COAL EMBARGO STUNS EAST

BOMBERS : : By Slaymaker

The Americans have gone over the top and achieved their objective except at one point. A German "pill box," manned by machine gunners, is holding back the Sammies. The bombers advance. Skilled since childhood in throwing by virtue of the great American game of baseball, they hurl the deadly Mills bombs until the concrete emplacement of the enemy is destroyed. Bombers are a modern adaptation of one of the oldest forms of warfare, yet their effectiveness has been one of the salient features of the Allied offensive.

NIGHT EXTRA

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Seattle Daily Times

20 Pages. SEATTLE, WASH., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1918. Price 2c On News Stands, Boats, Trains, 5c

GERMAN U-BOAT CREWS MUTINY; KILL OFFICERS

Dissatisfaction Leads to Revolt Among Men Stationed at Kiel Canal.

OTHER SHIPS AFFECTED

Increasing Number of Divers Being Lost Main Cause of Trouble.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel on January 7 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva.

Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed.

The Geneva dispatch quotes advices received there from Basel giving details concerning the mutiny. It is said to have been begun by submarine crews, and subsequently to have spread to portions of the crews stationed at Kiel.

Some of the men who joined in the attack on the officers took part in the earlier mutiny at Kiel, the dispatch reports. It adds:

"Although the mutiny was local it shows that German naval men are dissatisfied, especially in the submarine service, as the number of boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month."

BRITISH RAID FOE'S LINES IN ST. QUENTIN SECTOR WITH SUCCESS

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—"We carried out a successful raid last night north of St. Quentin," the war office reports. "The enemy's artillery was active in the Ypres sector. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

FRENCH IN SURPRISE ATTACK ENTER TEUTON TRENCH NEAR VERDUN

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 17.—By a sharp surprise thrust French troops penetrated far into the German front near Calonne trench, on the heights of the Meuse, the French war office announced this afternoon.

The French did not try to hold their gain, but after blowing up military works returned to their own lines.

At Maisons de Champagne and at Samogneux there was strong artillery activity during the night.

PITCHED BATTLE RAGES IN ODESSA; SHIPS OPEN GENERAL FIRE ON TOWN

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—A pitched battle has occurred in the streets of Odessa between Ukrainian and Bolsheviki troops, according to a dispatch received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's Limited.

The Ukrainians held the theatre building and posted machine guns in nearby streets. The shooting soon spread throughout the city. The chief of the Bolsheviki troops was wounded mortally.

A battleship and other warships in the roadsted opened fire on the town. Accounts of the battle differ as to whether the Bolsheviki have taken th arsenal.

ITALIAN WINS DARING FIGHT UP 12,000 FEET

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Thursday, Jan. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Two of the air fights Tuesday were particularly moving. Lieutenant St. Caroni, a noted shot, attacked a German machine at 12,000 feet. He crippled the machine at the third shot and put six shots in the head of the aviator and seven in the head of the pilot, the machine and its occupants tumbling in a dizzy spiral.

Later Captain Zobaly brought down another machine which fell at Foza, just within the enemy line. Twenty Italians in the front trenches, seeing the fall of the machine, sprang across the line and destroyed the airplane and captured the aviator and pilot, returning uninjured with their prisoners.

MONTANAN IN PERSHING ARMY IN FRANCE DIES

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Gen. John J. Pershing today reported the death of Private Rudolph Brandmihl, pneumonia; sister, Mrs. A. W. Marshall, Calumet, Mont.

BRITAIN DENIES PLAN TO CONSCRIPT WEALTH

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, declared in the House of Commons yesterday that the government had not considered the question of taxing capital and had no intention of proposing such a tax. The chancellor said he would make a statement on the whole subject at an early date.

Six Killed on U. S. Warship as Cage Mast Falls

Three Injured on Michigan in First Accident of Kind in Navy.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Six men were killed and three injured on the U. S. S. Michigan when the ship was caught by a heavy gale at sea, it was officially announced today.

The dead are: Osben Capers Belyeu, Carl Frederick Marahenens, Clarence Eugene Bock, Frank John Prinz and Julian S. Bell, seamen, and John Engellio Chico, a fireman.

The injured: Edward Thomas McDonald, left leg broken; Gordon Solomon Farmer, both arms broken; Virgil V. Biggers, thigh cut and head and ankle injured. All injured were seamen.

The men were killed and injured by the falling of a cage mast, the first accident of its kind in the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Romanoff Said to Have Escaped From Russian Prison

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor, and his family have escaped from their prison near Tobolsk, it is reported in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital. The report, the dispatch adds, lacks confirmation.

Nicholas Romanoff and his family were removed to Tobolsk by the Kerensky government last August. In October the Romanoffs were taken to the Abolsk monastery, some distance outside Tobolsk.

A dispatch from Amsterdam on Tuesday reported that German papers had said the former empress had become insane and was confined in a sanitarium at Tobolsk.

Workers in Packing Plants Want U. S. to Take Over Industry

CHICAGO, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Fifteen representatives of organized labor, headed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, are today on the way to Washington to ask President Wilson to take over all packing plants in the United States.

Departure of the labor men followed breaking off of negotiations looking to settlement of differences between the packers and their employes.

Senate Stops Inquiry To Plan Measure for Supply Administrator

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—The Senate war inquiry was suspended today to allow members of the military affairs committee to work on proposed legislation for the establishment of a war supply administration. Creation of a one-man control of munitions, proponents of the measure believe, would be effective in solving many problems of the government's purchasing system.

Submarine Destroys American Sailing Ship Off Canary Islands

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—The American sailing vessel Monitor has been sunk by a submarine near Fuerteventuro, one of the Canary Islands, a dispatch from Las Palmas to the Wireless Press reports. The crew was saved.

Middle West Roads Emerge From Snow

CHICAGO, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Transportation on trunk lines east and west of Chicago virtually has recovered from the effect of the recent blizzard and by late today all roads will be running their regular number of trains, railroad officials announced last night.

All through trains east are running practically on schedule it was said.

Bomb Wrecks Many Homes in Chicago

CHICAGO, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Fifty families were thrown into a panic, several men, women and children were tossed out of their beds, windows for two blocks were shattered and property damage amounting to $15,000 resulted from a "black hand" bomb explosion in the Italian district of the North Side early today.

Four Fatally Burned In Tenement Blaze

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Four persons were fatally burned early today in a fire which destroyed a tenement house. The fire was believed to have been caused by an overheated stove. All of the victims died in a hospital.

RATES ON COAL CUT

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Reduction before March 1 of rates on coal between Wyoming and Montana mines to South Dakota points was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bank Clearings

SEATTLE.

Clearings	$4,590,888.31
Balances	753,668.58

Portland.

Clearings	$3,060,516.00
Balances	476,920.00

Spokane.

Clearings	$1,342,742.00
Balances	246,281.00

Tacoma.

Clearings	$ 768,524.00
Balances	124,583.00

CONGRESS TAKES ACTION IN HOPE OF HALTING EXECUTION OF DR. GARFIELD'S ORDERS

Administrator Summoned Before Senate Committee to Give Reasons for Issuing Mandate Closing Eastern Industries.

(For Editorial Comment See Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—The Fuel Administration's order, proposing to close down industrial activities and business east of the Mississippi for a period of days to solve the coal shortage today threw Congress into an uproar.

Republicans and Democrats alike in both House and Senate introduced resolutions to stop it before it could go into effect at midnight.

Fuel Administrator Garfield was summoned before the Senate committee investigating the coal situation and asked to explain his reasons and the causes for the order which senators in debate characterized as a mistake, a calamity and most unwise.

Protests Pouring In.

From all sections of the country protests poured down upon congressmen and senators into the White House.

The legal experts of the Fuel Administration were busy during the day preparing the legal text of the order which it was said probably would be more liberal in its exceptions than had been indicated by the official forecast given out last night.

While Dr. Garfield was being examined by the Senate coal committee, the Senate agreed to postpone further debate on the Hitchcock resolution until 4 o'clock.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, and Senator Gallinger both introduced resolutions in the Senate to suspend the fuel order for five days.

Senator Hitchcock introduced his resolution after conferring with other Democratic leaders in the Senate who have apprehensions of the wisdom and effect of the order.

Senator Hitchcock's resolution read:

"Resolved, That the Fuel Administration of the United States be and it is hereby requested to delay for five days the order suspending the operation of industrial plants in portions of the United States in order that protests may be heard, investigation made and information presented."

Should Be Heard First.

Senator James A. Reed said he would ask the Senate to postpone action on the Hitchcock resolution until his committee had heard Dr. Garfield.

Senator Vardamen, another member of the committee, asked Senator Reed to do this.

"It is unfair to Garfield," he said, "to pass this resolution without giving him an opportunity to explain his reasons for the order."

Senator Hitchcock declared that the coal order was an example of the lack of coordination and that "reform in our government is now running wild."

A joint resolution to prevent enforcement of the fuel order was introduced in the House by Representative Smith of New York. The resolution declares that "it is the sense of Congress that the order of the fuel administrator is unnecessary and that an efficient movement of cars and ships and full operation of coal mines will obviate the need of shutting down of the industrial machinery of the country and meet the need of the present situation."

"I submit," Senator Calder said, "that what we need in this nation are men with business training who will plan in advance and coordinate their work."

Senator Calder said one cause of the shortage was advice of the fuel administrator last summer to householders and others against buying advance supplies.

Means Heavy Loss.

"I cannot speak too strongly for this reason," said Senator Weeks, Republican of Massachusetts. "I had telephone conversations with a manufacturer this morning who said the order means losing $2,000,000 products of his company."

"I think the best thing we could do would be to pass this resolution and debate it afterward," said Senator Thomas, Democrat. "I regard this order as a calamity," declared Senator Pomerene, Democrat. "When I am shown that it is necessary, I will apologize for what I say or may say." He described the coal situation in Ohio, which he said was "due perhaps to the way the situation has been handled."

Senator Smith, Democrat, of South Carolina, said a South Carolina manufacturer communicated with him today, asking if plants using water power were affected by the order.

COAL DIRECTOR HALTS INDUSTRY FOR FIVE DAYS

Drastic Action Taken by Dr. Garfield to Conserve Eastern Fuel Supply.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—Suspension of operation of America's manufacturing industries east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota for a period of five days beginning tomorrow, was decreed by the Fuel Administration in an order issued today designed to relieve the serious coal shortage.

The order includes munition plants and excepts only industries producing food and those requiring continuous operation to maintain their business.

A preferential list of consumers of coal in whose interest the order was drawn is prescribed including railroads, householders, hospitals, charitable institutions, army and navy cantonments, public utilities, strictly government enterprises, public buildings and food manufactories.

Holidays on Mondays.

As a means of additional relief, the order provides that industry and business activity generally, including stores, schools, saloons, theatres and office buildings shall observe holiday or Sunday conditions each Monday thereafter for ten weeks.

Even street car lines will be put on a Sunday basis on Mondays beginning January 21 and up to and including March 25. Concerns selling food will be permitted to operate until noon on the heatless Mondays and stores selling drugs will be allowed to remain open as usual. State fuel administrators in whose hands the execution of the order is placed may close banks and trust companies if they think necessary.

On Holiday Schedule.

Daily newspapers may burn fuel as usual excepting on Mondays from January 21 to March 25 inclusive. On such days they may burn fuel to such extent as is necessary to issue such editions as they customarily issue on important national legal holidays. When a newspaper does not customarily print any issue on such a holiday, it may issue one edition on these specified Mondays.

While the order does not mention shipyards it is known that they will be permitted to continue operation. This exception was made because of the great need for vessels to move supplies ready for shipment overseas.

The Fuel Administration's move came entirely without warning after the stringent measure submitted by Administrator Harry A. Garfield had been approved by President Woodrow Wilson. It was decided upon hurriedly by the President and executive heads as a necessary remedy for the food and fuel situation in the Eastern States.

Inclusion of munitions plants in the order came as a surprise, but fuel officials said that war plants have been

(Continued on Page Three.)

LABOR DEMANDS THAT U. S. BUILD HOMES FOR MEN

Central Council Concurs in Resolution Urging Government to Take Steps to Stop War Profiteering.

(For Editorial Comment See Page 6)

EMPHATIC demand that the federal government itself build the thousands of new homes that will be needed to house the army of war workers it is bringing to Seattle was voiced by organized labor last night when the Central Labor Council concurred in resolutions presented by the Seattle Metal Trades Council urging that the United States Shipping Board eliminate the landlord and any possible real estate speculation from the housing problem and buy and build houses and cottages on its own account.

The Metal Trades Council, representing about 22,000 shipyard workers, it was reported to the Central Council, had gone on record as urging members of its thirteen affiliated unions to nip any possible war profiteering of landlords and rental

(Continued on Page Seven.)

22 DAYS LEFT TO REGISTER TO VOTE IN CITY ELECTIONS

Registration closes	Feb. 8
Primary election	Feb. 19
General election	March 5

Electors to vote must have voted at city election last March or registered since.

Registration place: First floor County-City Building; comptroller's department. Time, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Traction Company To File Petition for Six-Cent Car Fare

THAT the Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Company is preparing a petition to the State Public Service Commission for permission to advance street car fares in Seattle to 6 cents, was the statement today of company officers.

According to a dispatch from Olympia this morning, action by the commission on the company's petition likely will await an examination of the traction company's books to ascertain present receipts and disbursements. This examination was ordered by the commission on the company's statement that it intended to file a 6-cent schedule.

As the investigation is being made in advance of the receipt of the petition from the company, it is expected that the case will be ready for immediate hearing when the filing is made.

One Drowned and One Injured When Slip at Shipyard Collapses

ONE man was drowned and three others had a narrow escape from death, one, A. F. Unfer, being badly injured, in the East Waterway shortly before noon today when a slip at the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company plant gave way and precipitated them into the water.

The man drowned is Daniel Webber, a steam fitter employed at the plant. The other three men were rescued by shipbuilders who witnessed the accident and hastened to their rescue.

Shortly after noon a diver from the shipyard was sent to the bottom of the waterway in an effort to recover Webber's body. A launch also was sent to the scene by Port Warden A. A. Paysse.

Swiss Acknowledge Finland's Sovereignty

BERNE, Thursday, Jan. 17.—The Swiss government has acknowledged formally the sovereignty and independence of Finland.

RECALL OF ENVOY DEEP MYSTERY IN NATIONAL CAPITAL

Summons to Return to Japan Received by Sato Causes Diplomats to Point to Departure of Spring-Rice.

Mr. Jermane's Dispatch

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 17.—No authoritative announcement has been made as to why Japan has recalled Ambassador Aimaro Sato. It is not even known whether the recall is to be permanent. He is going home on leave, without himself knowing if he is to return. This means, of course, that no authoritative word has been spoken regarding a successor.

There is a good deal of talk in the diplomatic set to the effect that the recall is permanent, and that Viscount Ishii, when he was here with his commission last summer, did for Sato what Lord Northcliffe is suspected of doing for Spring-Rice, the ambassador of Great Britain. Northcliffe is understood to have held that Spring-Rice lacked aggressiveness. While he was a very dignified and conscientious official, Northcliffe asserted that he was not the right man to represent Great Britain in the United States in times such as these.

He is understood to have pestered the foreign office with that thought until it finally yielded and sent Lord Reading here in Spring-Rice's place for the period of the war.

Viscount Ishii, it is stated, found much the same sort of complaint with Sato that Northcliffe found with Spring-Rice, and a concrete case was presented, so it is reported, when Sato failed to arrange for the export to Japan from the American Pacific Coast of certain consignments of steel plates and scrap iron that are now so much needed in Japanese ship yards. The fact is that the steel and scrap are quite as much needed in American yards as in Japan, and so the ex-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

THE WEATHER

Rain tonight and Friday; strong southeasterly gales.

TEMPERATURE AT NOON TODAY, 49

Temperature during last twenty-four hours: Maximum, 49; minimum, 46. Relative humidity, 86 per cent. Sunrise, 7:53 a. m. Sunset, 4:46 p. m.

TIDES AT SEATTLE TOMORROW.

First low water....2:13 a. m., 3.0 ft.	Second low water.....3:57 p. m., 2.2 ft.
First high water....8:43 a. m., 13.1 ft.	Second high water....9:38 p. m., 9.2 ft.