

STRIKES SWEEP GERMANY; SOCIALISTS UNITE IN FIGHT

400,000 Quit Work in Berlin, and Movement Extends to Other Cities—Labor Meetings Sternly Barred

Scheidemann Joins With Minority Leaders in Directing Workmen's Council of 500—"Action Commission" to Be Organized by Activators

BERNE, Jan. 29. One hundred thousand workmen were striking in Berlin Monday, according to copies of the Frankfurter Zeitung which arrived here today.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30. Berlin's strike is growing hourly. The movement is spreading to provincial towns. Danzig and Hamburg are now affected.

A demand has been presented to the Imperial Government by the German trade unions for the following concessions: First, an answer by the German Government to the speech made by Premier Lloyd George to British trade unions.

German Under Secretary for the Interior von Wallroff, formally prohibited all labor meetings and announced he would not negotiate with strikers.

Philip Scheidemann, majority Socialist party leader, with Doctor Haase, leader of the independent Socialists, and two workmen, formally led Wallroff of the formation of the Workmen's Council and demanded that all negotiations relative to the strike be held in the presence of the workmen.

Berlin reported that "it was not known whether Wallroff would agree to this."

One dispatch passed by the German censor estimated the number of Berlin's strikers at 40,000. Another, apparently filed early this morning, set the total number then out at 75,000.

It is of tremendous significance that Philip Scheidemann, the German majority Socialist leader, has joined with the German Minority Leaders Haase, Ledebour and Dittmann. For the first time it appears that the German Socialist parties are united.

It was Scheidemann who conceived the idea of a Stockholm conference of Socialists of the world to discuss peace—a conference which was exposed at the outset as a scheme to twist Socialist sentiment into support of Germany by "planting" a majority of German Socialists in the convention.

Scheidemann, as late as last summer, was named by the Kaiser to head Reichstag committee considering constitutional reforms, indicating the government relied upon him as "safe."

KAISER'S GOVERNMENT ALARMED AS INDUSTRIAL UNREST SPREADS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30. Nothing industrial and political unrest throughout Germany, which is now marked by a rapid growth of the national strike movement, is causing the Imperial Government genuine alarm.

Advices received here today from the German frontier estimated that nearly 400,000 workers were idle in Germany. The walkout spread to factories engaged on war work, and the supply of munitions and airplanes is seriously being affected.

Many women went out with the men, and the Berlin police issued warrants against strikers and secret societies. It is reported that Adolf Hoffmann, editor of Vorwaerts, chief organ of the German Socialists and working class, has been seized by the police.

Other telegrams from a German source reported the arrest of some of the leaders of the Independent Socialist party, while arrangements were served upon others. Leaders of the Pan-German element are opposing the labor agitation. The Pan-German want the Government to demand the arrest of the leaders of the Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff.

SPRIT OF REVOLUTION IN GERMANY SEEN AS FRUIT OF BOLSHEVIK SEED

By J. W. T. MASON. NEW YORK, Jan. 30. The invitation of the Bolsheviki to the German workmen to revolt against the Kaiser's imperialist government has in its first serious success.

The formation of a workmen's council in Germany, demanding the right to negotiate with the Government, is due to the influence of the German Bolsheviki. The Bolsheviki in the central committees and insist that they be recognized by the Government as spokesmen for labor, that is the beginning of revolution.

The extent to which the revolution will be carried depends on the determination of the leaders and the spirit of the people.



Tirpitz Would Keep Grip Upon Belgium

LONDON, Jan. 30. IN AN interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, Admiral von Tirpitz demands the military occupation of Belgium and submarine bases in that country.

Serious strikes are reported to be in progress throughout Germany. In Berlin and suburban towns 90,000 workers are said to have quit work.

ITALIAN AIRMEN AID BIG PLUNGE

Twelve Enemy Fliers Downed, While Infantry Pierces Foe's Line

1500 TEUTONS TAKEN

LONDON, Jan. 30. In a powerful offensive action the Italians have smashed in the Austrian lines on the Asiago Plateau and captured more than 1500 prisoners.

Simultaneously with the infantry offensive the Italian airmen conducted an extensive air drive above the scene of the battle, bringing down twelve enemy machines, and throughout the action retaining mastery of the air, a necessary factor in the general scheme of operations.

The attack centered in the region of Col del Rosso and the Frenzella Valley, down which the Austrians drove last fall to a point directly close to the edge of the Venetian Plain.

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GERMANS LOSE EIGHT PLANES TO BRITISH

Heavy Aerial Fighting on War Front and Repulse of Trench Raid Reported

LONDON, Jan. 30. Heavy aerial fighting about the British front, in which eight German machines were shot down, was reported in the official statement of the War Office today. Three British planes are missing.

South of the Scarpe River (Arras front) the Germans tried to raid a British trench during the night, but were driven off.

British troops attacked a German post northeast of Havincourt, killing some of the garrison and taking other prisoners.

Other patrol engagements took place in the Bullecourt sector, where the British penetrated a German trench, inflicting casualties and capturing a machine gun.

Ship Companies in New Building. The Pennsylvania and New Jersey Shipbuilding Companies, at Gloucester City, have taken possession of their new office building, a three-story concrete structure opposite the entrance of the old race track and between the plants of the two companies.

CITY WINS ITS FIGHT TO HAVE U. S. USE PORT

Director Webster Is Told Facilities Here Will Be Utilized

HOME FOR NEW FLEET. Shipping Board Man Agrees to Take Advantage of Wharves

U. S. Now Plans to Use Port of Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA port wins recognition. Facilities will be fully utilized during war.

Will serve United States troops in France and allies. Plans now being pushed.

This means brighter future, both during and after the war.

Philadelphia has won its battle for recognition as a world port. Its exceptional facilities for handling supplies and loading them on ships is to be utilized to the fullest extent in overseas traffic to meet the needs of the American army in France, the Allied armies and the peoples of the Allied nations.

Following the conference of Director George N. Webster, of the Department of Wharves, Locks and Ferries, in Washington with Edward E. Carry, director of operations of the United States Shipping Board, comes the announcement today that arrangements looking toward this end were satisfactorily entered into.

As a result of this conference, Philadelphia will be the home port of hundreds of ships now being constructed at the Emergency Fleet Corporation yards. This promise was given by the Shipping Board.

Director Webster laid before the officials of the Shipping Board the unusual facilities possessed by the port of Philadelphia for a much greater use than is now made of it.

The hostile machines were sighted over Essex and Kent shortly before 10 o'clock. It was officially announced by the commander in house defenses.

This indicated that the Germans were again using their new plan of sending their bombing planes out in groups in loops of misleading the defenders.

The batteries of high-angle guns along the southeastern coast began to bark and a big fleet of British airplanes immediately went aloft to attack and drive back the Germans.

When the alarm was sounded here the people quietly took underground shelters and there was no excitement.

Bombs were dropped in the outskirts of the city.

The War Office report, issued at midnight, said: "Hostile airplanes crossed the coast of Essex and Kent about 9:30 p. m. Some machines attempted to penetrate into London about an hour later."

HELD FOR CHILD'S DEATH. Believe Freight Train on Delaware Avenue Cut Boy in Two

John Davis, of Fifth and Ritter streets, conductor of a freight train which is supposed to have killed Joseph Duch, twelve years old, of 112 Christian street, on Delaware avenue, last night, was today held by Magistrate Coward in the Seventh and Carpenter streets police station, to await the action of the coroner.

The boy was reported missing by his father yesterday. Last night, the crew of Davis' train found the boy's sweater and hat on Delaware avenue between Wharton and Federal streets.

ICE STORM EXPECTED, WITH GLAZED STREETS. Rain to Freeze as It Falls, Forecast by Weather Man for Tonight

Unsettled weather today, with a slowly rising temperature, will bring either more snow or an ice storm tonight, the Philadelphia forecaster warned.

QUICK NEWS

WILL MOVE FUEL ADMINISTRATION OFFICES

Coal distribution offices will be moved early next week to the Medical Arts Building, 1001 Walnut street, it was announced today.

ROMANIAN PREMIER STEPS DOWN

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Resignation of Rumanian Premier Bratianu was reported in Berlin dispatches today. General Avrescu succeeds him.

VICTORY LOAF TIME EXTENDED TO FEBRUARY 3

Philadelphia bakers have been notified by the United States Food Administration that the time for putting on sale the new Victory Loaf—to be made of an admixture of wheat flour and cereals—has been extended to February 3 to give time in which to prepare the ingredients that go into the new bread.

AIR FOES STRIVE TO REACH LONDON

German Fliers Buck Capital's Defenses in Second Raid

LONDON, Jan. 30. The second German air attack against England in twenty-four hours began last night and early today the aerial invaders were still trying to fight their way through the London defenses to reach the city.

Following the double aerial drive against London on Monday night, the second attack did not surprise the city and the guards along the coast had redoubled their vigilance.

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U. S. SENATOR HUGHES, OF NEW JERSEY, DIES

LONG ILLNESS TERMINATES FATALLY TO STATE'S SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE IN UPPER HOUSE

TRENTON, Jan. 30. Hughes, senior Senator from New Jersey, died in Mercer hospital here today after a long illness.

Senator Hughes has served in the House of Representatives and the Senate for more than twenty years. He was one of the so-called "labor group," being himself a "union card man" through his former employment as a weaver.

CHILD BURNS TO DEATH. Father Injured Slightly in Attempting to Save Girl

Four-year-old Jennie Colich is dead in the Polyclinic Hospital from burns received late yesterday afternoon when her dress caught fire as she played about the kitchen stove.

The child's father, who was in the next room at the time, tried to save her. He rolled her in a rug to extinguish the flames, but the little girl was burned all over the body.

DOUBLE COST OF HOG ISLAND STIRS SENATE

Committee Learns Shipyard Building Is Away Above A. I. S. C. Estimate

FLEET CORPORATION'S COUNSEL SUMMONED

Reports Show Increase of 57.4 Per Cent for Driving Piles

COMMISSION CONTRACT. Company Is to Get \$6,000,000 Profit for Construction of Seventy Vessels

Actual Costs Vastly More Than Estimates

COMPARISONS of the costs estimated by the American International Shipbuilding Corporation and the actual costs, as figured by Chairman Piez, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, are shown below:

Table with 2 columns: Estimated total cost of Hog Island yards by A. I. S. C. and Actual cost of building 70 ships to date by Emergency Fleet Corporation. Rows include various cost categories like estimated total cost, actual cost of building, etc.

The trail of hundreds of thousands of dollars—expenditures at the Hog Island shipbuilding yards in excess of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation's own estimates—will be followed today when the Senate Commerce committee resumes its inquiry at Washington.

That the cost would be well over 100 per cent in advance of the estimates was announced by Manager Piez, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and the American International Shipbuilding Corporation today said that their report issued today will show that the stirring up of the matter in the Senate Commerce committee resumes its inquiry at Washington.

Senator Johnson, of California, wants to know from his chief clerk, Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, New York, the W. A. Harriman interests and the steel interests were involved in priority orders, and to be shipped from the Lanford, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin plants, which cost an estimated \$1,000,000.

Indications of a speeding up of shipbuilding here, before any results have come from these two latest moves, are shown in the railroad reports. During the last twenty-four hours 13,500 tons of freight and 1,800 tons of steam sizes reached the city. In addition many cars of bituminous arrived.

These shipments, coming after the big snowstorm Monday, which caused considerable delay on all railroads throughout the eastern section of the country, caused optimism in the offices of the Philadelphia fuel committee. Better weather, it was expected, would continue, and soon be exceeded. If this tonnage keeps up, Philadelphia will soon be in a fair position as to coal.

Orders to coal dealers not to deliver coal outside of the city were issued today by Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia fuel committee.

Reports from Manager Piez, of the Fleet Corporation, submitted at the committee's request and made public today, showed that the cost of completing the work being done would be 100 per cent over the estimates.

"Just a few comparisons will show the trend of the cost," says Piez's report. "The completed work on the second group of ways has thus far cost \$28,752,750, against an estimated cost of \$145,124,740."

"The cost of driving 16,252 piles up to December 31 was \$512,163, against an estimated cost of \$99,358, an increase of 574 per cent."

"The cost of grading 102,000 cubic yards up to December 31 was \$90,056.15, against an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. Temporary roads thus far constructed have cost \$238,501.48, against an estimated cost of \$100,000."

"It is certain that the total cost of the plant completed on the present plan and at this rate of cost will exceed the original estimate by more than 100 per cent, but setting aside the question of cost, which in this great crisis is after all a secondary matter."

THE WEATHER. FORECAST. For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair today, snow or rain at night or tomorrow.

Today's Installment of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography. WILL BE FORWARDED ON DEMAND.