

Fair, not so cold Monday; rain in east; rain or snow in west at night on Tuesday; warmer.

GERMAN DELEGATES WAR LORDS' AGENTS IS RUSSIAN SUSPICION

Bolsheviki in Peace Parleys Acting as if They Knew Germans Represent Militarists.

DOUBT THEIR GOOD FAITH Trotsky Reiterates Attitude As To Subject Peoples; Demands Germans Declare Purpose.

A RACY DEBATE INDICATED Russian and German Accounts of Saturday's Meeting Vary.

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.—The report of the Wolf Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, on Saturday's deliberations at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference says that at the opening of the sitting Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, announced that the central powers recognized the Ukraine delegation as "an independent delegation" representing the Ukraine republic, but that formal recognition of the Ukrainian republic as an independent state would be reserved for the peace treaty.

Bolsheviki and the Ukraine. M. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, followed Count Czernin's statement that such conflicts as had occurred between the Russian government and the Ukraine have "had no connection with the question of the self-determination of the Ukraine" and that the two sister republics.

Profess Russian Wireless Statements. Later in the session the delegates discussed the German claim that Russian wireless statements issued during the recess constituted a transgression of the spirit of the armistice. M. Trotsky desired to know in what particular the spirit of the armistice had been transgressed and General Hoffman of the German delegation replied:

"At the head of the armistice treaty stood the words 'bring about a lasting peace.' Your Russian propaganda press, this intention because it did not strive after a lasting peace, but to carry the resolutions concerning civil war into the countries of the central powers."

Nothing in Armistice About It. M. Trotsky answered General Hoffman, pointing out that all the German newspapers were being freely admitted into Russia, even newspapers which were supporting the views of the extreme Russian reactionaries. Complete equality had been observed in this respect, and it had nothing to do with armistice treaty. General Hoffman retorted that this protest was not directed against the Russian press, but against officials of the government. News and statements which bore the signature of Ensign Krylenko, commander in chief of the Bolshevik forces.

On this Trotsky replied that the treaty contained no restrictions on the expression of opinion by citizens of the Russian republic or their governing officials. Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German-foreign minister, interrupted M. Trotsky, saying:

"Non-interference in Russian affairs is the fixed principle of the German government, but the government has the right to demand reciprocity on this subject." Answering Dr. Von Kuehlmann, Trotsky replied:

"On the other hand, the Russians will recognize it as a step forward if the Germans freely and frankly express their views regarding internal conditions in Russia as far as they think it necessary."

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF PARLEY. VALUES FROM THE GERMAN. London, Jan. 13.—The Russian account of the session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk shows a considerable variance from the German version transmitted by the Wolf Bureau Saturday.

The Russian version pictures the Russian delegates as acting throughout with more than a suspicion—that they had an actual conviction—that the German delegates were virtually agents of the military and annexationist groups. One passage of Trotsky's speech which the Wolf Bureau omits, follows:

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THROUGH AMERICAN BUSINESS FORCES IN WAR FOR PEACE

Chamber of Commerce of United States Submits Referendum to Half Million Business Men.

THREAT OF WAR AFTER WAR Give German Business to Understand Its Government Must Become Instrument of People.

Washington, Jan. 13.—American business men are asked in a referendum submitted today by the chamber of commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposed warning to German industrial leaders that they cannot hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become a responsible instrument of the people.

Learned Lesson Now. It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States in common with other nations, supplied raw materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers and business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message.

Resolution Submitted to 500,000. Whereas, the size of Germany's present armament and her militaristic attitude have been due to the fact that her government is a military autocracy, not responsible to the German people, and

Whereas, the size of the German armament after the war will be the measure of the greatness of the armament forced on all nations; and

Whereas, careful analysis of economic conditions shows that the size of Germany's future armament will fundamentally depend on her after-the-war receipts of raw materials and profits from her foreign trade; and

Whereas, the size of the American people for the purpose of preventing an excessive armament will assuredly enter an economic combination against Germany if governmental conditions in Germany make it necessary for self-defense; and

Whereas, we believe the American people will not join in discrimination against German goods after the war if the danger of excessive armament has been removed by the fact that the German government has in reality become a responsible instrument controlled by the German people; therefore be it

Resolved, that the chamber of commerce of the United States of America earnestly calls the attention of the business men of Germany to these conditions and urges them also to study this situation and to co-operate to the end that a disastrous economic war may be averted and that a lasting peace may be made more certain.

Peace or Become Outlaw. "If the proposed action carries," says a statement from the chamber's headquarters "the industrial leaders of Germany, who with the military party constitute the most powerful caste in Germany, will be bluntly told that the government must choose a responsible government to conclude a just peace (Continued on Page Two.)"

FREIGHT MOVING WEEK HANDICAPPED BY SNOW

Herculean Efforts Being Made to Speed Traffic.

Western Blizzard Has Greatly Added to Congestion But Thousands Offer Support to Clean Up and Clean Out This Week.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Freight moving week opens tomorrow with commercial and official agencies in almost every city enlisted in a national voluntary campaign for prompt unloading of freight cars to help clear the railway congestion which was increased by the storm now passing over the east.

Plants Making Supplies For Government Destroyed By Fire Bugs Last Night

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 13.—Fire broke out in the industrial building which houses 23 manufacturing concerns tonight and destroyed the building and adjoining property, causing a loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

Fire Chief Loucks said he believed origin. Several of the manufacturing companies were making machinery for the government under war contracts.

The flames spread rapidly, and fanned by a high wind sent showers of sparks throughout the neighborhood setting fire near by structures and in two hours had destroyed the building.

CONGRESS WILL CONTINUE PROBES

War Preparation Investigation and Railroad Legislation Will Absorb Attention.

NO LEGISLATIVE PLANS News Print Paper Resolution Will Come Up Tuesday—No Vote On Suffrage Within Forthnight—Coal Shortage, Etc.

Washington, Jan. 13.—With virtually all important legislation still in formative stages congress plans this week to keep its committee steadily at work on the administration railroad bill and other pending measures and with war preparation investigation.

Neither senate nor house has an important legislative program for the week other than committee activity. Senator Lewis' resolution for formal endorsement of the president's peace program, however, may be the vehicle for extensive senate debate by the leaders of both parties.

Print Paper Resolution. On Tuesday the senate will dispose of the resolution proposing to give the president power to control the print paper industry. Some senators think it socialistic and unnecessary and considerable opposition has developed since the measure has been under debate.

In the house, work on huge appropriation bills is proceeding rapidly. Disposal of the annual Indian budget is set for Thursday.

Suffrage Vote in Forthnight. No move to bring up the woman suffrage constitutional amendment approved by the house during the past week, is expected for at least a fortnight in the senate, although its opponents, believing they now have enough votes to defeat it, are anxious for an early vote.

With Secretary Baker's examination in the senate military committee war inquiry concluded, the committee will resume tomorrow further inquiry into the proposal to establish a new department of munitions which President Wilson and Secretary Baker opposed.

Daniel Willard, chairman; Bernard Baruch and other members of the war industries board and members of the council of national defense, possibly including Secretary Daniels are to be examined during the week.

Take Up Munitions Ministry. The committee plans to temporarily suspend its hearings this week and take up the question of creating a munitions director, proceeding afterward with investigation of other war department activities.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Anderson will resume his explanation of the railroad legislation tomorrow before the senate interstate commerce committee and the similar house committee will hear railroad executives.

Purpose Coal Shortage Inquiry. With its surplus shortage investigation virtually concluded the senate manufacturers committee, in pursuing its inquiry of the coal shortage will hear Secretary Lane tomorrow and afterward Francis S. Peabody, coal production director of the council of national defense.

COLD WAVE BROKEN WARMER WEATHER IS NOW PROMISED

Mercury Ranged From Anything on Down to 34 Degrees Below in North Dakota Town.

NO DAMAGE IN FLORIDA Thousands, Including Women and School Children, Turn Out in Chicago Clear Away Snow.

Washington, Jan. 13.—With uniformly higher temperatures reported from all parts of the country, the weather bureau tonight announced that the cold wave that has gripped all states east of the Rocky Mountains for several days, now is broken.

Temperatures far below the seasonal average still prevail, but a gradual return to normal conditions is forecast. Reports tonight indicated a rise of from 10 to 20 degrees in all affected states except those lying on the Atlantic coast.

In the middle west it was still severely cold early today, but by night-fall the mercury in most sections has climbed considerably.

34 Below in Dakota. Williston, N. D., with 34 below, reported the lowest temperature in the country, while at St. Paul the mercury fell to 10 below; Louisville 8 below; Chicago 4 below and St. Louis 2 zero. From the south were reports of zero at Nashville, 4 above at Atlanta, 6 above at Birmingham, 4 above at Little Rock, 20 above at Mobile and 21 at New Orleans.

A new low pressure prevailed in the Rocky Mountain section, with general snows and rains. This disturbance will move eastward tomorrow, attending to the gulf states and in Ohio river valley.

RIISING TEMPERATURES REPORTED FROM SOUTHEASTERN POINTS. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 13.—Rising temperatures here and at other points in the southeast were reported tonight after the extreme cold weather that prevailed during the last 24 hours.

Fuel shortages in a number of the south Atlantic cities intensified the suffering from the cold wave. A plan was perfected at a conference of fuel administrators and members of the council of state defense here tonight by which individual consumers will be given priority right over manufacturing establishments and stores in receiving coal for immediate needs.

Reports from the storm swept sections in South central Georgia tonight indicated unofficial temperatures of ten to twelve degrees below freezing prevailed during the greater part of the day. There was virtually no damage to the fruits and citrus crops in Florida.

ALL CHICAGO TURNS OUT TO DIG A ROAD FOR TRAFFIC. Chicago, Jan. 13.—Picks and shovels, wielded by hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers and tens of thousands of men in uniform, today employes today succeeded in breaking the absolute traffic tie up in Chicago and the middle west which had been caused by the intense blizzard Friday and Saturday.

First Trains in 24 Hours. Tonight railroads entering Chicago operated the first outgoing trains since yesterday afternoon. From many cities came reports that volunteer workers (Continued on Page Two)

SHIPPING BOARD WILL RE-ORGANIZE FLEET

Make American Merchant Marine More Effective.

Result of Inter-Allied War Conference in Paris—Plans Call for Complete Transportation Branch of Board.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Reorganization and extension of the operating department of the shipping board so as to place representatives in London, Paris and Rome and branches at nearby all important Atlantic coast ports was announced tonight as one of the direct results of the inter-allied war conference. The plan is not only to make more effective control of the American merchant fleet, but to insure complete co-operation with the shipping of the allies.

18 New Vessels This Month. Chairman Hurley of the board also announced that the country's shipyards are speeding up faster and producing tonnage in a greater measure than ever before thought possible. Eighteen vessels requisitioned on the stocks of 145,091 dead weight tonnage will be completed this month, he said, and during February 23 ships of 182,000 tons will be turned out. Twenty-five of the 41 vessels are building on the Pacific coast.

In a statement on the operations department's expansion, Mr. Hurley said: "Upon the recommendation of Edwin (Continued on Page Two)

ORDNANCE BUREAU OF NAVY IS GIVEN SPLENDID REPORT

LESS ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES FIRST

Their Coal Will be Curtailed This Week in Eastern Cities to Relieve Famine of Fuel.

TO SUPPLY HOUSEHOLDERS State Fuel Administrators to Deal With Shortages in Their States Under General Instructions From Garfield—Figures.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Curtailment of coal to the less essential industries in eastern cities as a means of relieving the fuel famine will be begun early this week. Reports today to the fuel administration told of continued widespread suffering in New York, Philadelphia and other cities.

Apportionment of coal will be left largely to federal fuel administrators in the states in which supplies are short. They will work under general instructions from Fuel Administrator Garfield to supply first householders and next industries producing war materials. Many industries whose products are not necessary for waging the war probably will be required to shut down at least three days a week until the fuel crisis is over.

Looking After New York. Dr. Garfield today instructed P. E. Noyes, head of the fuel administration's conservation division, to ascertain the situation in New England. Mr. Noyes went to New York Saturday to assist in procuring fuel supplies for New York.

Fuel administrators already have been given rather wide powers in apportioning coal in cases of emergencies, but the shortage has become so general throughout the east that Dr. Garfield has decided specific instructions concerning distribution must be issued. The less essential industries will be treated alike and fuel administrators will be asked to observe the general rationing plan.

Production Figures. Production of bituminous coal in the first week of January returned almost to the level of early December before the severe weather began to impede operations. The average daily production was 3,877,000 tons, according to the United States geological survey. Production of bituminous coal amounted to 515,000 tons. Losses in the anthracite industry were larger than in either soft coal or coke, the week's shipments amounting to only 27,517 cars.

General improvement in working conditions was reported from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky. In Virginia, Alabama, Iowa, Arkansas and the West Virginia Panhandle losses due to labor shortage increased.

FINAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS COME IN TODAY AND TUESDAY. Washington, Jan. 13.—Banks throughout the country tomorrow will collect the final 40 per cent installment on the second Liberty loan, although payments are not due at federal reserve banks and other treasury agencies until Tuesday. Large overpayments on previous installment collection dates have left only \$455,000,000 to be paid in tomorrow and Tuesday.

Total collections from the second Liberty loan have been \$3,453,000,000. Tuesday also is the final day for receipt of payments on the latest issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness arranged in anticipation of big tax collections next June. This issue is still open for subscriptions.

AIRSHIP DELAY DUE TO LOW PRICES ON SUPPLY. New York, Jan. 13.—A report on the causes of delay in the production of the aircraft board, by the Aero club of America, made public here tonight, states that the lumbermen "cannot produce airplane spruce at the price set by the government."

The special committee of the Aero club which investigated the situation recommended that "in this case as in other cases, the cost plus 10 per cent plan" be adopted. The difficulty, the report added, is purely economic.

MUST NOT PAY BONDS FOR GRAZING PRIVILEGE. Washington, Jan. 13.—Holders of permits for grazing livestock on the national forests were notified today by the secretary of agriculture that the payment of any bonus or allowance for waiver of the grazing privilege in connection with sales of livestock or ranch properties will be cause for revocation of the permit. The regulation is intended to prevent the acquisition of anything approximating vested rights in the public property by private individuals or companies.

URGENT THAT GOVERNMENT PAY PAY FOR STUFF AS OTHER BUYERS. New York, Jan. 13.—Prompt payment by the government for its war supplies and other obligations without expecting longer credit than is accorded to smaller buyers, was urged in resolutions adopted by the credit defense committee of the national association of credit men, made public here tonight. Copies will be sent to President Wilson, members of the cabinet and the council of national defense, it was announced.

Little or No Delays. "Deliveries under wartime contracts of guns, mounts and accessories are being held up. Little or no delays have been experienced and the industry (Continued on Page Two)

Marvelous Foresight, Efficiency and Results Discovered by Congressional Committee.

"THE NAVY IS READY"

Proud Declaration of Secretary Daniels Borne Out by Facts Found by Investigation.

HAS MET EVERY DEMAND Chairman of Committee Directed to Make Public Summary.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Complete satisfaction with the work of the navy's ordnance bureau and its preparedness for war is expressed by Representative Oliver of Alabama, chairman of the house naval investigating subcommittee, in a statement tonight summarizing for his colleagues results of the ordnance phase of the inquiry.

"The testimony convinced the committee," says the statement, "that the prevalent belief and opinion as to the navy's readiness are well founded."

Navy On Its Job. Many interesting facts brought out in secret session are disclosed by the chairman. Among other things he says more than eleven hundred merchant ships have been equipped with guns and ammunition. The navy since the steamer Campana was fitted out March 14, last, and that appreciable quantities of guns, large and small, with ammunition for them have been furnished to England, France and Italy. Many merchantmen of the allies in addition, to virtually the whole American merchant fleet, have been armed to fight submarines.

Committee Was Impressed. "The committee was so impressed, after exhaustive inquiry, by the efficient manner in which the bureau had in every way performed the extraordinary duty which was imposed," says Mr. Oliver, "that the committee directed me to make a summary of what was ascertained in the hearing and investigation."

"The bureau, so far as could be learned, has fully satisfied the demands made upon it by the vessels operating in European waters. A letter from Vice-Admiral Sims compliments the work of the ordnance department. Other officers in the war zone, writing in similar vein, have given like testimony."

Fine System Discovered. "As a preliminary to its hearings, the committee visited the offices of the bureau and personally examined into the organization and operation of the administrative system. This committee was most favorably impressed with the business organization. Inquiry revealed the fact that practically all letters are answered on the day of their receipt. By a system of progress reports and follow-up methods, the division exists to insure the actual delivery of material. The signing up of a contract marks but the beginning of the follow-up and thorough inspection systems which we have in co-operation with the manufacturer. Insure prompt delivery."

Carrying Peak Load Smoothly. "The organization of the bureau in time of peace has been developed so as to make it an organization which with the result that it is working smoothly and efficiently, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures have increased from about \$3,000,000 to more than \$45,000,000."

Ordnance People's Work. "Despite the pressure placed upon the bureau by the demands for more ordnance material of standard types, it has been able to develop much material including large depth charges, new submarine bombs, non-flooding shells, bomb-dropping sights, howitzers, guns for throwing depth charges, smoke screen apparatus, heavier ordnance on aircraft and many other important designs which we have wisely to disclose, and made such progress on essential articles of lesser importance."

"Where there were shortages in the raw material, steps have been taken to develop market of various materials. It placed contracts rapidly, and the committee is confident that the navy need for ordnance during this war are fully covered by existing contracts and with the capacity now under its control."

Some American Efficiency. "Reserves of ammunition and shell have been acquired and money placed at the disposal of the bureau and equipment in large quantities had been obligated practically as soon as it became available. The bureau had for years been preparing for war. Guns, mounts, shell, powder and ordnance equipment in large quantities had been manufactured and held in readiness for eventual use. With the declaration of armed neutrality, guns and ammunition were promptly placed on the merchant ships of the United States. Upon the outbreak of war, telegrams long held in readiness were put on the wire and the wheels were in motion—without a jar the machinery took up the load placed upon it. There has been no breakdown, not a bit up on the contrary, there has been greater speed and greater momentum."

Little or No Delays. "Deliveries under wartime contracts of guns, mounts and accessories are being held up. Little or no delays have been experienced and the industry (Continued on Page Two)