante le critiche condizioni atmosferiche. Pattuglie vengono spinte innanzi durante le tormentate di neve, con lo scopo di poter effettuare qualche attacco di sorpresa.

Un certo numero di successi sono stati conseguiti dai reparti italiani di incursione. Riparti tedeschi sono stati dispersi dagli italiani sull'altipiano di Asiago, i quali sono pure riusciti a penetrare in alcune trincee austro-tedesche catturando prigionieri e materiale da guerra.

Il telegramma aggiunge che in Palestina i Turchi hanno tentato una controffensiva a nord di Gerusalemme, ma sono stati respinti con gravi perdite. Le forze del generale Allenby avanzarono per oltre due miglia su una larga fronte.

ROMA, 29 dicembre.
Dalla notizia giunta dalla città di battaglia si rileva che il nemico ha rinnovato i tentativi per attraversare il Piave, verso il basso corso, e prestamente nel giorno di Zenson, allo scopo di portare rinforzi ai 2000 soldati che si trovano da varie settimane trincerati sulla sponda occidentale del fiume. Tali tentativi fallirono completamente quando, ieri, l'altro, gli italiani, con il fuoco dei mortai da trincea, riuscirono a distruggere quattro ponti per pedoni che il nemico era riuscito a gettare attraverso il corso delle acque.

Dalla costa verso il nord e lungo la frontiera della montagna continue le operazioni artiglierie, con locali combattimenti di fanteria, non molto importanti. Gli italiani sono riusciti sempre vittoriosi.

Sull'altipiano di Asiago, a nord-ovest di Rovereto e ad ovest di Carovà di Sotto, e nelle valli giulidiane a Larcarina, pattuglie nemiche furono respinte dai reparti italiani di incursione. Un piccolo avanzamento da truppe austro-tedesche fu sorpreso e respinto da una incursione sulle linee nemiche e qualche cattura di ufficiali e veterani uomini. Tra Carovà e Carovà a sud-ovest di Asiago, pattuglie italiane fecero una incursione sulle linee nemiche e tornarono con un ufficiale e trentasei uomini prigionieri.

Forti sembrano di accamparsi "Caproni" sopra i forti contingenti "aerei" in movimento nella valle Ronchi, e il bombardamento, dispendioso.

Stando alle ultime notizie pervenute dalla fronte, dall'altipiano di Asiago, all'Adriatico i cannoni di grosso calibro, tanto italiani quanto austro-tedeschi, hanno aperto un fuoco distruttivo da "aerei" in tutta la ripresa della disastrosa lotta. Sembra che il generale Diaz voglia compiere tutti gli sforzi possibili per ricattare le posizioni di Monte Asolone e Monte Solonzo, tra il Brenta ed il Piave.

Secondo un dispaccio giunto dal quartier generale italiano sembra che truppe austro-tedesche, truppe forti, rimangono state identificate sulle linee nemiche.

Dai Campi Militari
I bravi soldati filodelfiani che si trovano a Camp Meade non soltanto dovranno venire annerchi nell'arte della guerra, ma dovranno anche avere una certa familiarità con quanto concerne l'ingranaggio governativo, per il loro continuo contatto con i funzionari che ne fanno parte e per meglio comprendere gli scopi della guerra ed i metodi impiegati dalle nazioni per il proseguimento di essa. A tale scopo i membri del Congresso e della Camera Legislativa dello Stato di Maryland visiteranno l'accampamento e terranno delle conferenze ai soldati.

Le letture e le discussioni sulla guerra avranno principio dopo il primo dell'anno, ma lettura sullo stesso soggetto sarà tenuta domenica prossima sotto gli auspici della Y. M. C. A. Parlera di New Haven, Conn. Il quale saluterà i soldati non che partira' allo scopo di passare qualche poco di tempo nella residenza in città, dovendo perciò recarsi in Francia.

Buy Unfinished Apartment House
The unfinished apartment house at the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Walnut streets has been conveyed by Albert S. Riehl to the Pennsylvania Trust Co. for a mortgage of \$1,400,000. The building will be fifteen stories when completed.

BAKER'S COCOA
HAS GREAT FOOD VALUE

THE food value of cocoa has been proven by centuries of use, and dictitians and physicians the world over are enthusiastic in their endorsements of it. It is said to contain more nourishment than beef, in a more readily assimilated form. The choice, however, should be a high-grade cocoa,—"Baker's" of course.

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SAMMEES' CAMP
NOW DEEP IN SNOW

Three-Foot Blanket Upsets
Traffic and Stalls Motor-cars and Ambulances

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 29.
Five days of continuous snowfall has covered the entire American camp with a blanket three feet deep that is upsetting traffic.

Stalled motorcars and ambulances are seen at mile intervals along the roads. As the result of an order from headquarters prescribing careful driving there has been an absence of casualties, although the surgeons are busy relieving cases of frost-bitten feet and frozen ears.

The soldiers are reading the latest American news in newly arrived newspapers from the States and sport at reports of a camp "hardship" and others who "were forced to spend five cigarless days during which they had to smoke pipes."

Hard pronunciation is the rule in the American army now, although the troops have not yet seen active service. A man who enlisted is a private last July today received a commission as first lieutenant.

Medics Disloyal,
Says Osteopath

Continued from Page One
The allopaths have had the arrogance to suggest others as members of the board who would meet their approval.

"Their actions are especially farcical in view of the fact that Draft Board No. 22 has been commended by the authorities at Washington for its work. Our district, I believe, is the largest in the city and we have had 6400 engagements in the army since the outbreak of the war at hand that we were allowed four physicians on the board.

The allopaths made the same objections to the osteopath until the latter became so strong that the objections of the former were futile. We all endeavor to cure by different methods, yet they do not approve of ours and they would hinder the work of the Government. The action of the osteopath in asking three of their members to resign from the board is just as absurd as asking a man who is drafted for military service not to obey the orders of the Government.

"The society does not seem to know that we are recognized as physicians by the State and that we sign birth and death certificates and perform other 'duties' on the same as they do. The three members who they wish to resign will remain loyal to the board."

The members of the County Medical Society on Draft Board No. 22, which has been appointed by the Governor, are Dr. W. R. Morford, Dr. G. V. Ciccone and Dr. Ignazio Cortese.

When asked why the society objected to its members being on the board Dr. Joseph M. Endres, secretary of the local branch of the society, said: "Doctor Bailey is not a doctor of medicine, and is not eligible to serve in the army or navy. A man not eligible for this service should not examine men who are and should not serve."

But Doctor Bailey was appointed by the Government," he was reminded. "He was appointed by the Governor, but not the Government," Doctor Endres insisted. If he was aware of the fact that the Governor represented the national Government in this case he did not say so.

Asked to define Dr. Bailey's profession, Dr. Endres said that Dr. Bailey was a "practitioner of manipulative art" and not allowed to give medicine.

The draft board as a whole will stand by all the physicians in its membership, and has adopted resolutions declaring that the action of the osteopath in asking three of its members to resign from the board is an interference with the selective service law.

Kaiser Yields Alsace
Right to Plebiscite

Continued from Page One
Macedonia cannot be defined annexation, he declared, and hence Bulgaria will cling to her war aims.

PLAN TO END NAVAL WAR
DEBATED AT PETROGRAD

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 29.
Conference relating to the cessation of naval warfare in the Baltic and Black Seas and, by joint work clearing these maritime areas of mines have already begun at Petrograd between Russian naval officers and representatives of the Central Powers, according to advices from the Russian capital today.

The greater part of the German fleet in the Baltic is already on its way back to Kiel, the dispatches added.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is reported to be drafting a note to the Entente powers, which will take the form of an ultimatum, granting a certain time limit in which they shall say whether or not they will participate in general peace negotiations.

Think Roads Can Pay
\$250,000,000 Profits

Continued from Page One
Should ownership eventually come by act of Congress the Government will be ready, even to the point of having established reasonable compensation for the roads. Eighteen hundred men are now at work throughout the country establishing the physical valuation of different roads. Work has been completed on six lines.

VALUATION IDEAS CONFLICT
In valuation hearings constantly being held by the commission on two conflicting plans have been proposed. The railroad seek the highest value, the railway brotherhoods the lowest. The latter will consent only to paying the private owners "the total amount of money on which the carrier is entitled to earn a return under the provisions of its charter."

The railroads today would ask \$200,000,000 compensation if the Government decided to own the lines permanently.

The brotherhoods, claiming at least one-fourth of this capitalization in "water" object to paying even \$15,000,000,000. They contend a large part of this is already in the hands of the railroads, insisting that only actual investment should be paid for and that increments from earnings are rightfully public property.

The brotherhoods' demands for higher wages are intimately associated with their decision to drive for Government ownership. In the "vicious circle" around which the employees say they are constantly running to obtain higher pay, and the railroads' higher freight rates, and the employees are generally pictured as holding up the public under threats of strike.

By Government ownership, say the brotherhood leaders, this "vicious circle" would forever be removed. They desire to see the Government take in much the same way that postoffice employees are. And they say, just as the postal service will never be made a private monopoly, the railroads will never be sold to the private hands of the present Federal control proves a success.

MacNeir, Lighting Expert, Dies
Leonidas MacNeir, one of the most noted of the old school of lighting experts, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 127 West Weaver street, Germantown.

He was eighty-seven years old. He died in the Capitol in Washington when he was lighting the fixtures of the famous fixture which lighted the Senate chamber. He also installed the fixtures at the Academy of Music, at the Cathedral of St. Ignace and at the Continental Hotel and various other institutions. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

TOD Y'S MARRIAGE LICENSES
There were 247, 250, 253, 256, 259, 262, 265, 268, 271, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 289, 292, 295, 298, 301, 304, 307, 310, 313, 316, 319, 322, 325, 328, 331, 334, 337, 340, 343, 346, 349, 352, 355, 358, 361, 364, 367, 370, 373, 376, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 406, 409, 412, 415, 418, 421, 424, 427, 430, 433, 436, 439, 442, 445, 448, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, 466, 469, 472, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 496, 499, 502, 505, 508, 511, 514, 517, 520, 523, 526, 529, 532, 535, 538, 541, 544, 547, 550, 553, 556, 559, 562, 565, 568, 571, 574, 577, 580, 583, 586, 589, 592, 595, 598, 601, 604, 607, 610, 613, 616, 619, 622, 625, 628, 631, 634, 637, 640, 643, 646, 649, 652, 655, 658, 661, 664, 667, 670, 673, 676, 679, 682, 685, 688, 691, 694, 697, 700, 703, 706, 709, 712, 715, 718, 721, 724, 727, 730, 733, 736, 739, 742, 745, 748, 751, 754, 757, 760, 763, 766, 769, 772, 775, 778, 781, 784, 787, 790, 793, 796, 799, 802, 805, 808, 811, 814, 817, 820, 823, 826, 829, 832, 835, 838, 841, 844, 847, 850, 853, 856, 859, 862, 865, 868, 871, 874, 877, 880, 883, 886, 889, 892, 895, 898, 901, 904, 907, 910, 913, 916, 919, 922, 925, 928, 931, 934, 937, 940, 943, 946, 949, 952, 955, 958, 961, 964, 967, 970, 973, 976, 979, 982, 985, 988, 991, 994, 997, 1000.

ARMY WOOL BUYING
DELAY IS ADMITTED

General Sharpe Tells Senate
Probers of Departmental
Tardiness

SLOWNESS IS SHOWN
Four Months Consumed in Arrange-
ments for Purchases While
Prices Doubled

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.
Months' delay in buying wool for training soldiers' uniforms and overcoats was admitted by Quartermaster General Sharpe before the Senate military probers today. This delay, camp commanders have testified, resulted in the death of scores of troops who suffered from lack of proper clothing and blankets.

Sharpe said it took him from April 5 to August 1 even to arrange for wool purchases. No considerable quantity of wool was bought until September 1. Here he Sharpe's record of the transactions.

April 2, received a letter from the Boston Wool Trading Association offering all wool controlled by it at prevailing prices. (Sharpe made no effort to learn how much wool was involved.)

He referred the matter to Secretary Baker, who in turn referred to the munitions board.

June 6 Sharpe asked if funds were available for wool purchases for the same month got authority to go ahead. July 15 he discussed with the National Defense Council the advisability of purchasing wool from the Boston concern.

August 1 he established a wool-buying office in Boston and bought some wool. September 1 began buying in quantities.

Senator Weeks declared the Government's failure to take advantage of the Boston offer immediately cost the Government \$150,000,000. He asked Sharpe why the delay in purchase occurred.

"Well, the council didn't call my attention to the need for wool buying until June 1," said Sharpe. "The council was alarmed at the rise in the wool prices and thought the Government ought to get control of the wool supply."

Sharpe admitted he had heard "indefinite reports" early in the year of a wool shortage, that led to a conference "some time in June" attended by War, Navy and Commerce Department representatives.

Sharpe admitted acceptance of the Boston woolmen's offer would have been "very advantageous."

"But we didn't know we had the right to purchase them," he added. "When you finally did buy wool you paid 100 per cent more than the market price on April 2, the price at which the Boston offer was made, didn't you?" asked Senator Chamberlain.

"I don't know," replied Sharpe. Senator Weeks asked why contractors who had been given orders by April 12 for clothes for 1,000,000 men were not required to buy their own wool. Sharpe said he didn't know whether contracts specified the manufacturer of the Government should furnish the wool.

FARMERS TAKE HOME
MANY HELPFUL IDEAS

Next Year's Crops to Reflect
Results of Annual
Conference

POULTRY VITAL SUBJECT
Expert Shows How Hens May Be
Made a Profitable In-
vestment

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Dec. 29.
School is out—for nearly a year—for farmers and their wives who attended the twelfth annual farmers week conference that closed at noon today. The last of the visitors started for their homes after spending four days studying agricultural lore within the classic walls of State College. Eager as they were to learn about modern farming methods, they departed still more eager to put into practice the information they had gleaned from lecturers who talked on 170 topics of the farm.

Vegetable forcing is one of the favorite subjects with Dean Watts, head of the State's agricultural school, and he held the farmers' attention when he discussed the outlook in that industry for this winter.

Paul E. Guidin, a successful poultry raiser at Yellow House, Pa., imparted some useful information while relating his experience as a chicken raiser. He believes Pennsylvania farmers can double their poultry flocks with considerable profit to themselves and to the country's food supply. General farmers, he added, are asked to do this in 1918 by the food administration. The average farm has only forty hens, while there should be eighty to a hundred, according to Mr. Guidin.

These are some of the requirements of successful poultry keeping, as set down by Mr. Guidin: Young well-bred, vigorous layers, housed in a dry, well-ventilated, con-

venient and sanitary pens, each bird allowed four square feet of space, fed a well-balanced, wholesome diet containing protein feeds, sugar, by green feed, charcoal, salt. The eggs must be gathered, kept clean and marketed promptly.

According to Mr. Guidin, in this country a surplus of 1,000,000 bushels of cereals or cereal foods a decrease in the total supply of such products. He recommended the situation be balanced by a surplus grain to animals so the deficit would be adjusted.

Where Will Kaiser
Spend Millennium?
Will Fall of Jerusalem
Hasten 1000 Years
of Peace?

Mass Meeting Will Be Held Sunday
Night at Garrick Theatre

Rev. Dr. Benjamin G. Wilkinson

Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, the Seventh Day Adventist minister, who is attracting wide attention through his preaching on the prophecies at the Garrick Theatre Sunday nights, will speak there tomorrow evening on "Where will the Kaiser spend the millennium? when will it begin, and will the fall of Jerusalem bring one thousand years of peace with the inaugurating of Christ's kingdom in that city?" Immense crowds have gathered to hear the Doctor. Long before the doors at 4:30 hundreds of people stand waiting to get in.

His temporary cessation of British activity in Palestine, because of heavy rains in the last two weeks, has given Falkenhayn ample opportunity to reorganize Enver Pasha's disconcerted troops.

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ENGAGEMENT RINGS

Be Prepared
Reserve your table for New Year's Eve at the "Colly," the jolly place of the town. Five Dollars does it, which you may spend as you wish. Souvenirs, Dancing into 1918, a Festival of Fun!

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CHESTNUT AT 15TH STREET

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Armour Foods
For Meatless Days
IT used to be that people associated the name of Armour and Company only with the preparation of meats. Today, however, the intelligent housewife has come to realize that the Armour name is synonymous with virtually every food she needs for her table—even though the day be Tuesday. For, under the protection of this big name in foods, she can now secure practically everything for every meal in the week—including the Meatless Day!

SOUPS, fish, vegetables, fruits, condiments, beverages—she can obtain them all under the guarantee of the Armour name and under the famous Oval Label, which marks the top grade of each kind of product.

Nor has it been mere chance that this is so. It has been because Armour and Company, recognizing the degree in which the Nation has looked to them to safeguard its food supply, has shouldered its responsibilities to the full.

Working With Hoover
THIS is more than a mere sudden backing up on the Food Administration's program. The dictum of a Meatless Day each week has our hearty support. Through intimate knowledge of conditions, Armour has long realized the need for conservation of our national meat supply. As a matter of fact, Armour advocated the need for Meatless Days long before Mr. Hoover ordered them. And Armour made preparations to handle the situation developed by this one-seventh decrease in the use of meat. Indeed, the marketing of our Oval Label Foods has been a step in the direction of increasing meat saving.

For, the fact that the housewife is able to buy a variety of other dependable products of known quality with an assurance of getting them at fair prices is very positive encouragement to the consumption of other foods. Through the Oval Label, she is enabled to do this.

With the increased need for true values which has become so apparent in the past year, the variety of foods sold under the Oval Label has been considerably extended. Milk condensaries, vegetable packing plants, fruit canneries, bean warehouses—all these and many others have been incorporated into the Armour organization that they may have the same economical management which has made it possible for Armour to prepare and sell at a lower charge on the dollar than any other industry dealing in necessities.

A Buying Guide
ALL this is important for housewives to understand—the more so because they know with certainty the values they are buying. For, as on hundreds of Armour Products with which women are already so familiar, the best grade of each of these many new products added to meet the conservation needs of war-time, will bear the Oval Label.

Thus, the housewife buying under this famous Label (the identification of top grade no matter on what it be found) can be sure not alone of widest range of choice but of utmost dependability, a prime consideration under existing circumstances.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS
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CHICAGO