U. S. TAKES $1,000,000 HOTEL FOR HOSPITAL

Navy Will Use Big Resort Hostelry at Cape May

CAPE MAY, Jan. 22.

The Navy Department has taken over the Cape May Hotel, one of the largest and most modern hotels along the New Jersey coast, for a naval hospital. This hotel contains 500 rooms, and is a mile and a half from the Government's Coast Defense Training School, at Sewell's Point, and the aviation field at Wissahickon, across the harbor.

This is the second big New Jersey resort hotel the Government has taken over for war hospital work. Recently the famous Lakewood Hotel was taken and has since been turned into Base Hospital No. 9 for army purposes.

It is believed the Navy Department not only plans to have the hospital at Cape May care for the thousands in the two coast defense camps and in the aviation camp, but that it also plans to make Cold Spring Inlet and the new harbor at Cape May a naval base for fleet operations off the Delaware Capes.

In that case the famous Cape May harbor improvement and city building enterprise, launched fifteen years ago and backed by the Government with $1,000,000, will have realized its purpose.

When Peter Shields, a real estate promoter, came from Pittsburgh to the city fifteen years ago, backed by a syndicate headed by William Flinn, Pittsburgh contractor, he took the marshy stretch of Upper Cape May, lying between the little resort of Cape May and the Cold Spring Inlet on the north, which separated the southernmost point of New Jersey from the famous Seven-mile Beach, as a field for his labors.

He built miles of mosquito-ridden swamps up to six feet above high tide, and got the Government interested in the enterprise to the extent that it should dredge Cold Spring Inlet to admit the largest ocean liners and battleships and then to dredge Cape May harbor, a shallow stretch great enough in extent to float the whole United States navy.

He obtained a concession from the Government of a million dollars and the work was performed, and a stone jetty built out from Sewell's Point for nearly a half mile to form a breakwater for the channel.

A million-dollar hotel, with 500 rooms, was built upon the newly made land and many fine homes have been built upon the same tract. Then came the war. The Government realized the value of this improvement and immediately set about to realize upon the investment it had made years before.

Mayor Asks U. S. to Use This Port

Continued from Page One

The Director is scheduled to speak at the hearing tomorrow afternoon. He will leave early Thursday morning. The Director began, immediately upon receiving the order from the Mayor, to assemble his statistics and facts for a speedy presentation to Mr. Smith.

The Manufacturers' Club, representing all the industries and shipping interests of Philadelphia, added its weight to the movement last night by adopting a resolution urging the use of the port of Philadelphia to relieve the great congestion in New York and along the eastern railroads. The resolution called the attention of Secretary of War Baker to the facilities offered in Philadelphia for the movement of freight that is now being sent through here by rail to New York, ninety miles farther on, for shipment abroad.

The resolution charges discrimination against the port of Philadelphia in the shipping of goods for Europe. This condition, the resolution further charges, has caused the shipping tie-up and railroad tangle resulting in a coal shortage. The club went on record as stating that the Garfield suspension order would not have been necessary had the port of Philadelphia been used for a large portion of the freight shipped through New York.

ONLY 22 SHIPS HERE

It was brought to light today that, while dozens of ships are being held in New York for want of coal in their bunkers for from fifteen days to a month, Philadelphia had only twenty-two bottoms in port yesterday. All of these had coal and were ready to take cargoes abroad as soon as they could be loaded.

Ships are held in New York waiting for coal, while Philadelphia, at the very doors of the coal region, is waiting for ships for cargoes. Logic, it was remarked, seems lacking in the handling of the situation, from an efficiency and economic standpoint. Every day that a vessel is held in port means additions to the payrolls and supply bills without any return to the shippers.

Besides this, New York is a salt water port and each day in the salt water brings fresh troubles to the bottoms of the ships. Philadelphia is a fresh water port. Even if coal was scarce in the Philadelphia port, a stay in the fresh waters would be a cleansing process for the ships. It would add to their speed when they put to sea. Instead of being pitted and covered with barnacles as is bound to happen in the salt water, they would be cleansed of these impediments and would be at better ease to dodge the submarines.

TO DARKEN TWIN LAMPS AS FUEL CONSERVATION

A proposal to save the city much fuel and expense by burning only one light of the twin lamps that line principal thoroughfares of the city was taken up today with the Electrical Bureau, officials of which stated that while it undoubtedly would result in a big saving of current, they could not estimate its benefits off hand. They said that it might possibly necessitate new or changes of connections and other expense that they could not definitely estimate at this time.

There are 1853 of these twin lamps in the city, and their cost to the city is $47.09 per lamp per year, resulting in a total cost to the city yearly of $1,200,000 under its contract with the Philadelphia Electric Company.

ALLOW GAS COMPANY 25C SERVICE CHARGE

New Jersey Concern Permitted to Increase Rate by Utility Board

TRENTON, Jan. 22.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners has filed reports on the petition of the New Jersey Gas Company for permission to increase its rates. The New Jersey Gas Company serves several municipalities in Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

Except in the boroughs of Vineland and Swedesboro and in Landis township the company has been charging $1.50 gross for gas sold through ordinary meters, less 8 per cent discount for prompt payment, and $1.40 net for gas sold through prepaid meters. In the borough of Swedesboro the charge has been $1.50 gross for gas sold through ordinary meters, with 10 per cent discount for prompt payment, and $1.40 net for gas sold through prepaid meters.

In the borough of Vineland and Landis township, the company's charge has been $1 per thousand cubic feet for gas sold through both ordinary and prepaid meters. The company proposed to charge $1.50 net per thousand cubic feet, except in the borough of Vineland and Landis township.

The board reports the company as operating at a loss, the loss of 1917 amounting to $16,[illegible]. The board also reports that the company should receive from domestic consumers $221,560 per year; that if a monthly service charge of 25 cents is allowed the company will derive from this source $25,000, leaving $206,560 to be derived from the sale of gas, which for the amount of gas furnished would result in a price of $1.25 net per thousand cubic feet. The board, therefore, has ruled that each connected customer shall pay a "readiness-to-serve" charge of twenty-five cents net per thousand cubic feet. The board states that this schedule is based on present abnormally high costs of operation and that it will be subject to revision when conditions as to cost of labor and material shall return to those existing in 1916.

As gas is sold in Vineland and Landis townships by the Citizens' Gas Company for $1 per thousand cubic feet, the New Jersey Gas Company filed a separate petition complaining that this rate is less than a proper rate, and that if it is permitted to be maintained it would result in unfair competition with the New Jersey Gas Company. The board was asked to increase this rate. In a report filed upon this petition, the board states that it does not necessarily follow that a just and reasonable rate to be charged for gas by two competing companies, supplying the same territory "from different sources," should be the same; that the facts submitted are insufficient for the board to pass upon the question of the justice and reasonableness of the rates of the Citizens' Gas Company, and to attempt to do this would be unfair to the customers of the Citizens' Gas Company, who have had no opportunity to be heard.

Cold on Heels of Heavy Snow

Continued from Page One

many cases the loaded wagons had to be towed away by motortrucks.

Dealers notified patrons in cases where delivery was impossible and as a result many of the coal yards were thronged with men, women and children who carried the coal home in bags, baskets and barrows.

Animal ambulances of the anticruelty societies were kept on the jump this morning and found numerous instances where horses collapsed from overwork. Their owners were reprimanded, but very few arrests were made in view of the general conditions under which many of the dealers are compelled to operate.

With all places of amusement and recreation closed today the streets were deserted as a result of the storm, which incidentally redounded to the benefit of the saloons. Most of them were packed to the doors from early morn.

FEAR ICE DAMAGE IN RIVER

The heavy snowfall, it is feared, will add to difficulties caused by the ice jam in the Schuylkill.

Chief Davis said officials are helpless in the face of the ice jam and there is nothing that can be done except to let the weather take its course. To use dynamite at this time would endanger the dam.

The principal danger is from a sudden thaw, releasing a volume of water too great to be controlled and causing a flood of the proportions that brought damage in 1902.

Ice in the Delaware continues to be a serious hindrance to shipping, the river on both sides of the channel being a solid mass of ice.

AUSTRIAN RULER, ALARMED BY CRISIS, CALLS COUNCIL

Continued from Page One

Pilsen, Brunx, Reichenberg, Brunn, Linz and other towns in Bohemia and Moravia.

WASHINGTON EXPECTS GERMANY'S IRON HAND TO DELAY COLLAPSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Germany's iron domination plus political reorganization within Austria will stem for a time the growing politico-economic unrest there, Government authorities believed today.

They warned that while the internal problem of Germany and Austria as reflected by the best available official reports is grave, there is yet no reason to feel that collapse is at hand. For that reason they counseled against the building of false hopes within their country that sheer physical and economic exhaustion will halt the Teuton just now.

Government authorities, however, are waiting eagerly for the long-delayed but still expected statement of Germany in response to Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson. This, they think, will be the most accurate barometer thus far as to the Teuton internal problem.

"April and May will be the worst months the Central Empires have faced," said a Government official. "And if the people of the empires stand for what they will have to stand for, then the war ought to go on to a knockout."

Word pictures of the Central Empires reaching this Government through official channels etch a scene of misery and want.

From a Dutchman just back from Germany the Government has this statement:

PICTURE OF MISERY

"The Germany which I saw was a perfect picture of misery which could only arouse feelings of compassion."

To this is appended a semi-official comment thus:

"Nearly all the concrete statements made in the Dutchman's article are amply supported by German evidence, and undoubtedly present conditions and future prospects are extremely gloomy and there prevails in Germany a mood of depression which not even the recent military successes in Italy are able to dispel."

Government quarters do not entirely agree with the Dutchman's statement that "it will not be possible for Germany to hold out six months longer without the majority of the civil population being completely broken down morally as well as physically."

"I visited many towns and country districts," he reported. "Everywhere the population impressed me as fatalistic, apathetic as a result of deprivations and gathering their last atom of strength to avoid falling into the abyss of physical and moral collapse.

CAN'T ENDURE FOOD

"The inhabitants will not be able to subsist much longer on their daily rations. Their food is hardly better than pigs' feed in peace time. Every week the same meals are repeated, and they are more than Spartan in their simplicity. Each person receives weekly three and a half pounds of bread with little nourishment in it and a few potatoes, turnips and beets. The menu is invariably potatoes mixed with turnips, kraut or beets mixed with turnips, cooked in water without fat or butter. A tiny quantity of lean meat is sometimes added to this hodge-podge, but very exceptionally."

Eats are distributed rarely, tuberculosis is on the increase and the workers are getting less fit all the time, particularly in the coal, metal and munitions lines, though the soldiers are better fed.

Agriculture and stock breeding have declined tremendously, the Dutchman reported. Harvests are poor with the exception of potatoes, though Germany sought to create an opposite impression.

"This picture," he said in conclusion, "is not exaggerated. I will never forget the impression those German people made on me. They were misery personified. I felt sorry for them, and I am not afflicted with Germanophobia, either."

Coal Moved Despite Snowstorm

Continued from Page One

transportation difficulties will not be eased to any degree by this factor, it is believed.

Director Smith declared today that all transportation had been slowed up by severe weather. Eagles terminals experienced a labor shortage when many men failed to report for work because of the cold. Many trains were not operated because of the weather. Laborers were breaking ice from switches so that the handling of any cars could be accomplished.

Some hope was seen in Smith's report that movement of fuel eastward from Chicago had improved and that [illegible] were being sped [illegible] the mines in large numbers. West Virginia districts received [illegible] cars yesterday as they could [illegible] production in the accumulation of refuse piled up at New York points was reported.

TWO MEN NEAR DEATH AS TRAIN HITS WAGON

Christopher Wieland, a baker, of Sixth and Birch streets, and Louis Meister, 810 Vine street, Camden, had a narrow escape from death when the wagon in which they were riding was struck by an electric train at the Cumberland street grade crossing, Gloucester City, this morning.

Meister was driving. Blinded by the snow, he did not see the train until it was fairly upon them. He called to his employer and both leaped from the vehicle. Wieland landed against the watchman's shanty, but escaped with slight injuries. Meister was unhurt. The wagon was demolished, the horse sustained a broken back and had to be shot. Bread, cakes, pies and buns littered the crossing.

There are no gates at the scene of this accident and many serious accidents have occurred there.

Suit was entered yesterday by Earl Stanger, of Gloucester City, for $10,000 damages for the death of his father, who was killed at this point on November 21, 1917, when his auto stalled on the track.

Harbor Traffic Regulation

Traffic regulations are enforced today as rigidly in New York's crowded harbor as on Broadway. The merchant fleet assembled from so many countries taxes the capacity of the greatest of ports. With the docks along the extended waterfront fully occupied, hundreds of ships are forced to find anchorage off shore without interference with the busy channels. To keep these thoroughfares open day and night an alert "traffic squad" patrols every corner. The harbor official demands and receives instant obedience. At a wave of the hand or a word, usually shouted through a megaphone, the largest ship must toe the mark.

Bad Weather Checks City's Coal Saving

Continued from Page One

shipment, and the fuel arrivals in Philadelphia in the last twenty-four hours—7000 tons over the Pennsylvania lines and, it is believed, a similar amount, at least, over the Philadelphia and Reading Railway for Philadelphia consumption alone—the Philadelphia coal situation took on a brightened aspect.

As the five-day closing order does not apply to saloons, they are all open today. They will close again next Monday and on each of the eight Mondays thereafter, when the Monday "holidays" will end.

Few exemptions were granted from the "heatless" order. Several firms engaged in war work are still closed and unless special permission is received, will stay closed on each of the succeeding nine Mondays.

Some of these firms are Petzoldt Brothers & Co., manufacturing 30,000 shirts for the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense; the Ainslie H. Fox Company, which is making rifles similar in pattern to the Remington guns, and the Continental Eiderdown Company, which has several large mills engaged in manufacture of wooden spiral pulleys for the army.

Bituminous coal operators are continuing their meeting in the University Club. They hope to arrive at some plans whereby co-operation with the administration will give a steady flow of coal for industrial plants.

NEURASTHENIA DROPS 50 P. C.

Fewer Cases Among Women in England Since War

Cases of neurasthenia among women have decreased 50 per cent in England since the war, says a report of the Chelsea Hospital for Women. "Women are so busy on war work that they have no time to devote to imaginary ailments," it asserts.

"They are not half so interested in their health as they were. Almost all cases we now get need skilled treatment whereas before the war a large proportion were mild cases of nerves."

Employes of Tindel-Morris Co. Eddystone

Will report for work at once. Plant is authorized by the Fuel Administrator to continue work.

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Originally scheduled for last night, Monday evening, January 21st, and necessarily postponed to tonight, Tuesday evening, January 22d, through the federal order compelling Monday closing
WILL TAKE PLACE
TONIGHT
IN THE
Academy of Music
at 8:15 o'Clock
PROGRAM:
New World Symphony ..... Dvorak
Concerto with piano ..... Saint-Saens
L'Arlesienne Suite ..... Bizet
Tickets on sale at Heppe's, 1118 Chestnut street, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

HOLD CHINA FOR SAILOR'S DEATH

Reparation Demanded for Shelling of U. S. Ship Monocacy

READING MAN VICTIM

Tragic News Reaches Parents Just After His Last Letter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

An imperative demand for a disavowal of the shelling of the American gunboat Monocacy and prompt punishment for those responsible has been made by Paul S. Reinsch, the American Minister to China, on the Chinese Government. In addition indemnity will be required.

The shelling took place last Thursday at a point fifty miles above Yochow, on the Yangtze River, and a sailor, Howard I. O'Brien, of Reading, Pa., was killed and two others wounded.

The report received by the State Department today failed to give any details of the affair. It is understood that the Monocacy was fired on by a band of armed Chinese members of the southern revolutionary forces. It is assumed here that the attack was designed to make trouble for the Chinese Government.

READING, Pa., Jan. 22.

Scarcely six hours after receiving a letter from their son, Howard I. O'Brien, in far-away China, today Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien, of 1214 Douglas street, became recipients of a telegram from the Navy Department, Washington, announcing his death. No details were given, but the parents are certain that it must have been tragic, as he speaks in his letter to them, received early Monday afternoon, that he had been ordered to Chinese waters on his battleship, the Monocacy, of which he was chief yeoman, to quell recent riots.

It appears that frequent skirmishes have been taking place at Changha and Yochow, China, between bandits and soldiers, and that American lives and property have been endangered. Shortly after 7 o'clock last night a brief wire was received from the Government stating that he had been killed, and asked what disposition to make of the body.

Young O'Brien enlisted in 1916, when a student at high school. Since his enlistment his parents saw very little of him. In October, 1915, he was home for the last time. In his letters to his parents he seldom spoke of himself, but told mostly of the things he saw in service. In his last letter, which was sent from Changha, China, and was dated December 2, he said his vessel was leaving Changha for Yochow, 110 miles further on, where more rioting had broken out.

GERMAN HELD AS SLACKER

Woman Tells Authorities Man Burned American Flag

Charles Malle, twenty-five years old, of Germantown, living near Cambria street, said by the police to be a German, is being held by the Federal authorities for failing to register.

A telephone call from Collingswood, N. J., by a woman who declared the man had burned an American flag in the presence of his three children, resulted in his arrest. Malle, according to Government officials, admitted that he was of German birth and signed a confession in which he admitted stealing quantities of copper from the Victor Talking Machine Company, of Camden. He refused to make a statement regarding the alleged burning of the flag.

TAILORS TO MEN WHO CARE
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Thrift Wednesday
Suits—$33.00—Overcoats
Every Wednesday we will place in our special "Thrift" Case discontinued lines and odds of suitings and overcoatings, worth $40 to $60, which we will sell for $33 flat. Worsteds, cheviots and fitting qualities unequaled up to our usual high standard.
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400 STATE COLLEGE BOYS ENTER SERVICE

President Sparks, in Annual Report, Reviews Institution's Great Assistance to Nation

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Jan. 22.

Fifty years of uncomfortable preparation for war by the Pennsylvania State College are reviewed by Dr. E. E. Sparks, the college executive, in his annual report presented today to the board of trustees at its annual meeting. He emphasized the work done by the institution along the lines of military instruction, engineering and agriculture.

Owing to this preparation, Doctor Sparks pointed out, the college has been able to furnish more than 400 undergraduates for various lines of military duty. Many of these men now hold commissions in the army. He declared the college boasted of 29 per cent of its living graduates in war service.

In response to requests by the War Department, said President Sparks, the State College is giving special aid in war material manufacture and agricultural production. Negotiations are now pending with the Federal authorities whereby the college equipments in engineering, mining and chemistry will be devoted largely to training special classes for needed war service.

He reported the college year had been completed by omitting all vacations and holidays so that it is possible to close the academic year on April 23 instead of June 15, as heretofore. The trustees were asked to consider a proposition to open a special term for technical students which will close August 1, enabling them to save a half year in graduating.

ARMY OFFICER'S WIFE INVOLVED WITH BARON

Woman Escorted Von Hazberg Around Military Camps, Report Says

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

A cloak of mystery today was thrown about the arrest and internment on Ellis Island of Baron Gustav von Hazberg, friend of former Ambassador von Bernstorff and himself a prominent German. Federal officials refused to comment on the report that the wife of an American army officer now in France was a tool of Baron Hazberg. It was admitted by officials, however, that the case is not entirely closed and more arrests are probable.

Baron Hazberg is declared to have made numerous trips to army camps in the vicinity of New York, accompanied by the American army officer's wife. Because of the woman's position, it is believed the Baron had no trouble in making his way about the camps and seeing everything that was being done.

Ex-Legislator Found Dead

MOOSIC, Pa., Jan. 22.—James Grimer, a former State legislator, and who served a term as a result of shooting and killing his wife years ago, was found dead in the offices of Robertson & Monie, where he had been employed as a night watchman. He was seventy-one years old. Grimer was one of the Republican leaders of this part of the State in the Quay regime.

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Any hour — any day — you will always find the food here a worthwhile incentive, in price, quality and service.
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Dancing and Special Music Every Evening
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Animal fats and oils saturate the fish with their greasy taste and odor and rob the fish of its own delicate flavor. Odorless, tasteless and pure—
SAWTAY
100% PURE BUTTER OF NUTS
"Better than Cheap Butter Cheaper than Good Lard"
For BAKING-SHORTENING-FRYING
—will neither give a taste nor absorb one—fish fried in Sawtay is firm, moist and sweet and retains only its own delicate flavor.
After the fish has been fried, strain the Sawtay through cheese-cloth, and use the same portion over and over, or for baking a pie or delicate cake.

Perry's Reduction Sale of Overcoats and Suits
gives you the opportunity of securing the Exceptional Qualities of Perry Fit, Tailoring and Style at savings on their already low Regular Prices!
¶ Anybody can reduce prices, but not everybody can produce Overcoats and Suits that fill all the requirements of discriminating dressers.
¶ Perry Fit, Perry Style, Perry Tailoring, Perry Durability, Perry voluminous stocks, and the wide range of Perry assortments — these qualities are the high-water mark in the science and art of making Men's Clothes!
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$25 & $28 Suits
$30 & $35 Suits
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