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SOVIETS VOTE TO REPUDIATE RUSSIAN DEBT

Bolshevik Leaders Supreme in Workmen's Congress

STEAM ROLLER USED ON LONELY MINORITY

Proposal for Holy Revolutionary War on Teutons Voted Down

LENINE IN FULL CONTROL

Predicts Complete Defeat of Kaledines and Ukrainian Rada's Revolt

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25, 11 p. m. (delayed), via London, Jan. 26.

The All-Russian Congress of Soviets, called into being by the Bolsheviki as the law-giving body of Russia, today announced its approval of a repudiation of all of Russia's debts. The decision, however, has not yet been officially accepted by the Lenine-Trotsky Government.

The Bolshevik steam roller is supreme in the soviet gathering. At today's second session there was never any doubt as to the overwhelming Bolshevik strength. There was a lone group of about seventy-five opponents, whose main activity was in demanding the immediate consideration of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, in view of the critical results of those conferences, the disintegration of the army and internal troubles. The group was regularly voted down.

One proposal fostered by the majority was the immediate declaration of a holy revolutionary war against the Central Empires. The Bolsheviki declined to accept such a suggestion and held the convention to the slated order of business.

Nikolai Lenine, in a long speech, reviewed the Bolshevik administration, and predicted the complete defeat of General Kaledines and the Ukraintin Rada's revolt. He said both movements were doomed to die out as the result of a revolutionary movement from within the Ukraine and the Don.

Delegate Sverdloff re-read the so-called "rights of man" resolution which was rejected by the Constituent Assembly's anti-Bolshevik majority. The Bolshevik delegates greeted it with uproarious applause, particularly its proclamation of a Russian republic.

It was noticeable that Lenine spoke firmly as a complete victor over the Menshiviki, but he took pains to ridicule the minority's cry that he was a dictator.

Announcement was made today that Dumas, the French Socialist, is to confer with Foreign Minister Trotsky on Saturday.

From conversations with Soviet delegates from all parts of Russia there seemed to be a general belief that the people themselves, through an intricate network of city and provincial soviets and co-operative organizations, were seeking to solve Russia's problems and were not in the least concerned as to who actually rules in Petrograd. The people of Russia, judging from the Soviet delegates, will accept Petrograd's decrees and orders when they fit local needs. Otherwise they will not be accepted.

America should understand that Russia is now trying to build a government from the bottom up. The form of this structure is not clear. One thing appears certain, however, and that is that no central authority will be able to dictate. It can only inspire the people to do the building themselves.

In other words, it appears most likely that there will soon be a new state of dictatorship in Russia, but the peasantry and the workmen will be the dictators.

FAMILY OVERCOME BY ESCAPING GAS

Man and Wife and Their Two Children Prostrated by Fumes From Leaking Tube

Norman Stenbaugh, his wife and two children were overcome by illuminating gas in their home, 2147 Stella street, early today. All are under the care of a physician at their home.

Shortly after 5 o'clock Mrs. Carrie Stenbaugh was awakened by the coughing of her five-weeks-old baby, Emma. She arose, intending to go over to the child's crib in a far corner of the room. The gas, which was escaping from a leaking tube attached to a small stove, overcome her. She fell. The noise of her fall awakened Stenbaugh.

Although weak from the fumes, he threw open all the windows after awakening his ten-year-old son, Norman, Jr. Running into the street, he summoned a passing automobilist, and the pair carried the gas victims to the first floor. While the automobilist went for a physician, Stenbaugh rendered first-aid treatment. When the doctor arrived he revived them sufficiently that they did not have to go to a hospital. Stenbaugh is forty-seven years old and his wife forty-three.

Skating in Park and on Wissahickon

THE ice is in good condition for skating on all the lakes in Fairmount Park and also on the lake in Hunting Park. There is also skating on the Wissahickon Creek.

CHAIN OF FIRE FOLLOWS NOTE OF WIDE PLOT

Government Docks and Munition Works Are Destroyed

DAMAGE BY FLAMES EXCEEDS $1,000,000

Many Arrests of Men and Women as Federal Agents Seek Spy Incendiaries

FOUR BIG PLANTS BURN

Simultaneous Conflagrations in Newark, Baltimore and Buffalo Under Investigation

FIVE MYSTERIOUS FIRES SUGGEST GERMAN PLOT

NEWARK, N. J.—Government pier property destroyed with damage to plant of Submarine Boat Corporation, operated by United States Government, and fleet of oil barges in Newark Bay. Loss, several hundred thousand dollars.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Oella Mills, near Ellicott City, and Henry B. Smith Drydock Company; both engaged in Government work. Damage between $500,000 and $750,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company plant. Entire city department fighting flames, still beyond control.

AN ATLANTIC PORT—White Star liner Adriatic. Blaze in deck cargo, extinguished through timely discovery without extensive damage.

Five fires, all of suspicious origin, today damaged Government property, industrial plants and vessels engaged in the manufacture or transportation of Government supplies.

Sweeping investigations are being made by Federal officials, in conjunction with local authorities, to determine whether or not the fires are the work of German agents.

Significance is attached to the simultaneous outbreak of the fires, and their occurrence closely following receipt by President Wilson of a letter warning him of a plot, nation-wide in its scope, to destroy docks and war plants.

This plot, according to the letter, was to go into effect January 22, and home guards were detailed to stand watch at different points on that date.

Secret Service agents are at work on the suspected activity of spies.

Today's series of fires, involving as it does, more than a million dollars damage and peril to war munitions valued at several millions, follows so closely upon the warning sent out a few days ago of a well-organized plot to destroy such establishments located along the Atlantic seaboard, as to give official Washington considerable concern.

The localities attacked today were:

Newark, N. J. Government yards operated by the Submarine Boat Corporation, and fleet of oil barges in Newark Bay. Flames checked by dynamite after damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Prowlers seen about the plant fired upon by guards.

More than twenty persons, including three women, under arrest by military authorities.

Baltimore, Md. Simultaneous fires in the Oella Mills, near Ellicott City, a suburb, and the Henry B. Smith Drydock Company, Curtis Creek, both engaged in Government work. Combined loss placed at $500,000 to $750,000. Two

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SWORD HELD ONLY ANSWER TO HERTLING

Washington Sees Militaristic Aims Thinly Masked in Speech

AUSTRIAN MINISTER MORE CONCILIATORY

Rushing of U. S. Forces Best Way to Soften Germany's Tone

AMERICA DETERMINED

Enthusiasm for War Grows at Capital as Plans of Foe Are Made Clear

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The United States and her allies must answer Count von Hertling with bayonet and bomb, according to the view of most diplomats and army men today.

While seeing in the peace terms reply of Hertling and Czernin a far more conciliatory spirit than anything heretofore manifested by the Teutons, the general thought here was that Hertling's conciliation masked thinly the militarist views of Germany. Czernin, on the other hand, showed symptoms of nervousness of the internal problem and seemed more sincerely desirous of peace than his colleague.

But on the whole, the authorities felt that stronger war preparations must be the answer for the time being.

More Allied and American forces on the west front, they contended, will the faster put more conciliation into the German tone.

WAY PAVED TOWARD PEACE

Army men in close touch with the internal and military problems of Germany and Austria have felt a long while that the way is being paved for real peace negotiations. They still feel the same, saying every statement, with any sort of concession, is a step nearer peace.

But they share with Serbian Commissioner Vesnitch his thought, expressed to the United Press today: "The answer, if any is necessary, will consist in reenforcing the Allied fronts and coordinating all our efforts for definite victory; all talk about peace now goes exclusively in favor of our enemy."

This will certainly be one answer. Washington's tone is more warlike now than it has been for some time. The war probes and the dispute over the war administration has brought war, not peace, close to home.

Diplomats in general think if Austria wants a peace discussion as much as she indicated through Czernin, she herself ought to make a definite move in that direction.

CZERNIN OPENS PROSPECTS

Czernin gave a hopeful outlook as to the chance of a break in the alignment between Austria and Germany, but officials gleaned no satisfaction from Hertling.

M. Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner, saw no peace in Hertling's speech. His refusal to talk about the cession of Alsace-Lorraine, "87 per cent of whose people speak German," brought from him an array of figures to show that much of this percentage is derived from German officialdom planted in the lost provinces.

He quoted the Germans themselves to show that they had looked on Alsace-Lorraine as enemy territory, and added:

"Germany cannot help interpreting the principle of nationalities as an expression of the only right which she acknowledges and advocates—the right of

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STOTESBURY'S COAL SEIZED AT AMBLER

Fuel Intended for Use in Mansion Under Construction Distributed to 50 Families

About fifty families in Ambler and vicinity, who a week ago were almost without coal and worrying because there appeared to be no hope of obtaining fresh supplies, are warm today because William Warner Harper, district fuel administrator under H. B. Tyson, Federal fuel administrator for Montgomery County, seized a carload of coal that had been intended to heat the Chestnut Hill home of Edward T. Stotesbury, now under construction.

Two carloads of the precious anthracite—about sixty tons—were shipped to Chestnut Hill to heat the house by the George A. Fuller Company, which has the building contract. Harper, learning of the shipment, went to representatives of Mr. Stotesbury and the Fuller company and demanded half the coal for the benefit of the families that were almost without fuel.

The coal was willingly given, so while Mr. Harper did seize the coal, the term does not imply that he met any resistance. "They willingly gave it up," said Mr. Harper today, "when I told them the situation was serious and it was absolutely necessary that it be given up."

The Fuller Company is using the rest of the coal, about thirty tons, for the purpose for which it was originally intended, and there is no delay in construction of the multimillionaire's house despite the coal shortage.

Representatives of the Fuller Company explained that the construction of the mansion had reached such a stage that heating was necessary if the work was to be continued. Plastering and interior finishing is going on, and the

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LET LOCOMOTIVES GO TO PIECES, IS CHARGE

Railroads Severely Criticized by Commerce Commission. Blame Labor Shortage

The Interstate Commerce Commission has severely criticized the eastern railroads for failure to take proper care of their locomotives during the recent severe spell of cold weather. Instances have been reported of locomotives left on sidetracks in blinding snowstorms to freeze and become incapacitated for service while the entire country was suffering from a congestion of freight. This information was received by railroad officials in Philadelphia today.

"Nothing to say until a full investigation has been made," was the only expression that could be obtained from those who were asked for a statement in regard to the charges. From unofficial sources, however, it was learned that the shortage of labor would be relied on as an alibi for whatever shortcomings might be shown to have existed in this respect.

"No one outside the sphere of actual railroad operation can appreciate the difficulties under which the railroads have conducted their lines this winter," said a prominent railroad man today. "We have been called upon to perform unheard of tasks and at the same time have suffered from unprecedented handicaps. If there has been any neglect of railroad equipment you may be sure that it was because there were not enough men to take care of it. Self-interest would have dictated that we should do all in our power to protect our own property."

Consignees of freight in Philadelphia are being urged to take advantage of "heatless Monday" next week for the purpose of removing freight awaiting delivery in railroad terminals. There will not be the same obstacles to action

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AUSTRIAN WORKERS FORM REVOLUTIONARY SOVIETS

New Development in Political and Economic Unrest at Vienna, Budapest and Warsaw Reported by Bolshevik Newspapers

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25 (delayed), via London, Jan. 26.

Bolshevik newspapers today printed reports that soviet organizations had been formed by the workmen in Vienna, Budapest and Warsaw "for revolutionary purposes."

This report follows closely the United Press dispatch of Thursday from Joseph Shaplen reporting receipt by the Smolny Institute of wireless reports indicating a revolution in Vienna.

The Russian word "soviet" means council. Under the Russian revolutionary Government there are "soviets" of workmen, soldiers, peasants, etc., all elected, and who are supposed to represent public opinion of their respective classes.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Express says extraordinary reports are current concerning a revolution in Germany. There have been rumors of grave disorders in Berlin during the last two days, the rioters clamoring for peace. He also reports bread riots, which were ruthlessly repressed by the police, many men, women and children being wounded.

The correspondent admits confirmation of these rumors is impossible, but thinks it is remarkable no telegrams, either press or commercial, were received in Holland on Friday direct from Berlin, all coming in roundabout routes. None of Thursday morning's Berlin newspapers have arrived.

HUN POISON PLOT SHOWN BY DOCTOR

Tetanus and Anthrax Germs Put in Red Cross Bandages

BACILLI ON NEWSPAPER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.

Disclosures of a personally German plot to infect Springfield-made Red Cross bandages with tetanus and anthrax germs were made here today to United States District Attorney E. C. Knuth. The revelations were made by Dr. Walter H. Blaine, State pathologist.

It became known today he had been working on the case for nearly a month, studying a small piece of German newspaper on which deadly germs were found. Red Cross workers here discovered the bit of paper in an antiseptic roll of cotton a few days before Christmas. It is believed a number of bandages sent abroad have been contaminated.

Belief that the contamination was intentional is contained in the report submitted to the United States District Attorney by Doctor Blaine. "The large number of spore-forming bacilli as observed under direct microscopical examination suggests such a source," the report says.

Auto Backfires; Starts Blaze

An automobile in the garage of Peter Cavanaugh at 2841 C street, Kensington, backfired this morning, igniting oil on the floor and causing a fire which damaged the garage to the extent of $350. Eight cars in the garage were saved by employees. Only one car, the one which backfired, was damaged slightly.

GORKY, SLAV AUTHOR, WOUNDED BY SHOT

Stray Bullet Slightly Injures Noted Radical Novelist in Petrograd

MAXIM GORKY
Noted Russian novelist and revolutionist, reported wounded in Petrograd by a stray shot.

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.

Maxim Gorky, famous novelist, was slightly wounded by a stray shot today. Gorky's friends did not say exactly how the Russian writer happened to be hit.

Maxim Gorky's real name is Alleksei Maximovitch Pleshkov. He was born at Nijni Novgorod March 14, 1868, of humble parents, and as a boy, as a peddler, scullery assistant and apprentice. He visited the United States in 1906. Gorky has written a score or more novels. He is a social revolutionist and has recently supported the Bolsheviki.

Gets City Job as Oiler

Leslie Clarke, 4356 Griscom street, was today appointed to the position of oiler in the Bureau of Water. The place carries a salary of $1000.

FIREMEN SAVE FAMILY OVERCOME BY SMOKE

Parents Fall Unconscious While Carrying Children Down Stairway

A family of five, overcome by smoke, was rescued early today in a $3000 blaze that wrecked the home and tailor shop of Seymour Moss, 2102 North Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanislowa, sleeping on the second floor of the three-story building, were aroused by smoke shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. They picked up their three children—Mary, six years old; Helen, three years old, and Stanislowa, eleven months old—and were rushing down the stairway when they fell unconscious. Firemen broke open the door and carried them out. They were revived at the home of a neighbor.

$1,000,000 CHECK GIVEN TO Y. M. C. A.

State War Council Turns Over More of $6,235,000 Fund

Another million-dollar check on the $6,235,000 fund raised by Pennsylvania for the war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association was signed yesterday by Edward W. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, chairman for Pennsylvania of the war work council. The check bears also the signatures of Joseph M. Steele, auditor, and Drexel & Co., treasurer for Pennsylvania of the war work council.

The check is in favor of Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, national treasurer of the War Work Council.

This check and others that have been and will be drawn represent the results of the great drive in the State for funds to aid the Y. M. C. A. in its work for the soldiers in France and on the way to France.

In the nation $35,000,000 was sought and the ten-day drive last November produced $52,000,000. The goal in the State was $3,500,000 and $6,235,000 was contributed or pledged, of which $2,200,000 was in Philadelphia and Montgomery, Bucks, Delaware and Chester Counties. Pennsylvania exceeded its quota by a greater per cent than any other State in the Union.

Of the total for the State of $6,235,000 the sum of $3,250,000 has so far been paid to the treasurers. Whenever a full million is on hand a check for that amount is sent to the national treasurer. Yesterday's check was the third, the first having been sent a month ago and the second two weeks ago.

BOY BLINDED BY AIR RIFLE

Accidental Injury Destroys Sight of Child's Right Eye

A moment's careless pleasure by boys with an air rifle in the streets, resulted in Thomas Strolli, eight-years old, of 2245 South Clarion street, being blinded for life. The boy is in St. Angela's Hospital.

Last evening while on errand for his mother, Thomas passed the corner of Twenty-second and Jackson streets. A small shot from an air rifle struck the boy in the right eye. His sister Agnes took him to the hospital, where it was found that the sight of his right eye was destroyed.

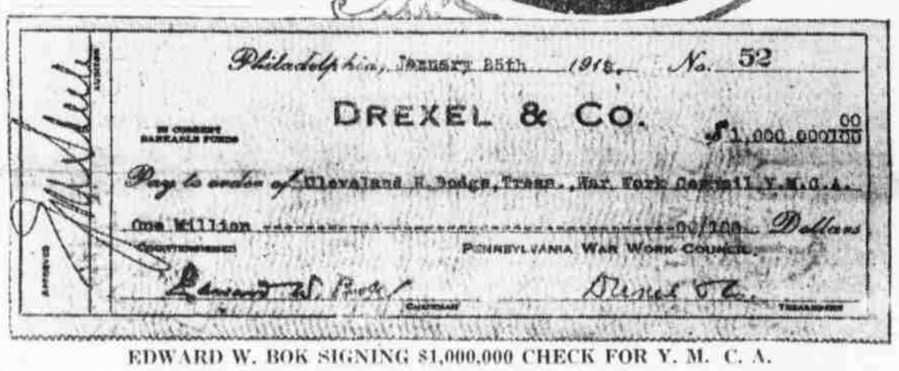
QUICK NEWS

WILL SOON LIFT FREIGHT EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The freight embargo recently placed by Railroad Director McAdoo on the lines of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and the Reading Railways, may be lifted within a few days. This was indicated at the office of the director today, when reports of a general clearing up of freight congestion and freer movements of coal were received.

SERIOUS FIRE IN CANADIAN TOWN

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 26.—Travelers arriving here early today report that a serious fire was in progress at Peterboro, a large manufacturing town, one hundred miles northeast of Toronto. The town of Lindsay, twenty-five miles distant, had sent aid during the night to help fight the flames. All wires are down and details are meager.



Philadelphia, January 25th 1918. No. 52

DREXEL & CO. $1,000,000.00

Pay to order of Cleveland H. Dodge, Treas., War Work Council Y.M.C.A.

One Million 00/100 Dollars

PENNSYLVANIA WAR WORK COUNCIL

EDWARD W. BOK SIGNING $1,000,000 CHECK FOR Y. M. C. A.

The chairman for Pennsylvania of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. has attached his signature to the third million-dollar check toward the total amount of more than $6,000,000 contributed and pledged in this State for the furtherance of war work being carried on by the Y. M. C. A. in the various cantonments of enlisted men at home and abroad. The check is made out to Cleveland H. Dodge, national treasurer of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., and in addition to Mr. Bok's signature bears the signatures of J. M. Steele, auditor for Pennsylvania, and Drexel & Co., the treasurers.

WILSON'S COLD KEEPS HIM IN WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Wilson was still confined to the White House today by the cold which yesterday compelled him to cancel all engagements, including the Cabinet meeting. His condition was sufficiently improved today to permit him to do some work, but it may be several days before he ventures out.

NOTED BRITONS ON LABOR MISSION TO U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The British labor delegation which will shortly visit the United States is composed of Mr. Appleton, of the General Federation of Trades; Mr. Walker, of the Steel Smelters; C. Duncan, M. P., representing the Workers' Union; William Thorne, M. P., of the National Workers, and William Moxses, secretary. All are prominent in the labor world.

PATROL CLASHES NEAR CAMBRAI; FEW PRISONERS

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Activity on the British front during the night was largely confined to patrol engagements southwest of Cambrai, which resulted in a few prisoners, the War Office announced today.

NO CURTAILMENT OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—No curtailment of passenger trains on railroads is in immediate prospect. It was announced at the office of Director General McAdoo that conditions are not thought to be so serious respecting freight congestion as they were several weeks ago, and a reduction of passenger traffic is not now thought necessary.

TRAIN STRIKES WAGON; DRIVER'S NOSE IS BROKEN

Second Collision in Week at Gloucester Grade Crossing on Shore Electric Road

Twice within a week vehicles crossing tracks at Gloucester have been struck and demolished by electric traffic and the lives of the drivers imperiled. Strangely enough, of the three men involved in these accidents, not one was killed, the most serious injuries received being a sprained wrist and fractured nose.

The latest victim of a collision at this place is Joseph Melson, of 632 North Fourth street, Camden, who is being given treatment at the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital for a fracture of the nose and badly sprained wrist. He was fortunate enough to escape with these minor injuries when a wagon which he was driving was struck and demolished by a West Jersey and Seashore electric train at a Gloucester grade crossing.

Several days ago two other Camden residents were hurled to the ground from a wagon which they were driving across a grade crossing at Gloucester. Neither was injured. The horse drawing the wagon was killed. Last November a man named Stanger, of Gloucester City, was killed at a Gloucester grade crossing when his motorcar was struck by an electric train. Suit has been entered by his son for $10,000 damages.

AMERICAN SHIP, U-BOAT VICTIM, FIGHTS TO LAST

Owasco, Torpedoed, Blazes Away at Submarine in Darkness, Crew Saved

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Blazing away with its guns at an unseen enemy the American steamship Owasco sank, fighting, on the night of December 10, the victim of a German submarine.

In the blackness which blanketed the ocean the American gunners got no glimpse of the U-boat, but stood by their guns firing where the enemy was thought to be until the waves enveloped the ship.

The Navy Department today made public an official account of the tragedy by the ship's commander.

A torpedo struck the hold of the vessel at 11:30, blew off the hatches and went through into another hold. A mountain of flame rose from the ship, and when the small boats had pulled away "they looked, in the lurid light, like small boys playing about a bonfire."

Wireless apparatus was wrecked by the explosion. Men were blown four feet into the air from the deck. But all the crew was saved before the vessel, aflame and lurching from end to end, sank into the sea.

UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE to Pinehurst, N. C. Tickets from Seaboard Agent, Lea. Phila. 3.25 P. M. Arrive Pinehurst 8 next morning. Any Seaboard Office, 1339 Chestnut.—Adv.

49 CARLOADS OF SOFT COAL SHIPPED HERE

Bituminous Fuel to Relieve Shortage in Homes

BEING DISTRIBUTED AMONG DEALERS

Only Alternative to Prevent Suffering for Rest of Winter

2500-TON SHIPMENT

Plan Is to Aid Situation by Mixing With Anthracite in Furnaces

The first of a series of soft coal shipments designed to relieve the domestic hard coal shortage was distributed to the coal yards today.

Forty-nine carloads of bituminous coal composed the first fuel relief train that the Pennsylvania Railroad rushed to Philadelphia. The long train pulled into the Fifty-second and Jefferson streets freight yards late last night and before daylight it had been split up, cars going to dealers in every section of the city.

About 2500 tons were in the cargo.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Use of bituminous coal as domestic fuel for the remainder of the winter is the only alternative, Mr. Potter said today. It should be mixed with hard coal by householves, he said.

The decision to provide soft coal was reached by Mr. Potter and Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia coal committee, in a conference with railroad officials and coal operators after the small daily receipts of anthracite and the decision of National Fuel Administrator Garfield to divert hard coal to New England made it apparent that the situation here would become desperate.

With the city buring 20,000 tons of coal a day, said Mr. Potter, only between 5000 and 6000 tons are being received daily. He advocated making up the difference by using soft coal.

DIVIDE COAL FIELD

The division of the country's bituminous coal fields into twenty districts as the first step toward instituting a zone system of coal distribution is under way at Washington. When effected, this move may facilitate the shipments of bituminous to Philadelphia. "Soft" is regarded as the logical solution of the city's needs because of the large quantities produced.

The use of the soft coal in the homes of the city will mean a big saving in coal bills. It will retail to householders at about two dollars a ton less than the prepared sizes of anthracite. Several dealers pointed out, however, that this saving is somewhat equalized by the fact that the excessive heat generated in the combustion of soft coal burns out furnace grates in about six weeks to two months. A new grate costs about two dollars.

DEALERS BOOST PLAN

Several Philadelphia dealers are enthusiastic over the prospect of soft coal being used for domestic consumption. They pointed out that it will be a success, as the great percentage of coal used in the West is bituminous. Chicago burns sixty per cent of soft coal.

"Understand," explained Mr. Lewis, "the use of bituminous does not mean that efforts will be slackened to bring anthracite to this city. It will simply be an expedient to relieve suffering while anthracite is coming in; in other words, used to piece out anthracite shortage. I believe that householders can burn bituminous to good advantage in their grates."

Bituminous can be delivered to Philadelphia from the central Pennsylvania fields for $4.45 a ton. Allowing $2.50 gross margin to retail dealers, the soft coal could be placed in cellars for $7.95 a ton. It wasn't explained how the longer hauls of soft coal can be accomplished when coal can't be brought here from the nearby anthracite fields.

In explaining the use of bituminous coal for household consumption a prominent dealer said the fire should be started with the larger lumps and a bed eight to ten inches maintained. In stoves, the bed should come to the top. He urged the mixing of buckwheat or pea anthracite with the soft coal, saying better results would be obtained. But he failed to explain how the mixing can be accomplished when there is no anthracite on hand to mix.

The mild weather of the last few days has done much to relieve conditions at the mines, according to reports from up-State. No collieries are really closed, the reports state. Coal movements have also improved, due to the mild weather.

The importance of coal in the war will be impressed upon an audience at the Lighthouse tonight by Herbert H. Scott, of the British "Anzacs," who was

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THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Snow or rain tonight; slightly colder, with lowest temperature about 25 degrees. Sunday snow, followed by clearing and colder; increasing north and northeast winds.

LENGTH OF DAY

Sun rises... 7:16 a.m. Sun sets... 5:10 p.m.

DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

CHESTNUT STREET

High water, 12:42 a.m. High water, 1:12 p.m.
Low water, 7:07 a.m. Low water, 8:30 p.m.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
34	33	33	32	32	32			

Today's Installment of Governor Pennypacker's Autobiography

WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 10 OF THIS ISSUE