

RAILROADS FIGHT VALIANTLY TO BREAK FREIGHT BLOCKADE AS INDUSTRIES REMAIN IDLE

Snow and Ice Hamper Work, Simplified by Garfield's Coal Restriction Order

Few Reports Received of Business Defying Rule—Wilson's Indorsement Valuable Aid

Fuel Administrator Thanks Employers Who Have Determined to Pay Wages

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. The giant task of smashing freight congestion at ports and junctions to release supply ships went on full blast today. The work, made simpler by the Garfield fuel restriction order, was countered, however, by the enemy—snow, ice and wind—in the Central and Atlantic States.

Ice floes in ports slowed up transfer of coal to ships. Winter storm waves attacked the movement of thousands of coal cars trying to get "over the top" in their drive for the seaboard. The National Railroad struggled valiantly on. Officials were confident that it would succeed.

WILSON INDORSEMENT HELPS President Wilson's official indorsement of the Garfield order had swept aside much of the bitter criticism which first marked the five-day industrial shutdown, particularly in view of more and more exemptions.

Hundreds of industries and thousands of workmen still abide by the suspension regulations watched the Government struggles philosophically.

Comparatively few reports were made of business defying the Garfield order. Told by President Wilson that the move was necessary and must be carried out, industry and labor accepted their duty patriotically.

Hundreds of thousands of workmen, however, and scores of industries who believed they were to remain idle found themselves allowed to continue. In addition to the announced exemptions from application of the Garfield order there are many more removed from the regulations whose identity is kept secret. The purpose of concealing these industries is to prevent an influx of the workers by the number of demands for release.

Despite the tremendous economic approval caused by the industrial suspension order, only isolated cases of disobedience or suffering were reported. Further indirect appeals were made to manufacturers to relieve the shoulders of the suspension by not stopping their pay, the workers by not stopping their pay.

GARFIELD SENDS THANKS All fuel administrators were sent the following telegram by Garfield today: "Will you kindly give public expression of my appreciation of the spirit and patriotism of the men who have determined to pay the wages of their employees during the momentary period of the sacrifice which we are called upon to make to the common good. There still is vast confusion as to operation of the Garfield order in individual cases. State fuel administrators, however, occupy a crucial position in the scheme of fuel control, and power is granted to all these to supply relief to any establishment when this necessary to prevent injury to health or destruction of property by fire or freezing. They also are charged with the more important duty of enforcing the order in all its details. Rulings regarding the provisions of the order are made for the most at the national headquarters, but the State fuel administrators working through county and local administrators have the more important work of diverting all such fuel as it accrues in the communities to essential needs in the order of preference to the order."

PRIORITY PROVISIONS Confusion regarding the period during which the list of preferred users is effective was reported in some quarters today. It was stated by the fuel administrator that Section 1 of Doctor Garfield's regulation establishes the order of preference in the distribution of coal. This order remains in effect until it is rescinded by Doctor Garfield.

THE WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair and colder today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness.

Table with 2 columns: Length of Day, Delaware River Tide Changes. Includes temperature at each hour.

Today's Installment of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 6 OF THIS ISSUE

CITY IN DAY SALES 50,000 TONS OF FUEL

Philadelphia's Idle Fires Contribute to Nation's Reserve

POTTER STRIVING TO RESTORE ORDER

Further Exemptions Release Industries and Lessen Drastic Embargo

ASK 25,000 MORE MINERS

Manufacturers Here Gradually Resuming Stride as Coalless Situation Clears

PHILADELPHIA COAL SAVING. Coal receipts yesterday 7,000 tons. Coal receipts today 18,000 tons. Normal daily receipts 15,000 tons. Wartime daily receipts 13,000 tons. Estimated accumulation yesterday 30,000 tons.

Philadelphia struck its coal-saving stride today, the second day of the Federal industrial embargo, while State Fuel Administrator William Potter struggled to untangle the confusion arising from exemptions granted in the sweeping order of National Fuel Administrator Garfield.

A reserve supply of 50,000 tons of coal accumulated yesterday in the city as a result of the shutdown, it was estimated today by Philadelphia Fuel Administrator Francis A. Lewis. With weather permitting continuous shipments from the mines, high hope was held out that the fifteen days of industrial inactivity, including the ten Monday holidays, would enable the city to contribute 750,000 tons, or 2 per cent of the nation's needs.

An appeal for 25,000 additional miners was issued today by the General Anthracite Operators' Committee here.

Important exemptions of big plants were announced by Mr. Potter. The conflict in some details, but order gradually is being worked out of the confusion.

Mr. Potter's list is as follows: Crucible Steel Company, Pittsburgh; Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh; Burke Manufacturing Company, Adams and Gault streets, Philadelphia; Remington Arms Company, Elyria, Ohio.

Bethlehem Steel Company, Philadelphia; Steelton and South Bethlehem; Myvale Steel Company, Newtown; Bostwick and Johnston; Erie, Erie, Pa.; Pittsburgh Transformer Company, Pittsburgh; Westinghouse Company, Pittsburgh; J. C. Lewis Brothers Company, Philadelphia; William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia; Erie Forge Company, Erie; National Tube Company, McKeesport; Pittsburgh Steel Products Company, Pittsburgh; General Electric Company, Erie; Jones & Laughlin Company, Pittsburgh; Central Steel and Iron Company, Harfordsburg; Forged Steel Wheel Company, Butler; Alan Wood, Iron and Steel Company, Conshohocken; American Switch and Signal Company, Swetsville; Pittsburgh Model Engine Company, Pittsburgh; United States Gauge Company, Sellersville; American Locomotive Company, Pittsburgh; Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia; Edystone and Burnham; H. K. Porter Locomotive Company, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Potter also announced exemption for cornmeal packing beans and milk.

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CHICAGO SEEKS PALS OF "MISS DYNAMITE"

Girl Traveler's Luggage Contains Explosives Sufficient to Destroy Union Station

CHICAGO, Jan. 19. Federal and city detectives today are combing Chicago for possible accomplices of a young woman giving the name of Linda Jose, who was arrested as she stepped from a train at the Union Station and a satchel containing enough dynamite to have blown the station to smithereens taken from her. It is believed she was to deliver the dynamite to confederates here.

The girl, who is about sixteen years old and pretty, is believed to be affiliated with I. W. W. plotters who planned outrage here in retaliation for Government arrest of Laura W. W. leaders. She admitted a familiarity with the works of Emma Goldman and other radicals.

Although questioned for hours by agents of the Department of Justice, the girl steadfastly refused to give definite information.

Miss Jose, who at times called herself "Linda" and Nellie, is confined in the jail in Waukegan in default of \$20,000 bail. Several indicted I. W. W.'s are also in the jail. When told she had been taken there the girl remarked, "I will be with my friends."

Miss Jose is said to have admitted she knew the power of the "death watch" she carried, but would give no explanation of her purpose in bringing it to Chicago. She said an "uncle" gave it to her, and that she was taking it to another "uncle" here. Her home, she said, was at Youngstown, O., and detectives there and at Steubenville, O., have been asked to aid the police in tracing her history and identity.

Man Ends Life by Hanging John Ushak, forty-six years old, 22 Reed street, committed suicide at his home today by hanging himself.

RUSSIAN RIOTERS SHOT DOWN IN PETROGRAD; KERENSKY AT HEAD OF REVOL, IS REPORT

Several Persons Killed and Many Wounded in Furious Street Fighting—Ex-Premier Believed in Hiding at Slav Capital

Outbreak Occurs as Constituent Assembly Opens. Tchernoff, Social Revolutionary and Former Minister in Deposed Government, Elected President by Decisive Vote

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN PETROGRAD, Jan. 18 (delayed, via London, Jan. 19). Several persons were killed and many wounded in street fighting today coincident with the opening of the Constituent Assembly.

The city bristled with fighting forces, including a large number of troops brought to the capital by the Bolsheviks after formal announcement of discovery of a counter-revolutionary plot, which it was believed was headed by former Premier Kerensky.

Kerensky himself was reported to be in hiding in Petrograd. The Constituent Assembly opened at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The fighting in the downtown streets occurred just prior to this.

FORMER KERENSKY AIDE WINS M. Tchernoff, a social revolutionary and former Minister of Agriculture under Kerensky, was elected president of the Constituent Assembly by a vote of 244 against 155 polled by Spiridonowa, a former Duma leader. Among those killed in the rioting was M. Logvinoff, of the executive committee of the Peasants' Congress. The wounded included many women.

Version of how the rioting started differ. The most coherent story was that a procession of the Society for Defense of the Constituent Assembly was attacked by the Bolshevik-Maximalists and their banners destroyed. A command of troops to fire their guns into the air resulted in a general hail of machine-gun fire and rifles, but not all of the bullets were shot harmlessly toward the sky.

According to the proclamation, however, the revolt was planned to center around Friday's meeting of the Constituent Assembly. The mutineers, it was asserted, hoped to turn demonstrations in favor of the assembly into an open battle against the Trotsky-Lenine government. Kerensky was to lead such an uprising.

WARN COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES The city safety commission formally warned all counter-revolutionaries to steer clear of the Tauris place and Smolny Institute, headquarters of the Bolsheviks. The Soviet meanwhile began concentration of formidable forces for defense. Extra guards were scattered about Smolny Institute, which bristled with machine guns and armored cars. The central telephone office was barricaded. The proletariat in several sections of the city was served with arms and ammunition. Four hundred sailors arrived from Cronstadt and Helsingfors.

The rumor spread throughout the city that Kerensky was somewhere in hiding in Petrograd, with two of his former lieutenants, M. Savinkoff, formerly Minister of War, and Filonenko, once a Social Democratic leader in the Duma.

The workmen's and soldiers' central soviet issued formal orders to all workmen that they remain at their occupations and decreed mobilization of all soldiers in the various armories. Its proclamation declared "every effort of any person or organization to assume the functions of government will be regarded as a counter-revolutionary move."

CONGRESS URGES DICKER WITH HUN WAR UNITY BILLS

Munitions Director and Question of Transporting German Captives Oversea at Issue

PLAN SUPREME CONTROL STAFF OPINION DIVIDED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. "Centralize control to conquer the Kaiser," is the slogan to be dinned into the ears of Congress.

Senator Chamberlain today completed plans to be pressed next week for immediate action on two bills concerning the results to date of the investigation of the War Department.

These measures are: First, A bill creating a director of munitions to have control of purchases of everything needed to arm or equip the army, navy, shipping board and allies.

Second, A bill creating a war council of five members who, next to the President, will have supreme control of the war program.

The director of munitions bill already has been reported to the Senate and the war council measure is expected to go in Monday.

Having launched these measures, the committee plans to continue its investigation, taking up ammunition construction, aviation and the medical corps.

TO ELIMINATE COMPETITION The purpose of the two bills is to eliminate competition among various war-making agencies; to co-ordinate all purchases of the Department of Justice; to provide a supreme central power, which can anticipate needs and plan ahead for them; to organize and adapt the country's industrial and where expansion should be urged and where an industry making one product should be converted to make another more vital to the war. It will look ahead and try to prepare for coming needs.

BULLDOG'S FINAL The munitions director will put all disputes up to the war council. Its rulings will be final.

The director will get certain specific work, delegated to him by the President, but will not take over at once the entire purchasing machinery. For further details see Page Two, Column Two.

QUICK NEWS

GARFIELD CONSIDERING APPEAL OF THEATRE MEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Doctor Garfield today began consideration of the appeal of theatrical proprietors, that they be allowed to keep open on Monday and shut down on Tuesday, in order that persons who are unable to work may attend performances.

EXEMPT SAWMILLS WITH SHIP CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—All sawmills working on ship contracts were today added to the increasing lists of exemptions under the Garfield industrial suspension order. The fuel administration made this exemption at the request of the Shipping Board.

THREE GROCERS PUNISHED FOR PROFITEERING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For profiteering in sugar, three unlicensed retail grocers of Pittsburgh had their supplies of licensed food commodities cut off today by order of the United States food administrator. The offenders are M. Shapiro, B. Block and Sam Gelman. This is the first instance in which it has been necessary for the food administrator to exercise his power of indirect control over the retailer doing a business of less than \$100,000 a year.

2,500,000 TONS OF CUBAN SUGAR FOR U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—President Menocal of Cuba has signed a contract providing for 2,500,000 tons of Cuban sugar for shipment to the United States.

"LIBERAL INTERPRETATION" FOR ALL FOOD TRADES

Authority to give "the most liberal interpretation" to the Garfield food order in respect to all food trades and kindred industries has been granted State Food Administrator Heinz by Herbert C. Hoover with a view to exempting from the order any enterprise necessary to keep up the food supply of the country.

MRS. STOTESBURY HEADS NAVAL SERVICE BRANCH

Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, has been appointed chairman of the department of recreation and comforts of the Woman's Naval Service, of which Mrs. George Dewey is president. Mrs. French Vanderbilt, of New York, and Mrs. James M. Thompson, of New Orleans, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, are vice chairmen of the department.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE URGE U. S. TO RUN TO BE BROKEN UP PACKING PLANTS

Confederation of National Republics Assented to by Bolsheviks

PETROGRAD AT HEAD SAY PACT IS BROKEN

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19. The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet (Bolshevik) has consented to the partitioning of Russia, said a dispatch from Petrograd today. The plan is to set up a confederation of national republics, each to have its own government, but all to be loosely under the authority of Petrograd.

The plan is included in a general program of reforms, drawn up for presentation to the Constituent Assembly. In the list of reforms are these: Confiscation of banks and all the land by the Bolshevik government.

BERNE, Jan. 19. Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is shortly to make formal reply to President Wilson's outline of the Allies' war aims, according to word reaching here today.

Czernin was quoted in an interview reading here as saying: "It will not be the association of views which will end the Great-Litovsk meetings. For our part we wish to maintain friendly relations. We do not want territory nor indemnities."

TWO HOURS OF GRACE IS ALLOWED RUMANIA

Ultimatum From Bolsheviks Demands Right of Passage

LONDON, Jan. 19. Petrograd dispatches say the revolutionary committee of the Ninth Russian army has sent a two-hour ultimatum to the Rumanian military authorities.

Free passage of Russian troops through Jassy, the temporary capital of Rumania, is demanded. The threat to arrest the Rumanian royal family has created no surprise among Rumanian authorities here. Some time ago the Bolsheviks sent troops to Jassy under the Bulgarian reactionary, Rakovsky, to arrest General Tcherbatoff, commander of the Russian-Rumanian front, and to seize the Rumanian royal family and members of the Government.

General Tcherbatoff, however, captured the Finlayshers of the movement and with the assistance of the Rumanian army, disarmed 15,000 Bolshevik irregulars. The first Bolshevik ultimatum issued demanded the release of these irregulars.

FALL FROM SCAFFOLD FATAL

Workman Killed When Dangling Rope Tangles With Truck

Granville H. Heck, 46 years old, of 1524 North Twenty-fourth street, is dead as the result of being thrown from a scaffold on which he was working in the rear of 25 West Girard avenue. The accident happened when a rope suspended from the scaffold became entangled in the wheels of an automobile truck.

Harry William, 24 years old, of Market street, was arrested and will be held to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

TRADE LEADER PUSHES MOVE TO AID PORT

Trigg, Backed by Commerce Chamber, Enters Campaign

"CUT OUT RED TAPE" IS HIS ADMONITION

Points Out Reasons Why City Should Handle European Freight

COAL SITUATION ENTERS

Despite Its Fuel Congestion, New York Gets Bulk of Foreign Shipments

Ernest T. Trigg Booms Plans to Boost Port

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, today threw the weight of influence held by that organization in the movement for shipping munitions and supplies through the port of Philadelphia. Points brought out by him were:

First, "Cut out the red tape and get down to the logical working out of conditions."

Second, Shipping through Philadelphia is not a question of advisability, but a matter of necessity to relieve conditions.

Third, Getting supplies to United States troops and those of the Allies is the most important question of the day.

Fourth, That question can be solved only by using to the best advantage every seaport on the Atlantic coast.

Fifth, The facilities of the port of Philadelphia are not being used to their fullest capacity at the present time.

Sixth, New York and Boston have all that they can handle from the supply sources in New York, New England and the territory covered by the New York Central lines and other railroads of the northeastern section of the country.

Seventh, The port of Philadelphia should be shipped through Baltimore.

Eighth, This is not a time for competition, but one for the utilization of every facility to the best advantage for the successful prosecution of the war.

Director Webster this morning disclosed correspondence with the United States Shipping Board by which were obtained priority certificates for the construction of piers in the port of Philadelphia.

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, this morning threw the full weight of influence of that organization behind the movement to have European freight shipped through Philadelphia in order to relieve the choked eastern railroad terminals.

Mr. Trigg, through the Chamber of Commerce, represents the largest commercial body in the United States. This was shown in the report of the general secretary, N. H. Kemmer, at the annual meeting Thursday. In the chamber are representative men from every manufacturing line in the Philadelphia district. Among the members are some of the largest shippers in the United States.

"Cut out the red tape and get down to the logical working out of conditions," was Mr. Trigg's admonition for this hour of emergency. He pointed out the lack of logical reason for shipping European freight by rail through Philadelphia and then to New York for loading on steamships. This is the more ridiculous because the resulting congestion in shutting out from New York coal needed for the ships that are to carry the freight to Europe. It has also cut off the domestic coal and fuel supply to a dangerous degree.

"I am for this proposition," said Mr. Trigg, "for all because it is a necessary measure for the United States to adopt under existing conditions. It is not a question of advisability, it is a cut-throat fact of necessity."

"Then I am for it because it will be beneficial to Philadelphia. But I want it thoroughly understood that this is only a secondary consideration at the present time. Every man of us wants to see the utilities of the nation used to the best advantage for the prosecution of the war."

WAR SUPPLIES MOST VITAL "Getting supplies to our soldiers abroad and to our allies is the most important question of the day. Men without supplies are useless. And we must get these things to them in the quickest possible time. That is why all of our eastern newspapers should be used to the greatest capacity. The benefits are not being derived from the port of Philadelphia at the present time. New York and Boston have all that they can handle from New York and New England, together with the tributary territory embraced by the New York Central lines. That is the freight that logically belongs to New York and Boston. It is the shortest rail haul to those points.

"Now here we are ninety miles closer than New York, and goods are being sent through here over our three trunk railroads and being loaded on boats at New York. Of course, this contributes to the freight congestion. The freight delay now in these ninety miles is well worth a week. That could be saved by diverting the freight to this port."

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