CHINA'S MILLIONS TO HELP ALLIES

500,000 Men Ready to Fight—1,000,000 Under Arms Now

MAN POWER UNLIMITED

General Chiang, Here With Mission, Says Co-operation Depends on Needs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

China has millions of men for the Allies—500,000 ready to fight; 1,000,000 under arms; 2,000,000 in reserve, and 100,000,000 to draw on — General T. Chiang, of the Chinese mission, told the United Press today.

This almost limitless man-power is at the disposal of the Allies, beginning with the 500,000, who will be sent to the trenches the minute they're asked for, according to Chiang, who has just arrived for a conference with military chiefs here.

"Our potential strength is unlimited. We have more than 100,000,000 to draw from. Our co-operation in France depends entirely upon the needs of our allies. We are willing to send as many men as they ask," Chiang said.

At present the Entente is relying upon China to protect Allied interests in Vladivostok, Harbin and Manchuria, it was declared. Cable reports received by the mission told of the capture of 2000 armed Bolsheviki troops by General Liang Hsu's forces operating near Harbin. These were disarmed and driven from the city, the cable states. Order has been restored in Harbin and the supplies stored at Vladivostok by the Entente are controlled absolutely by the Chinese troops, as far as the possibility of its being transported to Kiev or Moscow and converted into use by Germany or the Bolsheviki, reports state.

Upon Japan depends to a great extent the part China will play on the battlefields of France the coming summer, Chinese officials declared. Japan has transport capacity sufficient to carry large numbers of fighting men from Shanghai to Canadian or Pacific ports, where the first lap of their 12,000-mile journey ends.

COOKE INVITES WOMEN TO FOOD CONFERENCE

Federal Administrator Hopes Wealthy Philadelphia Housewives Will Aid Conservation

About seventy-five wealthy Philadelphia women have been invited to a food-conservation conference with Jay Cooke, Federal food administrator for Philadelphia, next Monday evening, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury. Mrs. Stotesbury arranged the meeting, the specific purpose of which is to foster and further food conservation in the homes of the rich.

Emphasis will be placed on the necessity of teaching the servants to save food. Most of the saving in the wealthy homes is being done by their owners, while the servants, in many cases, are going on "eating as usual."

Mr. Cooke today said he believed the conference would bring large benefits. "We must provide 200,000,000 bushels of wheat for Europe by next May," he said, "and our natural surplus is exhausted. Therefore, those 200,000,000 bushels must be provided by actual reduction of consumption. I think this conference will help to gain that end."

COPS CLEARED OF THEFT

Men Accused of Taking $200 From Woman Are Acquitted

Two policemen of the Sixth District, who were accused of stealing $200 from Miss Nellie Byrnes, of 2034 Lattimer street, were acquitted by the Police Trial Board in City Hall today, but the board found them guilty of neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer and absence from duty without leave. Director of Public Safety Wilson dismissed them.

Miss Byrnes said that on January 23 she drew $200 from the Philadelphia Saving Fund, Seventh and Walnut streets, and went to buy furniture. Losing her way, she said, she asked help of Policemen John Gaynor and Walter E. Loeffler. They took her into a little store near Twelfth and Vine streets, she said, and Gaynor snatched and ran away with her purse after asking her for a quarter to buy whisky.

There was ample testimony that the policemen were off their beats and Gaynor admitted asking the woman for a quarter. Saving Fund employes, however, testified that Miss Byrnes had caused some disturbance in the bank and the bank's special officer, who led her out, said she was met by two men.

The policemen denied taking the purse and it was her word against theirs.

Gaynor was on the police force once before and was dismissed.

SENATOR HUGHES BURIED

Governor Edge Attends Funeral of New Jersey Legislator at Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Last tribute was paid to the late Senator William Hughes, of New Jersey, by a notable assembly of public men here today. The late Senator's funeral services were held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church and interment was in Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

Governor Edge, of New Jersey, attended and the committee of Senators and Representatives, together with many of Hughes's friends in Washington, were also present.

200 TRUCK DRIVERS NEEDED

Desired at Once for Work in Overseas Service

Two hundred truck drivers, needed to operate three and five ton army motor-trucks in France, are wanted at once by the Twenty-third United States Engineers, now in training at Laurel, Md., for overseas service in roadbuilding for the American expeditionary force.

"The regiment is fully armed, as some fighting is expected," reads an announcement from Colonel E. N. Johnston, U. S. A., organizer of the righways regiment. Enlistment is for the duration of the war, with good opportunities for promotion. Men of draft age and men more than forty years old should apply direct to the commanding officer at Laurel. Men between forty-one and forty-five, inclusive, should apply at the United States Engineer office, 815 Witherspoon Building.

CITIZENSHIP OF 50,000 MAY BE INVALIDATED

Supreme Court's Naturalization Ruling Affects 4000 Here Unless Moore Bill Passes

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—About 4000 persons in Philadelphia and approximately 50,000 citizens scattered all over the United States will find that American naturalization papers they took out between June 30, 1913, and June 30, 1917, are invalid, unless Congress passes a bill introduced by Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, or some measure similar to it.

A decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court on January 7, 1918, in the Antonio Marino case, declares that all naturalization papers taken out between June 30, 1913, and June 30, 1917, are worthless, if the declaration of intentions was filed more than seven years ago.

Previous to the Supreme Court's decision, the United States Bureau of Naturalization and the courts had held that the naturalizations were valid.

Mr. Moore's attention was called to the matter by Thomas W. Cunningham, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Philadelphia, who suggested legislation to make these papers legal.

Clerk Cunningham asserted that examination of naturalization records of the Philadelphia courts indicates that an average of 17 per cent of the naturalization certificates issued in the four years prior to June 30, 1917, were now invalid, because they were based on the old ruling, now declared in error by the United States Supreme Court.

It is estimated that it will be necessary to re-examine more than half a million naturalization papers taken out all over the United States in that four-year period to determine their validity unless the bill proposed by Mr. Moore is passed. The Department of Justice approves of the Moore bill and will recommend its passage.

Mr. Moore will be given a hearing on his bill before the Immigration Committee of the House some day next week.

NIGHT SCHOOLS STAY SHUT

Fuel Lack Prevents Intended Opening Next Monday

Announcement was made today from the Board of Public Education that it will be impossible to reopen the evening schools on Monday, February 4, as has been announced. When this announcement was first given out it was understood that the coal situation was to "improve." In the opinion of the school authorities the situation has not, however, improved to a point where the board feels that an adequate coal supply is assured.

The exception is made in the case of the Northeast High School and the Philadelphia Trades School, which buildings have an ample supply of coal for the season.

Pupils who are enrolled in evening classes in the other schools may transfer to these two schools, which will reopen Monday next. Enrollment will be limited to the capacity of the schools. Dates of opening of the other schools will be announced later and will depend on fuel conditions.

APPROVE HOUSING BILL

$50,000,000 Measure for Ship Workers Reported by Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — The bill appropriating $50,000,000 to house shipyard workers, recently passed by the Senate, was reported out favorably by the House Merchant Marine Committee today.

Chairman Alexander said he would ask consideration of the bill next week, and that its early passage is expected.

No part of the amount is set aside for the housing needs of any one shipyard, but it is used as the Emergency Fleet Corporation orders.

GAS KILLS WAR VETERAN

Aged Man Found Dead in Room at Ritner Street House

John Knox Foster, an eighty-six-year-old Civil War veteran, was found dead from gas poisoning in his room, at 1912 Ritner street, today. The death was accidental, according to the police, who took the body to the Methodist Hospital.

Foster, a veteran of the Civil War and a member of Post 5, G. A. R., had been ill for a long time and was under treatment by Dr. Emily Whitten for heart trouble. She had told his people that he would be likely to die at any moment. Foster had arranged with Oliver Bair to look after the funeral some time ago in anticipation of his early demise.

ONE U-BOAT KILLER A DAY, FORD PLEDGES

Craft, Already in Construction to Be Launched at Detroit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

One U-boat killer a day is the plan for producing the navy's newest craft. The first vessel already has been started in the fabricating shops at the Ford Motor Company plant at Detroit.

Construction will go by stages. To turn out a boat a day after the elapse of several months requires that a boat a day be started. Materials that go into construction are fed into one end of the plant as rapidly as it is planned to produce the completed product at the other. The whole number of boats contracted for will be under production simultaneously at one stage.

The power will be furnished by geared turbines, and since stability and reliability were sought rather than freak performance, no effort has been made to go beyond a safe and conservative speed estimate.

The boats will all be fabricated at the Ford plant, progressing by stages until they are launched at Detroit, to be brought to the sea via the canal system and inland waterways. They will measure 200 feet and displace about 500 tons, which insures easy passage to the sea.

The number of boats ordered has not been revealed, but only a substantial order would justify the preparations for production which must be made.

Military characteristics of the design have not been disclosed. It is known, however, that while they do not represent anything strikingly new in submarine warfare, they will be armed and equipped in such a way as to effect a decided improvement in the patrol service as they become available in numbers.

"LONG LIVE THE KING"

A Human Story of Child-Desire, Court Intrigue and Love, the Latest Novel

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Copyright, 1918, by Mary Roberts Rinehart and the Public Ledger Company.

CHAPTER XXVIII (Continued)

CURIOSITY, while she was still on her knees, her bargain made, the plan came to her by which, when the time came, the Terrorists were to rouse the people to even greater fury. Still kneeling, she turned it over in her mind. It was possible. More, it could be made plausible, with her assistance. And at the vision it evoked—Mettlich's horror and rage, Hedwig's paling tears, her own triumph—she took a deep breath. Revenge with a vengeance, retaliation for old hurts and fresh injuries, these were what she found on her knees, while the bell in the valley commenced the mass, and a small boy, very rapt and very earnest, prayed for his grandfather's life.

Yet the bargain came very close to being made the other way that day, and by Karl himself.

Preparations were being made for his visit to Livonia. Ostensibly this visit was made because of the King's illness. Much political capital was being made of Karl's going to see, for the last time, the long-time enemy of his house. While rumor was busy Karnia was more than satisfied. Even the Socialist Party approved, and their papers, being more frank than the others, spoke openly of the chances of a dual kingdom, the only bar being a small boy.

On the day of the pilgrimage Karl found himself strangely restless and uneasy. He had returned to his capital the day before, and had busied himself until late that night with matters of state. He had slept well, and wakened to a sense of well-being. But during the afternoon he became uneasy. Olga Loschek haunted him, her face when he had told her about the letter, her ragging figure when he had left her.

Something like remorse stirred in him. She had taken great risks for him. Of all the women he had known, she had most truly and unselfishly loved him. And for her years of service he had given her contempt. He reflected, too, that he had, perhaps, made an enemy where he needed a friend. How easy, by innuendo and suggestion, to turn Hedwig against him. Hedwig who already fancied herself interested elsewhere.

Very nearly did he swing the scale in which Olga Loschek had hung her bargain with God—so nearly that in the interials of affixing his sprawling signature to various documents he drew a sheet of note paper toward him. Then, with a shrug, he pushed it away. So Olga Loschek lost her bargain.

At dawn the next morning the Countess, still pale with illness and burning with fever, went back to the city.

CHAPTER XXIX

Old Adelbert the Traitor

"THUS," said the concierge, frying onions over his stove,—"thus have they always done. But you have been blind. Rather, you would not see."

Old Adlbert stirred uneasily. "So long as I accept my pension—"

"Why should you not accept your pension. A trifle in exchange for what you gave. For them, who now ill-use you, you have gone through life but half a man. Women smile behind their hands when you hobble by."

"I do not hold with women," said old Adelbert, flushing.

"They take all and give nothing." The onions were done, and the concierge put them, frying pan and all, on the table. Come, eat while the food is hot. And give nothing," he repeated, returning to the attack. "You and I ride in no carriages with gilt wheels. We work, or, failing work, we starve. Their feet are on our necks. But one use they have for us, you and me, my friend—to tax us."

"The taxes are not heavy," quoth old Adelbert.

"There are some who find them so." The concierge heaped his guest's plate with onions. And old Adelbert, who detested onions, and was besides in no mood for food, must perforce sample them.

"I can cook," boasted his host. "The daughter of my sister cannot cook. She goes milk, always milk. Feeble dishes. I call them. Strong meat for strong men, comrade."

Old Adelbert played with his steel fork. "I was a good patriot," he observed nervously, "until they made me otherwise."

"I will make you a better. A patriot is one who is zealous for his country and its welfare. That means much. It means that when the established order is bad for a country, it must be changed. Not that you and I may benefit. God knows, we may not live to benefit. But that Livonia may free her neck from the foot of the oppressor and raise her head among nations."

From which it may be seen that old Adelbert had at last joined the revolutionary party, an uneasy and unhappy recruit, it is true, but—a recruit. "If only some half-measure would suffice," he said, giving up all pretense of eating. "This talk of rousing the mob, of rioting and violence. I do not like them."

"Then has age turned the blood in your veins to water?" said the concierge contemptuously. "Half-measures! Since when has a half-measure been useful? Did half-measures win in your boasted battles? And what half-measures would you propose?"

Old Adelbert sat silent. Now and then, because his mouth was dry, he took a sip of beer from his tankard.

The concierge ate, taking huge mouthfuls of onions and bread, and surveying his feeble-hearted recruit with appraising eye. To win him would mean honor. The old Adelbert, decorated for many braveries, was a power among the veterans. Where he led, others would follow.

"Make no mistake," said Black Humbert cunningly. "We aim at no bloodshed. A peaceful revolution, if possible. The King, being dead, will suffer not even humiliation. Let the royal family scatter where it will. We have no designs on women. The Chancellor, however, must die."

"I make no plea for him," said old Adelbert bitterly. "I wrote to him also, when I lost my position and received no reply. We passed through the same campaigns, as I reminded him, but he did nothing."

"As for the 'Crown Prince,'" observed the concierge, eying the old man over the edge of his tankard, "you know our plan for him. He will be cared for as my own child, until we get him beyond the boundaries. Then he will be safely delivered to those who know nothing of his birth. A private fund of the republic will support and educate him."

Old Adelbert's hands twitched. "He is but a child," he said, "but already he knows his rank."

"I may tell you this." The concierge shoved his plate away and bent over the table. "We have set the day as that of the carnival. On that day all the people are on the streets. Processions are forbidden, but the usual costuming with their corps colors as pompons is allowed. Here and there will be one of us clad in red, a devil, wearing the colors of His Satanic Majesty. Those will be of our forces, leaders and speechmakers. When we secure the Crown Prince he will be put into costume until he can be concealed. They will seek, if there be time, the Prince Ferdinand William Otto. Who will suspect a child, wearing some fantastic garb of the carnival?"

"But the King?" inquired old Adelbert in a shaking voice. "How can you set a day when the King may rally? I thought all hung on the King's death."

(CONTINUED MONDAY)

CHINESE NEW YEAR CELEBRATED QUIETLY

Fireworks, Parades, Tong Murders Are Things of Past, but Celestial Jóy Prevails

"Hop slug toy muka highyoy sonsing-toy Aiee!!!!!"

Know what that means? Neither do we! But it comes from the Sixth police district of the city, where the slant-eyed celestials are celebrating the Chinese New Year's, which is today. It is also ground hog day, but that means nothing in the life of a laundryman.

It is very quietly celebrated this year. No fireworks, no parades as in days of yore, nor celebrations such as the old tong warriors and hatchet men used to find edifying on such fatal occasions.

Time was when, like the groundhog, a tong man would slink out of a hole in the wall and if he saw a shadow on the walls near by would sling back until the shadow was gone. Then he would slink out again and if all were clear he would patter up the alleys of Chinatown, his feet making scarcely a sound, his hands hidden in the wide sleeves of his padded coat. Something else was hidden there, too, something shiny and cold and a little later there would float on the quiet air of the district a sharp "crack," and a little blue smoke would rise. A sprawling figure of a celestial lies on the ground and a "copper" bending over him sees that another tong murder has occurred to celebrate the New Year properly.

That, however, is all in the past; the Tongs are dissipated by the law; the hatchet man and the gunman are gone and even the fireworks are stilled. Today the Chinaman celebrates quietly with a group of his friends and his family; a dinner perhaps, a little Chinese wine and a smoke; perhaps a little game of fan-fan on the side. But the old wild, wicked New Year's is gone, never to return.

GARIBALDI GETS COMMAND

Picturesque Italian Leader to Head Legion at the Front

ROME, Feb. 2.—"Peppino" Garibaldi has been made chief of the Garibaldian Legion, just authorized by the Government, says the Tribuna. Garibaldi is in Rome conferring on the details of the unit.

Colonel Giuseppe Garibaldi was a prominent figure in the Mexican revolution led by Madero in 1911. On the outbreak of the European war he went to France and there took command of Italian volunteers, remaining there until Italy joined the Entente, when he returned home. He was promoted for gallantry in action. On several occasions he was reported to have been killed and two years ago the Germans offered a reward for his capture. His promotion as brigadier colonel followed his notable work in the war.

NORRISTOWN ELOPERS WEDDED, GIRL WRITES

Daughter of Business Man Runs Away With Chauffeur, Said to Be Already Married

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Feb. 2.

John H. Hartenstine, a Norristown business man, received a letter from his daughter Dorothy, nineteen years old, dated Richmond, Va., saying she had been married to Raymond Clarence Levan, of Norristown, by a Lutheran clergyman in Richmond, and that the pair intended to make their home in that city.

According to the father, the two left Norristown together. The girl was employed by the Stahler Drug Company, of Norristown, and had to stay at the store evenings until 9 o'clock. On Thursday night, she did not return as usual to her home in the fashionable West End, and the parents concluded that she had gone to spend the night with friends. The next day the parents found that she had left a note with a girl friend for her mother, which was the first news of the elopement. In this note she said the two were going to be married. This was confirmed in today's letter. The parents are heart-broken.

Levan, who until Thursday was a chauffeur for the Adams Express Company, told the girl that his father had a big peanut farm at Durham, N. C. The records show that Levan is a married man and not divorced. He was married April 28, 1917, to Mabel Smith, of West Conshohocken, by the Rev. Thomas A. Armour, pastor of the Methodist Church, Conshohocken. At that time Levan gave his age as eighteen years and Miss Smith as eighteen. Levan is a fugitive from justice. He is wanted for nonsupport by the girl he married in Conshohocken. The police are working on the case.

The Hartenstines came to Norristown from Pottstown some years ago and are well known here, where Mr. Hartenstine has been conducting a printing business. Dorothy is an only daughter.

SALOONS CAN'T PAY CASH FOR LICENSES

Schuylkill County Will Have Less Drinking Places This Year Due to Slack Trade

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 2.—Nineteen saloons and restaurants in Schuylkill County failed to lift their licenses when the time expired at the courthouse yesterday, as the direct result of depression in their business.

Those who failed to pay the license fees in this city were Steven Caruno, Joseph Bettler and Joseph Nanyokas. The others were William McGuire, Shenandoah; Harry Bowers, James Lyons, Emma Oxenrider, Tremont; Michael Goffe, East Union; E. W. Klingerman, George Gerbich, Michael Michalowski, John Potschner, McAdoo; Adam Yanosky, Minersville; John McQuail, New Philadelphia; John Drania, Mahanoy City; Frank Trout, St. Clair, and Adam Yanousky, Middleport.

Three breweries reported decrease of business, which entitled them to their licenses for less money. These were the Home Brewing Company, of Shenandoah; Ashland Brewing Company and Zapf Brewery, of Minersville. The D. G. Yuengling Brewery, the largest in the county, paid $2750 for its license.

AMERICAN AIR HERO HOME

Mayor Hylan Heads Committee to Welcome Joseph C. Stehlin

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Lieutenant Joseph C. Stehlin, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, returned home today after spending eleven months in France. He was met by a reception committee, headed by Mayor Hylan.

Lieutenant Stehlin told Mayor Hylan that he had brought down seven Boche airplanes after fights at an average elevation of 19,000 feet. For four of the five battles he said he received official recognition. After a rest here, Lieutenant Stehlin will return to France.

BEET SUGAR SURVEY BEGUN

Food Administration to Determine Fair Prices to Producers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Investigation by the food administration of the entire sugar beet belt, to determine fair prices to growers, has begun. The administration, it was stated today, does not intend to see another sugar famine in 1918 through inadequate returns to beet producers.

Investigation already is under way in California, and requests by growers in Colorado, Michigan and other beet States is expected to result in immediate probe of conditions there.

NEXT MONDAY MAY BE LAST "HEATLESS" DAY

Fuel Administration Considers Abandoning Ruling Following Many Protests

Next Monday will probably be the last of the "heatless" Mondays prescribed by the national fuel administration to save coal.

For the first time it is announced by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national administrator, that consideration is being given the many protests against the order. Hundreds of protests against the closing order to supplement those of Philadelphia merchants have been made to administration officials in the last few days.

Following these many protests, Doctor Garfield conferred with Railroad Director General McAdoo, reaching the decision that the purpose sought can be accomplished from now on by continuance of preferential coal transportation and distribution and by embargoes now in force.

A final decision, however, will not be reached until next Tuesday, when another conference will be held.

The results of the closing order and the embargoes will be made known at this time, as William Potter, Pennsylvania administrator, and twelve other State controllers will meet in Washington Monday, review the results of the order, and turn over the evidence assembled to Doctor Garfield.

Doctor Garfield holds that the Monday closing order can be killed if the freight embargo is continued another week or so. Mr. McAdoo, however, is opposed to the embargo, having declared it against his own inclinations. He does not desire to continue it. It is probable that his objection will be removed.

Exemption of magazine and publishing houses from the "heatless" Monday edict is announced by Washington.

ARGENTINE ATTACHES WILL LEAVE BERLIN

Military Observers Also Recalled From Vienna—Significance Is Seen

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 2.

Argentina's military attaches have been recalled from Berlin and Vienna. In political circles this action is regarded as significant and connected with the sinking of the Argentine steamship Ministro Irrizendo, January 26.

The Argentine Minister to France has confirmed the fact that the steamship was flying the Argentine flag when sunk.

The situation here is tense. After an unusually long lapse of time the Foreign Office has replied to the notes of Uruguay and Peru which notified Argentina of their rupture of relations with Germany, and that of Brazil informing Argentina of a state of war with the Central Powers.

Argentina, in her reply, expressed her approbation and warmest sympathy with the three other South American countries. The note to Brazil says that the Argentine Government has followed all the phases of the causes which led to "this just resolution," and closes with an expression of homage.

BALLOONISTS MISSING

Believe Four Students at Camp Wheeler Are Lost in Fog

MACON, Ga., Feb. 2.—At 10 o'clock this morning four students of the balloon school at Camp Wheeler, who ascended yesterday morning on a trial flight, had not been heard from. It is feared that they have met with an accident.

The balloon, in charge of Pilot Jelelt and Cadets Raley, Sachers and Spencer, ascended from the army school shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning in a heavy fog. The men were instructed to return in two hours. It is feared they lost their way in the fog and may have landed in the Okmulgee swamps, which are now flooded with water.

Searching parties are now at work within a radius of seventy-five miles of Camp Wheeler. The three aviators live at Princeton, N. J.

NURSE WEDS ARMY OFFICER

Lieutenant Randall B. Hara Takes Miss Rose F. Schwarz as Bride

An appropriate union was made this afternoon when Rose F. Schwarz, twenty-six years old, a nurse, of 1700 Arch street, was married to Lieutenant Randall B. Hara, twenty-seven years old, of New York. Mr. Hara is attached to the United States navy and the couple will remain in this city temporarily until they know just where Lieutenant Hara will be sent on duty. It is hinted that Mrs. Hara, as an experienced nurse, will be in service herself.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. W. Shreiner at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement (Memorial), at Forty-seventh street and Kingsessing avenue.

PAPER PANTS IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Paper trousers are being worn by a large proportion of the men in Germany. Whole suits are being sold which contain virtually no fabric, except paper, and the demand far exceeds the supply. Collars are selling in Berlin for nearly seventy-five cents each, and shoe laces of paper yarn are fifteen cents a pair.

Leather is almost unobtainable. Boots with wooden soles are worn even by the better class, and fully 40 per cent of the soldiers at the front wear them. The standard shoes contain only 10 per cent leather. In many cases the uppers are made out of old ship sails, tent awnings and impregnated burlap.

INGERSOLL AGAINST LEASE

Member of P. R. T. Board Opposes Acceptance as Unworkable

Opposition to the transit lease recently passed by Councils was expressed today by Charles E. Ingersoll, a director of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Ingersoll expressed the belief that it would not be to the interest of the stockholders to accept the lease and asserted that the ordinance which carried it had a number of unworkable conditions. He made a special objection to that section of the lease which provides that the transit company should be operated by a board of three supervisors. He also said the lease would not promote good service.

Mr. Ingersoll is a director of the Philadelphia Electric Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, president of the Midland Valley Railroad and is connected with numerous other enterprises.

U-BOATS HELD DOWN, SIR ERIC GEDDES SAYS

Admiralty's Chief Declares Submarine Has Failed in First "Unrestricted" Year

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in discussing the results of the first year of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, declared that the U-boat has been held in check.

A measure of the submarine failure, he said, was found in the fact the sinking of merchant ships now had been reduced to a level lower than before Germany cast aside all restraint.

"I am an optimist regarding the U-boat war," said Sir Eric. "The submarine, restrained and unrestrained, has been met and has not proved invincible. My 'curves' are all good and I cannot foresee any way in which the situation can be changed except for the better.

"The sooner the better is now the Allied navy's aim. But you see there is still a but, and it is a very important one—we must have more ships if we are able to turn this German failure into a positive Allied victory. The submarine destruction of the world's tonnage is not a big percentage of the whole, but the submarine destruction still exceeds the production of ships, and meantime the demands for tonnage are increasing by leaps and bounds.

"America's participation must inevitably make large demands on merchant shipping. Yet we must continue at the same time to keep up with the demands of the Allied armies and with the vital necessities of the European civil population.

"'Ships, and yet more ships,' is still the most important corollary of the war. How far can we rely on American effort for these ships? I have no doubt the United States will do its utmost, but I want to urge again the vital importance of its merchant shipping program."

FATHER GARVEY'S FUNERAL

Well-Known Priest Died at St. Agnes's Hospital Yesterday

Funeral services, with solemn pontifical mass, for the Rev. Hugh P. Garvey, first assistant rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, who died yesterday in St. Agnes's Hospital, will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. He was forty-eight years old.

Father Garvey was born in County Armagh, Ireland. He came to this country when a boy and was educated at St. Charles's Seminary, Ellicott City, Md.; Mt. St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Md., and the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook. He was ordained to the priesthood December 17, 1898, and spent two years in the diocese of Mobile, Ala. Then he came to St. Monica's Church, where he was assistant priest fourteen years. Three years ago he was transferred to Our Lady of Mercy Church, where he was the spiritual director of the Holy Name and Total Abstinence Societies.

Father Garvey was a nephew of the late Monsignor P. J. Garvey, who was rector of St. Charles's Seminary, Overbrook, and of the late Rev. Hugh Garvey, once rector of St. Mark's Church, Bristol. A brother and sister survive.

MINERS' FERMENT TRACED

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—Federal officials have arrested John Romich and Andy Janacz, Austrians, of Windber, in connection with propaganda to cause dissatisfaction in the ranks of 50,000 coal miners in central Pennsylvania.

Romich is in jail but Janacz is critically ill in a hospital and under guard. The men are said to have urged the miners to quit work and not to join the United States army.

Considerable dissatisfaction has been prevalent throughout the district within the last few weeks, but until a few days ago Federal agents were unable to run down the alleged instigators.

Uniformed Soldier Practices Law

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 2.—Today, for the first time in the history of the Lancaster bar, a soldier in uniform was admitted to practice. He was Daniel S. Keller, son of Deputy Attorney General William P. Keller, first lieutenant of Company C, 316th Infantry, at Camp Meade. There are eight Lancaster lawyers in the military service now.

GLI INUTILI TENTATIVI OPERATI DAI TEUTONI

Gli Italiani Respingono Tutti gli Attacchi degli Austro-Tedeschi

Published and Distributed Under PERMIT No. 341
Authorized by the act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President.
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

ROMA, 2 febbraio.

Dalle notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia, confermante da un comunicato del Ministero della Guerra, si apprende che gli italiani con un brillante attacco improvviso, operato verso l'alba, hanno avanzato le loro linee fino alla testa della Valle Melago, ad oriente di Asiago. Tale azione rappresenta un considerevole guadagno nella regione al di sopra di Monte Val Bella, l'altura dominante vicino la testa della Valle Frenzela, ove le valorose truppe del Generale Diaz, durante i primi tre giorni della settimana, hanno condotto la loro vittoriosa offensiva.

Gli austriaci hanno fatto un determinato sforzo per sloggiare gli italiani da Monte Val Bella, ma sono stati respinti prima di poter arrivare alle linee delle trincee. Nessun altro tentativo e' stato poi operato dagli austriaci.

Con le linee difensive ora situate nelle strategiche posizioni di Col del Rosso e Monte Val Bella, tra Asiago ed il Brenta, ed il bastione di Monte Tomba, tra il Brenta ed il Piave, nelle mani dei francesi, gli italiani ed i loro alleati fanno ora faccia al nemico su una linea facilmente difendibile e poderoramente fortificata.

Prima che gli austriaci possano nuovamente tentare di poter raggiungere i piani veneti bisogna che essi riconquistino le alture dalle quali sono stati scacciati dalle truppe italiane e francesi, durante le ultime operazioni compiute nel cuore dell'inverno e quando meno il nemico se l'aspettava. Gli austro-tedeschi vedono così svanire tutte le speranze per l'effettuazione dei piani preparati per la prossima campagna di primavera.

Un rinnovata attività sul fianco sinistro delle linee italiane, tra il Lago di Garda e l'altipiano di Asiago, e' stata rapportata, ma finora non si sono verificati importanti combattimenti in detta regione, all'infuori di azioni di artiglieria.

Aeroplani austriache continuano le loro incursioni sopra Bassano, cagionando lievi danni materiali, ma ferendo parecchie persone. Bassano trovasi ad appena dieci miglia dalla fronte austriaca, e serve come il piu' accessibile bersaglio per gli aviatori nemici che hanno operato anche di giorno gli attacchi contro la piccola citta'.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma:

Dopo ripetuti e sfortunati tentativi di riguadagnare il terreno perduto nell'area di Sasso Rosso, il nemico iniziò ieri mattina una forte azione con Poderitivo di sloggiarci dalle posizioni di Monte Val Bella, da dove le nostre truppe, all'alba, con un improvviso attacco hanno avanzato fino alla testa della Valle Melago. L'attacco, tuttavia, si spezzò prima che il nemico potesse raggiungere le linee per l'efficace cooperazione della nostra artiglieria, la quale incontrò gli assalitori con un poderoso fuoco di sbarramento, costringendoli a ritirarsi sulle loro posizioni.

Sul rimanente della fronte vi fu moderata attività da parte dell'artiglieria. Nella Valle Guidicaria respingemmo, con il fuoco delle nostre granate a mano, distaccamenti nemici che tentavano di arrivare alle nostre linee.

L'attività delle nostre pattuglie fu alquanto notevole tra il Posina e l'Astico.

Durante la scorsa notte un'aeroplano nemico lasciò cadere delle bombe sopra Bassano. Alcune persone rimasero ferite e si ebbero a verificare lievi danni materiali.

ROMA, 2 Febbraio.

Il colonnello br'gadiere Peppino Garibaldi, comandante di una brigata di fanteria al fronte italiano, e' stato autorizzato dal Governo Italiano a formare una Legione di Garibaldini. Egli si e' recato in Roma per conferire con le autorita' militari per la formazione delle nuove unita', che saranno sotto il suo comando.

Il Garibaldi prima che scoppiasse la guerra tra l'Italia e l'Austria, comandava la legione dei volontari italiani in Francia, e rimpatriò non appena l'Italia dichiarò guerra all'odiata nemica raggiungendo l'attuale grado di colonnello brigadiere, presso l'Esercito italiano, per atti di valore compiuti alla fronte italiana, durante gli innumerevoli combattimenti a cui egli prese parte.

"Hang That Hard Iron!"
Your machinists will never say this if you use
Gray Iron Castings
MADE FROM
STOVE-PLATE IRON
They save time, tools and temper. Try them and be convinced.
Phone or Write to
Isaac A. Sheppard Co.
Erie Ave. and Sepviva St.
Makers of
"Excelsior Ranges"
"Philadelphia's Standard for 50 Years"

Sensational Slaughter
Of High-Grade CIGARS
THE FAMOUS
El Rayana Escepcionales
2 for 25c size. Box of 25.... $2.00
Girard Brokers Box of 25 $2.00
$8.00 Per Hundred
El Yutan Three Sizes. Box of 25 $1.90
All 6c Popular Brands, in boxes of 50 ..... $2.25
Smokes Shops WILL BE Closed MONDAY BUY NOW
Parkway Cigar Shop
N. W. Cor. 15th & Arch Sts.
While They Last. Mail Orders Filled When Accompanied by Cash or Money Order

AT YOUR SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT
The conveniences and advantages of the Day and Night Service and commercial features of this institution are evidenced by over 11,000 checking and savings accounts of individuals, business firms and corporations.
Checking and Savings Accounts Invited.
Deposits over $5,000,000.00 Resources over $6,200,000.00
Capital and Surplus, $900,000.00
Franklin Trust Co
15th and Market Streets
W. Phila. Office, 52nd and Market Sts.
The Institution that gave Philadelphia Day and Night Service

Plenty of Hot Water for a Bucket of Coal a Day
Help conserve the nation's fuel supply by installing a
PAWNEE JUNIOR WATER HEATER
Saves coal and gives an abundance of piping-hot water in laundry, kitchen and bathroom, day and night. Requires little attention and only a bucket of coal a day. Nothing to get out of order. Low in price. Easily installed. Write for booklet No. 25.
FLECK BROS. CO.
Plumbing and Heating Supplies
Display Rooms
44 to 50 North 5th Street
508 Arch Street

WORLD EVENTS GRAPHICALLY TOLD BY AMERICA'S LEADING CARTOONISTS

HIS AMERICAN FRIENDS

BEGINNING TO SEE THROUGH—

EXHIBITING THE YOUNG GIANT—