POSTSCRIPT EDITION

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WILSON RULE AT STAKE IN SENATE FIGHT

Bill for War Cabinet Menaces Prestige of Administration

ROOSEVELT COMES TO LEAD BATTLE

Party Lines Drawn Tight as Result of Stone's Caustic Speech

FIRST TEST THURSDAY

Partisan Conflict May Spread to House and Last Until Election

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

President Wilson has begun the most spectacular fight of the war for control of Congress.

Battling against passage of Senator Chamberlain's "war cabinet" bill, which would amount to congressional recognition of the Administration's alleged failure to conduct its war plans properly, the President it faced by almost solid Republican opposition, added to a few in his own party.

To add zest to the battle, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived today to take up the cudgel for the Chamberlain measure. An editorial in the morning papers under his signature preceded arrival of his snow-blocked train. It conveyed his determination to throw his influence against the President.

It insisted upon passage of the Chamberlain bill "so that we may never again be caught utterly and shamefully unprepared."

All factors in the pending struggle have gone before the people for support.

President Wilson in a statement last night declared the legislative measures designed to wrest from him and Secretary Baker direct administration of war work had not even been brought to his attention in conference; that they would delay progress rather than hasten it, and that Baker's plan of reorganization was based on experience and, therefore, equipped for successful operation.

Senator Chamberlain, in reply, stated that he is willing to abide by the expressed will of the people.

"It's their war," he declared.

ROOSEVELT TO LEAD FIGHT

Roosevelt, through his writings for months, has been trying to swing popular opinion against the Administration's conduct of the war. Today he is prepared personally to enter the lists in an effort to bring about a change.

In the wake of the bitter partisan outbreak in the Senate, during which Senator Stone sharply criticized the Republicans for injecting politics into their war work, and was heatedly answered by Lodge and Penrose for "trying to stop criticism of the President," party lines were drawn taut today. The appearance of Roosevelt has only served to accentuate the bitterness of the Democrats—a vast majority of them—at what they believe a concerted plan to discredit the Administration previous to the opening of the fall congressional campaigns.

But a few Democrats are standing behind Chamberlain in his conscientious effort to improve what he believes to be a faulty situation in the War Department. These, with the virtual solid Republican strength, will make the fight for control of the Senate—for or against President Wilson—the most dramatic in its history.

The battle will open when the Senate meets Thursday. Senator Chamberlain will carry the issue to opponents of the measure immediately by calling up the bill for second reading and reference to committee.

Administration forces are "loaded" for Chamberlain. They will demand a rollcall on Senator Swanson's motion to refer the bill to the Naval Committee as well as the Military Affairs Committee. Swanson's argument was that as the proposed war cabinet would have control of naval as well as military plans the Navy Committee ought to pass on the bill.

Senators standing with the Administration against the bill made no secret of the fact that Swanson's move was merely the first in a series designed to beat the bill.

The rollcall on committee reference will test Senate sentiment on the bill, Senator Chamberlain said.

Already there is talk of compromising the fight by accepting the director of munitions in return for the defeat of the war cabinet measure. The director of munitions would prove much less objectionable to the Administration, because he would have authority only over purchasing and production of supplies. Even that much upsetting by Congress

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Doubles Guard; Drops Aliens

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 22. — In order to protect its property, which is being used for the purpose of aiding the Government in keeping up the supply of foodstuffs in Wilmington and transporting men to munition plants, the Wilson Line announced that it had doubled the force of guards about its property and has discharged all of the aliens in its employ.

Board Advises McAdoo

The Philadelphia Board of Trade has asked Director General McAdoo to place a shippers' representative on the transportation committee which is to be located in each railroad district.

EMPEROR CHARLES

Because of the spread of strikes through Austria-Hungary, he is reported to have summoned a Crown Council.

NEW RUSSIA ASKS UNION OF PEOPLES

Seeks Recognition of Aims From Proletariats Rather Than From Governments

WILL FIGHT ALL FOES

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN

United Press War Correspondent
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PETROGRAD, Jan. 22.

New Russia wants recognition from the peoples of the world more than the Governments of the world. She looks forward hopefully to a world proletariat, which will combine to stop war's slaughter and eradicate all causes for future war.

The Bolshevik Ministry of Foreign Affairs thus outlined Russia's viewpoint in a special statement for the United Press today, signed by Under Foreign Minister Salkind, in the absence from Petrograd of Foreign Minister Trotsky.

"The Russian peope hitherto in all ages have been ruled from above," he declared. "Now they rule themselves. They will stand and fight against all foes wherever found, with full pride in the consequences of having contributed an immortal page to the history of mankind.

"The government of the soviet of the people's commissaries, which is a government of the workers, the peasants and the soldiers, is not concerned with obtaining official recognition from foreign Powers," the Foreign Office statement asserted. "The republic of the united

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AUSTRIAN RULER, ALARMED BY CRISIS, CALLS COUNCIL; MILLION WORKMEN STRIKE

Peace at Any Price Demanded by Newspapers—Appeal to Masses to Arise and Put End to World War

Vienna Cabinet Resigns—Conditions of Famine Prevailing Both in Dual Monarchy and Germany Described as Appalling by Neutral Travelers

BERNE, Jan. 22.

With strikes spreading throughout Austria-Hungary and the people wildly demanding peace, Emperor Charles has taken alarm and is reported to have summoned a Crown Council at the Schoenbrunn castle.

Information reaching here today from Vienna and Budapest stated that the situation has been complicated still further by the resignation of the Cabinet.

Representatives of the Pan-Germans and the militarists are demanding that Count Czernin be succeeded as Foreign Minister by a man of "sterner stuff." But while this demand comes from the annexationists, the press and public are becoming bolder in their demands for immediate peace—"peace at any price"—and relief from the intolerable food situation.

Virtually all of the newspapers in Vienna fell under the ban of the censorship because of their outspoken demands, but some of them issued broadsides addressing appeals to the working people, men and women alike, to arise and put an end to the war.

"This struggle," said the Arbeiter Zeitung, "is being waged in the interest of imperialism entirely. Arise, you workers and Socialists of Germany and Austria, and put an end to the ruthless conquest."

Serious disorders have taken place at various points, chiefly in the industrial centers of southern Austria.

At Gratz a mass-meeting of strikers was broken up by the police while speakers were urging the Government to accept the peace principles laid down by President Wilson.

Travelers arriving from the frontier estimated that more than 1,000,000 Austro-Hungarian workers had joined the general strike, but these figures are believed to be exaggerated.

Count Toggenburg, Minister of Interior, who has been commissioned to form a new Cabinet, is promising the working classes that there is every likelihood that the peace negotiations with Russia will take a satisfactory course when they are resumed at Brest-Litovsk.

Actual famine conditions prevail in the Dual Monarchy, and hundreds of persons are starving to death. Butter, lard, milk, first grades of fresh meat, eggs, poultry and even the ordinary vegetables are unobtainable.

ZURICH, Jan. 22.

Austria-Hungary's strikers are not impelled through economic motives in their tie-up of industry, but the "revolutionary movement" is to prevent prolongation of the war through application of annexationist doctrines by the Teutons.

The Wiener Neustadt, copies of which were received here today, so quotes a speech by the Socialist Deputy Renner.

"The principal cause of the revolution," he asserted, "is not diminution of bread ration, but the workers are firm in their resolution to prevent demands for annexation prolonging the war."

Advices received today indicated that the strikes had extended through

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COAL MOVED DESPITE SNOW AND COLD SNAP

Railroads Carry Out Garfield Order in Face of Adverse Weather

EMBARGO A NECESSITY

Freight Shipments Reduced and Curtailment of Passenger Traffic Contemplated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Heavy snows along the eastern seaboard today dealt a staggering blow to the national railroad.

With the Garfield industrial suspension order at an end tonight, transportation throughout the country east of the Mississippi was hopelessly clogged, with no chance to dig itself out in the face of further trying weather.

Conferences between the fuel and railroad officials were held today to determine upon the next step. Director General McAdoo last night vetoed the plan to place an embargo on all freight shipment except coal despite its recommendation by the war conference board. The Pennsylvania, however, put a voluntary embargo into effect with the sanction of Director Alfred H. Smith, of the eastern division. Other roads are expected to do likewise today. A general embargo is still held a necessity by fuel administration officials. An extension of the five-day suspension order—or a new order later this week—inaugurating another period of suspension, is admittedly being considered. Drastic curtailment of passenger traffic also is under advisement.

Today a heavy blanket of snow carpeted the East. More than five inches had fallen in this vicinity up to 8 o'clock this morning and it was still coming down. All traffic was at a standstill. Trains were blocked all along the lines.

Extremely low temperatures throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and other Eastern States has left piles of freight unmoved. Trains have been frozen in, cars derailed by snow and ice and switch yards were unable to work at anything like full capacity.

Pennsylvania suffered with temperatures as low as 51 degrees below zero, north New York 20 degrees below; Ohio 15 degrees below; West Virginia 5 degrees below, and New England 9 degrees below. Rapid freight movement was impossible in the last 24 hours under these conditions.

Effects of the five-day suspension period did not begin to show until Saturday when a drop in the temperature set in and retarded all efforts to hustle cars through. Adding to the difficulties is the fact that virtually all roads except the Pennsylvania have continued to accept freight of all kinds during the five-day suspension period, thus giving little relief to the overburdened railroads, which were the chief object of Dr. Garfield's drastic move.

Some relief will be obtained by the continuance of the piority regulations issued by Doctor Garfield when he promulgated his fuel order designating that coal must first be supplied to domestic consumers, public utilities and ships before being given to other needs. But the

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EXTRA

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA WINS SWEEPING VICTORY

The port of Philadelphia won a sweeping victory today when the Interstate Commerce Commission decided at Washington that the railroads are justified in charging the same rates on commodities shipped from western cities to various New Jersey cities as are charged to New York and Brooklyn. The New Jersey shippers atempted to have themselves placed in the same zone as this city, which enjoys a lower differential on shipments from the West.

BE FRIENDS WITH IRISH, WILSON PLEA TO BRITAIN

London News Says President Has Made Personal Appeal for Unity in Crisis

LONDON, Jan. 22.

President Wilson has made representations to the British Government urging settlement of the Irish question at the earliest opportunity, the Daily News stated today.

If the Daily News is correct, the American executive evidently acted in the interests of national unity at this critical hour of the war.

This news followed the announcement that Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists and the storm center of the Cabinet since he entered it on July 17 last, has resigned. Sir Edward held the post of Minister Without Portfolio.

The resignation of the Ulsterite is believed to have been brought about to smooth the way for a compromise between the Unionists and the Home Rule forces.

The Premier has been holding

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BAD WEATHER CHECKS CITY'S COAL SAVING

Accumulation of 216,000 Tons for Industries and Ships

SNOWFALL HAMPERS FURTHER SHIPMENTS

Administration Finds Few Violators of "Heatless Monday" Mandate

DRINKS TO HOTEL GUEST

Liquor Served in Heated Rooms Is Alleged Against Broad Street Hostelry

FOUR DAYS' COAL SAVING

	Tons
Yesterday's receipts	71,825
Average daily consumption	18,000
Wartime daily consumption	15,000
Reserve accumulation	216,000
Freight cars unloaded	4,550

The big fruits of the five-day Federal coal-saving order, ending tonight, loomed up today with the weather taking a turn for the worse.

A reserve supply of 216,000 tons of coal of all kinds for vital industries and the bunkers of ships in war service has accumulated in Philadelphia, it was estimated today by State Fuel Administrator William Potter. This, he pointed out, was the achievement made possible by "patriotic and admirable observance" of the mandate that threw industry momentarily into confusion.

A heavy and extended snowstorm threatened to hamper a continuance of coal shipments from the mines, but so big a lead was gained in the first four days of the suspension of industry that the sacrifice was well worth while, he said.

Prosecutions of the few violations of the order occupied the attention of the fuel administration today, while plans for a more complete observance of the next "heatless Monday" were made.

One of the biggest alleged offenders reported by the fuel administration was the Hotel Walton, which was accused of serving liquors in rooms that were heated.

KANE PROMISES PROSECUTION

The case was turned over to United States District Attorney Francis Fisher Kane late yesterday when it came to the attention of Mr. Potter's office. Assistant United States District Attorney Ernest Harvey and Todd Daniel, acting chief of the Department of Justice, visited the manager, Eugene Miller, who promptly obeyed their instructions to discontinue.

"I am sure that it was not a willful violation of the order," said Daniel. "Counsel for the hotel management placed an erroneous construction on the order."

Future violations will be prosecuted to the limit, warned Mr. Kane.

"Next Monday violations will be followed immediately by arrests," he said.

Two saloons and a club, which were reported to the fuel administrator as openly defiant in selling liquors, will be prosecuted, it was said.

BAN ENDS AT MIDNIGHT

All Philadelphia awoke today with the realization that the five-day ban on industry, prescribed to save coal, is about over—it ends at midnight tonight—that the city has lived through the first of the heatless Monday "holidays," and that no real hardships have been encountered.

Less than 400,000 persons are idle. More than half of these are receiving their wages from patriotic employers. The number of exemptions granted by Washington and State Administrator Potter reduced the number of idle persons from 600,000 on the first day of the industrial embargo.

THEATRES ARE "DARK"

A "hangover" from yesterday, when the city had an even more desolate appearance than on a big national holiday remains in the shape of the closed theatres and other amusement places. These were included in the original edict, but theatrical men impressed upon officials of the fuel administration the necessity of some form of amusement for idle thousands, and they were permitted to remain open, but ordered closed today, so their share of fuel would be saved.

About 54,000 tons of coal, it is estimated, has been saved on each of the "workless days." At today's end this will mean a saving of 270,000 tons. With this enormous saving in the precious fuel, Philadelphia has already accumulated a reserve of 216,000 tons.

With this reserve accumulation and thousands of tons at the mines awaiting shipment in the strings of "empties" the railroads are rushing to the mines, the many coal-laden cars are awaiting

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COLD ON HEELS OF HEAVY SNOW

Four-Inch Fall Impedes Traffic and Hampers Coal Deliveries

TRANSIT COMPANY BUSY

TODAY'S SNOW STORM AT A GLANCE

Four inches of snow fell up to noon today. The storm extends along the northeastern coast.

The storm, it is predicted, will continue tonight with colder weather tomorrow.

Delivery of coal was blocked in many sections of the city, adding to the hardship of thousands of families.

Hundreds hauled fuel home with bags and barrows.

It is feared that snow drifts will seriously hamper freight and coal movements.

Hundreds of workers living on city's outskirts came to work in automobiles.

Scores of horses, overworked during the last few days, collapsed during today's storm.

Snow gripped Philadelphia today, as well as the eastern coast from New England to New Jersey, and added to the industrial complications by making railroad movements difficult in several States.

The heavy downfall greatly interfered with the delivery of coal and added to the misery of those whose homes are without fuel. According to the Weather Bureau's figures, four inches of snow had fallen up to noon, but in most of the streets it drifted to the depth of a foot or more.

It is predicted that the storm will continue today and tonight and be followed by colder weather tomorrow. Throughout Pennsylvania the snowfall was especially heavy and may seriously hamper the general coal movement from the mining sections as well as tie up freight shipments to and from Philadelphia.

Profiting by the example of the last few days when lack of cars delayed traffic on most lines throughout the city, the Rapid Transit Company prepared for battle at the first sign of the snowfall this morning. Every kind of car in the barn, regardless of vintage, was commandeered for action and navigated over lines where the scarcity was greatest.

Hundreds of workers and business men who feared a repetition of the delay of the last few days, were brought to work in automobiles for which they paid pro rata rather than endure suffering o nstreet corners.

P. R. T. SNOWPLOWS AT WORK

Eleven snowplows, some of them of the motor variety, were ordered on this morning by the Rapid Transit Company, and street-cleaning contractors were ordered to put a force of 1500 men at work cleaning street intersections in the central and outlying sections of the city.

Officials of the Street Cleaning Bureau this morning were in communication with the Weather Bureau and when told that the snowstorm might be of short duration, decided to hold off until later in the day before putting men and teams at work removing the snow from the central section of the city. Should the storm continue such an order will be issued and the streets, including Market, Chestnut, Arch and others will be cleared to the Delaware River. The numbered streets in the central section will also be cleared of snow.

Coal dealers, especially those who lacked motortrucks, found it extremely difficult to deliver orders today. Horses fell continually under the added burden of plowing through the snow and in

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MAYOR ASKS U. S. TO USE THIS PORT

Director Webster Will Lay Facts Before Eastern Rail Administrator

WANT ACTION AT ONCE

George S. Webster, Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, will go to New York Thursday morning to lay facts concerning Philadelphia's shipping facilities before A. H. Smith, Government administrator in charge of all railroads east of the Mississippi. Mr. Smith is directly under Railroad Director General McAdoo. He is president of the New York Central lines.

Director Webster will go to New York under orders given him today by Mayor Smith. He will take with him a letter from the Mayor setting the Philadelphia port case officially before the eastern railroad dictator. He will ask for immediate action.

Facts as to how the port of Philadelphia can be utilized to relieve the eastern freight tangle will be placed before Mr. Smith by Director Webster. He will show how the extra ninety-mile haul to New York delays freight consigned to Europe an additional five days or more. This consequently delays the shipment of much needed supplies to United States troops and those of the Allies. It will be pointed out that Philadelphia can handle promptly, all the ships now plying on deferred sailings from New York and that it has even better facilities at the piers for expeditious handling of cargoes.

NO LIGHTERAGE NEEDED

Director Webster will point out to Mr. Smith how lighterage is done away with in Philadelphia by the belt railroad line in Delaware avenue, connecting with the three trunk lines entering the city. New York has to lighter virtually every piece of freight handled through its port. This adds an additional expense as well as taking valuable time that hinders the troops in the field from getting supplies.

Mayor Smith said:

"I have been told today that the officials in New York have shown signs of not knowing that we are able to handle this excessive freight in the port of Philadelphia. They shall know all about our facilities just as soon as it is possible to lay the facts before them.

"It seems laughable that they should not know about these things, but there shall be no excuse in the future.

"Director Webster will go to New York Thursday morning to give them all the information they desire or need. He will go directly to A. H. Smith, appointed by Mr. McAdoo to direct the railroads east of the Mississipi.

WILL PREPARE LETTER

I will prepare a letter immediately, putting the movement before Mr. Smith officially. My letter will bear the official seal of the city of Philadelphia and shall carry behind it all the weight of influence that this city has.

Director Wilson will take with him all the facts and figures bearing on the situation. He has all the data required and will be able to place it forcefully before the men in charge of the situation.

If this action does not bear fruit, I am ready to go farther. No stone will be left unturned until Philadelphia has had the chance of placing her excellent shipping facilities at the disposal of the Government at this time when they are most needed. I have said it before and I repeat again that I will go the limit to have the full facilities of the port of Philadelphia to relieve this freight tangle and to get supplies to our boys in the trenches as quickly as possible.

Without supplies the boys cannot fight. We must stand behind them to the limit if this war is to be won.

SPEAKS HERE TOMORROW

Director Webster would have gone to New York tomorrow had it not been for the free-port hearings which were held in the Board of Trade rooms today.

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer today, followed by snow at night; tomorrow, clearing weather.

LENGTH OF DAY

Sun rises.. 7:18a.m. | Sun sets.... 5:02p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESTNUT STREET

Low water, 4:19a.m. | Low water, 5:01p.m.
High water 9:33a.m. | High water, 10:15p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
17	17	18	18	19	20				

Today's Installment of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography

WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 8 OF THIS ISSUE

BANDITS HOLD UP 7 CHAIN STORES

Armed Robbers in Taxi Force Managers to Deliver Cash

ROUTED AT LAST PLACE

A series of the most daring autobandit robberies ever perpetuated in this city took place early this morning when we young bandits, known as "Chicken" and "King," visited seven of the grocery shops of the American Stores Company in West Philadelphia and, flourishing revolvers, forced the managers of each place, with the exception of the one last visited, to hand over the contents of their safes. Several hundred dollars in cash and valuables were obtained. The robbers are still at large and the police are searching the city for them in motor cars. The men are armed and are desparate.

The stores visited were:

Fifty-second and Sansom streets, managed held up and safe robbed of $1.50. At this point the chauffeur of the taxicab which they hired became "wise" and "shook" his fares.

ICEBOX THREAT

The thieves then engineered the machine themselves and, rushing to Fifty-fifth and Cedar avenue, entered the chain store there and, after threatening to lock the manager in the icebox, forced him to surrender $150 in money contained in the safe.

At Fifty-ninth and Chestnut streets the two speed artists of the mask and gun also got booty, though the details of this "transaction" are not yet known.

Entering the chain store at Fifty-eighth and Chestnut streets, they held up the manager, J. B. Robbins, and the stenographer, Miss Minnie Fernberg, 5704 Walnut street, after they had asked the clerk to go to the rear of the store for "a pound of butter." They took $60 at this store.

RECOGNIZED BY CLERK

When the manager turned around he found himself looking down the barrel of a revolver.

Attempting the same game at the Fifty-ninth street and Baltimore avenue chain store, the pair came to grief when they were recognized by a clerk, Thomas A. Guilfoyle, who had known both men some time. Shouting to Guilfoyle, "Get back, wise guy," the two leaped for their machine and escaped. But they did not flee until they had obtained the contents of the safe.

From the manager of the Sixty-second and Market streets store $161 was taken. Then the thieves visited the store at Felton street and Lansdowne avenue.

The management of this store had been warned, however, and the bandits were here met with shots from a revolver. They escaped.

Uninterrupted Service to Pinehurst, N. C.—Tickets from Seaboard Air Line Ass'n, Lv. N. Y. 1:00 P. M., 12:30 night, arrive Pinehurst 8 A. M., 8:05 P. M.

160,000 OTTOMAN TROOPS DESERT

Half of Falkenhayn's Palestine Army Drops Out on March

CAMPAIGN ABANDONED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

One hundred and sixty thousand Turkish troops—more than 50 per cent of General Falkenhayn's reorganized Turkish army—deserted during the recent journey from Constantinople to Palestine, official dispatches today stated.

General Falkenhayn, appointed by the Kaiser to reorganize the crumbling Moslems after General Allenby's victorious Holy Land campaign, has returned to Constantinople, and his entire plan for rehabilitation of the Sultan's forces has been abandoned, the reports declare.

"More than 50 per cent of the strength of twenty-four Turkish divisions was lost by desertions during the journey from Constantinople to Palestine," General Allenby's report declares, adding that "forty-one companies of storm troops which left the Alexandretta district, each 300 strong, reached the front with only four officers and 100 men per company."

Even the Turkish officers refused to "fall in" with Falkenhayn's program, reports declare, and openly voiced their dissatisfaction, knowing well the unreliability of the disheartened, war-weary native troops.

In less than three days Falkenhayn abandoned the Palestine sector and returned in disgust to Constantinople.

The internal situation in Turkey is acute. Typhus, which a few months ago was claiming 140 victims per day in Constantinople, is on the increase. At this time of the year its virulence is more pronounced.

At Smyrna, a city of 200,000, 5000 died from this disease in a single year, while 30 per cent of the Turk army has died or become incapacitated for service.

DRAFT LACKS APPEAL AGENT

Failure to Appoint Official Clogs Action in Philadelphia

Failure to appoint a United States appeal agent for Philadelphia has clogged the system of classifying men for the second draft. Many local boards have deferred classification to either Class II or Class IV on account of marriage since May 18, 1917, the date on which Congress enacted the selective service law.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, in a telegram to Governor Brumbaugh, has issued instructions for the appeal on behalf of the Government in all such cases. It is explained that appeals must be made by Government appeal agents in order to obtain uniformity of action and give district appeal boards the opportunity to review deferred classification granted by the local boards.

ACID EXPLODES; TWO MEN HURT

Chemical Plant Damaged and Employes Injured by Blast

HOLIDAY SAVES LIFE

An explosion in the miscellaneous chemical department on the second floor of the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company, 916 Parrish street, seriously injured two employes and blew out a number of windows in the rear of the building.

The injured men, who are in the Lankenau Hospital, are Camillo Cecca, sixty-one years old, 714 North Randolph street, and Yogo Meri, forty-one years old, 722 North American street. Both are suffering from burns, bruises and shock. Cecca may lost his sight.

That more men were not injured was due to the firm's adherence to National Fuel Administrator Garfield's mandate that all industries remain closed for five days. J. G. Rosengarten, president, ordered strict observance of the fuel-saving measure, despite contracts for Government work. As a result only a few employes were in the building when the explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. With the exception of the two men who were injured, they were in other parts of the building.

Cecca and Meri are janitors. Soon after they reported for work they were ordered to clean the floor of the miscellaneous department. The floor is of lead, built in to prevent fires and to resist the corrosive effect of acids.

Both started to sweep. As Cecca's broom swept over the lead floor, there was a flash but no explosion. He reported to the superintendent. The floor was flooded. A half hour later the men started sweeping again.

There was a similar flare, larger than the first, and it was followed by a loud explosion. Both men were hurled against the wall. Semiconscious, they were found by fellow employes and sent in a taxicab to the hospital.

Officials of the plant said the explosion was probably due to the sweeping of nitric acid that had fallen on the lead floor.

U. S. TROOPS IN ACTION; ONE SOLDIER KILLED

Pershing Reports Death or Corporal. Presumably Brush Between Patrols

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—American troops were in action against the Germans last Sunday. One American soldier was killed, it was announced by the War Department today. He was Corporal Walter Roberts, infantry. His mother, Mrs. Kate Roberts, lives at Hartline, Washington.

No details of the fighting were given by General Pershing, but it is supposed the action was a brush between patrols.

COUNCILS TO STOP WASTE OF WATER

Ordinance Prepared by Datesman Would Make Installation Compulsory

WILL SAVE LARGE SUM

Steps will be taken at the next meeting of Councils to stop permanently the waste of water and effect a saving to the city which, in the matter of filtered water as well as in cash, will be considerable. The action of Councils will be due to an ordinance which has been prepared by Director Datesman and Chief Davis of the Water Bureau affecting the future distribution of water in so far as its distribution will be made through new mains.

The ordinance provides that beginning with May 21 of this year all water mains laid subsequent to this date must be connected with meters. While the effect of this on the water supply will not be immediately noticeable, the conservation of water which it will effect will be noticeable within the next year. A conservation of water naturally means a saving in dollars and cents to the city. It has already been pointed out by Chief Davis that unless there is an effective conservation of water there will have to be an expenditure made by the city to provide for a greater supply.

Under the ordinance, which became effective on the first of last year there were established new rates—some of them based on meter service and some of them on the old style fixture service. Under this ordinance the minimum charge for meter service was $8 per 60,000 gallons of water and 5 1-3 cents additional for every additional thousand gallons. This minimum rate, as well as the other meter rates established under this ordinance, would apply under the ordinance which Director Datesman and Chief Davis will ask Councils to pass.

It is understood that the question of taking some steps to effect a permanent and universal meter system in the future in this city was considered at a conference recently between Mayor Smith, Director Datesman, Chief Davis and some members of Councils Water Committee. It was in consequence of this conference that the ordinance was prepared.

Nephew of La Follette Enlists

Frank McCormick, of Stevens Point, Wis., a nephew of United States Senator La Follette, enlisted here yesterday in the marine corps and was sent to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He repudiated the pacifist views of his uncle.

Held for Meal Ticket Fraud

James Block, alias James Devine, and Alfred Kemp have been held in $1500 bail on a charge of attempting to defraud the Government out of $2400 through the duplication of meal tickets issued by the commissary department at Hog Island.