

EXPERT SENT TO BREAK JAM OF COAL HERE

Dr. Garfield's Aide Comes to Get Fuel Into Dealers' Yards

WORK ON ZONING PLAN System to Encourage Buying From Yards "Near Home" Being Perfected

U. S. Expert Comes to End Fuel Famine

G. N. SNIDER, Government expert, sent here to break coal famine. He will supersede local fuel administrators as he will deal only with traffic congestion problems.

Director General McAdoe soon to appoint assistant to Mr. Snider. Zoning system being perfected; coal continues to arrive here in excess of 15,000 tons promised city by Washington.

Gas crisis ended, U. G. I. announces. Householders asked to conserve water supply, which is very low.

G. N. Snider, chief assistant in charge of transportation in the Federal fuel administration, has been named by Fuel Administrator Garfield to take charge of the Philadelphia coal situation.

All his energies will be directed toward breaking the jam of coal cars in and around Philadelphia, it was said. Dealers say that this jam is responsible for the present shortage.

With the appointment of Mr. Snider, whose coming here will in no way affect the workings of the fuel administration, other than to direct traffic and relieve congestion of coal cars, and the arrival of 526 cars of coal in the city during the past twenty-four hours, the outlook for Philadelphia's future coal supply is promising, dealers say.

Director General McAdoe, of the railroads, will name a representative similar to Mr. Snider to co-operate with him here, it was announced. Regardless of assignments, Snider and the railroads' representative are expected to direct shipments of coal to points where most needed.

State Fuel Administrator William Poter said today that the appointment of Mr. Snider did not come as a surprise. He was notified by Doctor Garfield several weeks ago that one of his representatives would be sent here.

"There is nothing significant about the appointment," he said. "His coming here will occasion no changes, in so far as Mr. Lewis and myself are concerned. He is a practical, trained railroad man, and will deal entirely with traffic problems."

The establishment of such a system, he pointed out, will mean a saving in time and labor. Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia coal committee, said that the present method of distributing coal to the city means a great deal of waste, and that the new system, when put into effect, will tend greatly to relieve the situation.

A corps of twenty city nurses and social workers is investigating the needs of the poor who apply to the coal-shipment station recently established at City Hall. Their efforts to relieve the situation, however, are hampered by the fact that they are unable to procure any quantity of the fuel. Twenty-five hundred pounds of coal sent them by the American Ice Company have been distributed with the exception of a few hundred pounds. Coal is soon expected to be in their possession, it was said today.

The assurances made by Doctor Garfield that Philadelphia's coal shortage is proved in the recent shipments of coal to Philadelphia, the biggest since the famine set in. During the last twenty-four hours 15,648 tons of coal of domestic origin arrived here. The present mild weather and shipments of coal that are almost sufficient to supply all domestic consumers has finally brought the coal famine to an end. A number of persons, however, are still without fuel. In a few isolated cases, small crowds raided coal-laden cars carrying away many tons of the coal. One mob, composed mostly of men, raided a car at Eastwick avenue and land road.

KAISER'S WORD TO DECIDE HOHENZOLLERNISM'S FATE

Germany Confronts Her Gravest Crisis. Factions Near Open Break

Bolsheviki and Teutons to Resume Peace Parley at Brest-Litovsk

Trotsky Attends Conference—Central Powers Dicker With Ukrainians

PARIS, Jan. 8. The break between the Bolsheviki and German peace envoys at Brest-Litovsk was only a farce and the negotiations for a separate peace will be renewed, according to a dispatch printed by the Socialist newspaper Liberte today. The source of the information was not given.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 8. Germany is confronted by the greatest crisis in her history, and the necessity of making a decision rests with Emperor William and may decide his fate and that of the empire.

From a high diplomatic source it is learned that the conflict between the political Government and the high army command has reached an acute stage and is the greatest crisis that ever the Kaiser has faced. The necessity of making a decision rests upon his shoulders and his action may decide the fate of the empire and the Hohenzollern dynasty. This is made more critical by the demand for peace by Austro-Hungary and the fact that the Kaiser is siding with the army.

Emperor William conferred all day Sunday with the General Staff and the Minister of War. A long audience he had with the new Field Marshal von Wyrssch is regarded as of the greatest importance.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8. Bolsheviki Foreign Minister Trotsky has arrived at Brest-Litovsk, and peace negotiations are to be resumed this afternoon, according to Berlin dispatches today.

A tense political situation exists in Germany as a result of the clash between the Socialists and the Pan-Germans over the question of annexations. That the German Socialists have been emboldened to start a peace drive in behalf of the democratic principle of self-determination of peoples by the influence of the Russian Bolsheviki is being made more and more apparent by developments.

The disensions over the situation are said to have extended to the highest "war lords" of the empire. At the latest, Crown Council in Berlin the Kaiser is reported to have supported Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann while

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CAMDEN BRIDGE URGED BY EDGE

Recommends Immediate Building of Structure Over Delaware

LEGISLATIVE MESSAGE

Governor Edge, in his first annual message to the Legislature which opened today, advocated the passage of a local option law for New Jersey. The Governor also urged legislation for the immediate building of a bridge across the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Camden, and a tunnel under the Hudson River, connecting Jersey City and New York.

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GERMANS FACE BREAK IN CRISIS

GERMANY'S political crisis over the peace situation has reached a stage so acute that an open break between the political Government and the high army command is faced. The decision now rests with the Kaiser, who is said to side with the militarists. The German ruler is holding long conferences with members of the General Staff, and a definite announcement of his stand, which may decide the fate of the Hohenzollern dynasty, is expected soon.

BIG TEUTON BLOW WILSON TO VOICE

DUE, BAKER SAYS U. S. PEACE STAND Weekly Review Declares Foe's Greatest Assault Is Impending

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. A gigantic German thrust on the west front—"possibly their greatest assault" during the war—is impending, Secretary of War Baker declared in his weekly military review today.

"The great battle," Secretary Baker said, "the Germans may be counted on to strain every fiber of their remaining strength in an endeavor to make their plans succeed. The delay in the assault, predicted weeks ago by the German press and Allied war chiefs, has been due to the time necessary for concentration of 'large troop masses, adequate artillery and ample reserves of munitions,' the Secretary of War added.

He counsels the American people "on the eve of a possible German offensive" to recall that the Allies in the past have always come out victorious. "The delay in the assault, predicted weeks ago by the German press and Allied war chiefs, has been due to the time necessary for concentration of 'large troop masses, adequate artillery and ample reserves of munitions,' the Secretary of War added.

BRITISH ALWAYS VICTORIOUS The Secretary's review which covers the week ending January 5, follows: "Six weeks have elapsed since the first rumors reached us of the great thrust in the west, which the enemy then announced as imminent."

"In order to concentrate large troop masses, adequate artillery and ample reserves of munitions, much time is required. Though the German higher command has so long delayed before beginning operations, advice received seemingly confirm the information that important actions are contemplated along the western front."

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WAR HOLDS UP U. S. BUILDINGS

Congress to Postpone Erecting Custom House and Post-office Here

STATE FARES WELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. Two needed improvements in Philadelphia, a new custom house and a new postoffice, will be forced to await the conclusion of the war, according to the sentiment existing among the members of the Public Grounds and Buildings Committee, of the House of Representatives.

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CHURCH GIVES COAL TO RELIEVE FUEL FAMINE



Workmen are removing coal from the cellar of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, Locust street west of Fifteenth, for distribution among needy families by the Emergency Aid Committee, which the fuel administration is helping.

VAST RAW SUGAR CARGO NEARS CITY

Two Steamships, Carrying 13,760,000 Pounds, on Way Up River DUE AT DOCKS TODAY

43,000 Bags of Sugar Due to Arrive Today

TWO freight steamships, Bayamo and Otmar, are ploughing their way through the barrier of ice in the Delaware River today bringing sugar. The Bayamo carries 28,000 bags, or 8,960,000 pounds, of raw sugar. The Otmar is bringing 15,000 bags, or 4,800,000 pounds.

More than six bounds to every Philadelphia man, woman and child, should all this sugar be placed on Philadelphia market.

Somewhere between Reedy Island and the refinery docks of Philadelphia today are two freight steamers carrying 13,760,000 pounds of raw sugar purchased in Cuba by the International Sugar Committee. The precious cargo is consigned to two Philadelphia refineries. Both vessels are expected to dock before evening. These cargoes are the first of the new Cuban sugar crop to arrive.

Aboard the Bayamo, of the New York Cuban Mail Steamship Company, from Matanzas, Cuba, there is about 28,000 bags of raw sugar. Each bag holds 320 pounds. The total amount of sugar on this vessel, which reached Reedy Island at 8:10 o'clock, amounts to 8,960,000 pounds. The cargo is consigned to the Franklin Sugar Refining Company and will be taken off at the foot of Reed street.

The second freighter, the Otmar, also heading for Philadelphia, carries about 15,000 bags of raw sugar, or a grand total of 13,760,000 pounds.

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DECIDE TODAY ON SHIPMEN'S HOMES

Experts to Determine Location of Houses for Hog Island Colony

DRAFT REJECTED; AUSTRALIAN CABINET FALLS

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Australian Cabinet has resigned because of the rejection of conscription at the polls, said a dispatch from Melbourne today.

ALLIES NEED 100,000,000 BUSHELS OF U. S. WHEAT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The United States must supply her allies with 100,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This is the latest estimate of Herbert C. Hoover, based upon a new survey showing the food situation in Europe to be far more serious than first reports indicated. Mr. Hoover declared that it means Americans must save that amount if the bread requirements are met.

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DETECTIVES REPORT DEVELOPMENTS IN MURDER MYSTERY

"Developments" in the investigation of the mysterious death of Mrs. Serena Conard may be expected this afternoon, according to Lieutenant of Detectives Wood.

GEORGE R. PACKARD IN WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

George R. Packard, of the firm of Stokes, Packard, Haughton & Smith, has been appointed State chairman of the insurance men's committee of the war savings committee, and will immediately begin to organize the insurance men of the State for a house-to-house canvass for the sale of war savings stamps and thrift stamps.

MOTORING YOUTHS ARRESTED

Munitions Makers in "Borrowed" Car Yield to Policeman's Pistol

Three munitions makers en route to Philadelphia in a "borrowed" motorcar were arrested at Gloucester City, N. J., at midnight by Policeman James Smith, who had to use his pistol. The three youths—Harold Edgeward, John Doane and Peter Seeds, all of Atlantic City—appropriated the touring car of Frank Munyon, at Pennsgrove, yesterday.

They found the ferry there tied up by ice and said they were on their way to this city to get back to work at the Remington Arms Company plant at Eddystone.

Turned over to the Pennsgrove authorities, the prisoners were held for trial.

Woman Charges Theft

Albert Blind, twenty-five years old, of 2915 A street, was held for trial today by Magistrate Wright, at the Front and Westmoreland streets station, for the alleged theft of a lamp, two umbrellas and a handbag from Mrs. Elizabeth Dickerson, of 3225 E street. The police say that part of the stolen property was found in the man's possession when he was arrested.

WOUNDED SAMMEE BAYONETS BOCHES

Engineer With Shovel Accounts for Two Before Disabled

Whether the colony of workers of the Hog Island plant of the American International Shipbuilding Company, representing a population of about 40,000 persons, will be part of Philadelphia or located across the Delaware from the plant probably will be determined this afternoon. The announcement may not be made today by the Government housing experts, but they undoubtedly will know tonight what they will do, as official figures will be furnished today to show exactly what Philadelphia will do.

J. Roger Plannery, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the housing committee of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Owen Brainerd, of New York, a member of the committee, are in conference with Director Batesman, of the Department of Public Works, and Chester E. Albright, chief engineer of the Bureau of Surveys, with regard to the guarantee the city will make.

The most important conference will be between the two housing experts and Mr. Plannery, of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, for on the result of this conference probably hinges the determination of whether or not the houses come to Philadelphia.

"The transit proposition is just as important in our consideration of this proposition as the houses, streets, lighting, drainage, etc., for these men must not only have a place to live," said Mr. Plannery today, "they must not miss a single day's labor because of inability to reach the plant."

In these words he virtually declared that the P. R. T. can furnish transportation. Mr. Plannery also said that the report that the Pennsylvania Railroad is to build a four-track spur from the proposed settlement in Elmwood, South Philadelphia and Hog Island is "hot air." He intimated that the Pennsylvania and the other railroads will have to build the tracks.

DESCRIBE TURKS' BRUTALITY

Miss Elizabeth Usher Addresses Temple University Red Cross Auxiliary

Members of the Temple University Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 187, today listened to an address by Miss Elizabeth Usher, member of the New York committee on Armenian Orphanage Relief, in which Miss Usher gave graphic and thrilling account of her experiences in the city of Van, Armenia, during the summer of 1915, when 55,000 Armenian men, women and children were massacred in one day.

Miss Usher herself escaped death on three different occasions by a narrow margin. She also related a number of instances of Turkish and German brutality in the Orient. The meeting was held in the Temple University Red Cross Auxiliary.

DYE PROBLEM SOLVED BY WIT OF AMERICANS

German Claim of Sole Possession of Secret Proved "Bunk"

YANKEE INGENUITY WINS

Woolen Manufacturer Shows How Brains and Pluck Have Scored Business Triumph

America's Conquest of the Dye Problem

American brains, pluck and skill have made possible a new industry—dyes. The story that Germany alone possesses the secret of dye manufacture has proved to be "bunk." American cotton and woolen manufacturers are using today American dyes.

America will not be dependent upon Germany after the war for dyes provided the baby industry is protected by the tariff. All colors and shades are now being made from American dyes and they are all true as to color, and will not run or be affected by wear or weather.

America has solved the dye problem. This all-important announcement was made today by William H. Folwell, vice president of Folwell, Bro. & Co., 625 Chestnut street, one of the largest woolen manufacturers in this country. No longer will this country be dependent upon Germany for its dyes, and when it is remembered that dyes are used in thousands of fabrics and articles, woolen and cotton goods of all kinds, leather goods, paints, inks, etc., from the purely economic viewpoint it is one of the most important strides ever made in this country.

Here are only a few of the American concerns which are now making woolen dyes: Buffalo acid black, National Aniline and Chemical Company, Philadelphia. Buffalo fast black, National Aniline and Chemical Company, Philadelphia. Anthraquinone blue, Kuttroff, Pichard & Co., Philadelphia. Extract of indigo, Kuttroff, Pichard & Co., Philadelphia. Indigotine, Badische Company, Philadelphia. Extract of indigo, Badische Company, Philadelphia. Orange A, the Heller & Merz Company, New York. Orange B, the Heller & Merz Company, New York. The Heller & Merz Company also manufactures the following colors: Pseudo brown, methylene blue, and without dye, blue, saffranine, naphthol blue, chrysoidine, blue, brown and pink black.

Yankee ingenuity has solved the dye situation and that much-told story that the Germans alone held the secret of making dyes out of coal-tar products has been proved to be "bunk." Today thousands of cotton and woolen mills all over the country are making war-colored cloths and the dyes used in them are American-made and, moreover, they are warranted not to run or fade. While it is realized that according to the figures issued by the Government more than 2,000,000 working men and women are occupied in industries which are directly dependent upon the use of artificial colors, the import of this statement may be realized. Furthermore, there are invested in the cotton and woolen mills alone hundreds of millions of dollars, and without dyes there are big hives of business would go out of business, so it can be readily seen how important the dye question is to the American nation.

War may have found the nation unprepared in many ways, but fortunately, Americans have the happy habit of recovering quickly. A year or so ago a keg of dye was worth more than its weight in gold and the prices paid for it were almost fabulous. Dyes that had been selling before the war at sixty cents a pound went up to \$20, and the man who was fortunate enough to have a keg of dyes could have any sum of money he named. And over night he left the precious keg in his safe. But all this has been changed. Manufacturers and chemists have solved for all time the dye problem and so far as America is concerned it is no longer a bothersome question.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA "BUNK" And right here it might be said that the statements issued at the time when this country entered the great war, that dye prices were soaring by leaps and bounds, were a part of the German propaganda that we are unconquering every day. It was stated then that Germany alone possessed the secret of dye-making and that it was an impossibility for American chemists to discover any more. And there matters have remained in color. But that has been proved to be "bunk."

Here is what Mr. Folwell has to say about the dye industry from Germany: "Before the war began American manufacturers of all sorts were dependent upon German dyes. Four years ago our American color works produced about 100 tons of coal-tar colors, and largely from German intermediates. Imported more than 25,000 tons of this amount about 23,000 tons came from Germany. In the course of the war dyes were placed under ban and could be imported into this country. Germany eventually agreed to let us have a large quantity and Great Britain finally consented to permit the importation of dyes from Germany. That she would send no dyes was the Great Britain agreed to amend the agreement against the shipment of cotton to Germany. And there matters have remained in color. But that has been proved to be "bunk."

Reading's Appointment Pleases England LONDON, Jan. 8.—Universal satisfaction was expressed in all quarters today over the selection of Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, as British high commissioner and special ambassador to the United States. The appointment is revolutionary not alone in that it is the first time that the second highest judicial official in England has been requisitioned for diplomatic duties, but also in that the appointment of a

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; colder tonight, low tonight temperature about 20 degrees; fresh northwest winds.

LENGTH OF DAY 7:11 a.m. to 5:10 p.m. DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES