

SUFFRAGE BANNER STARTS NEAR-RIOT

White House Pickets Raise Flag Denouncing Wilson and Root

BORNE BY PHILADELPHIAN



MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS Philadelphia woman who figured in a near riot at Washington when a crowd took exception to a suffrage banner she was displaying.

WASHINGTON, June 20. A near-riot in front of the White House was precipitated today when the Russian mission entered the grounds to present its credentials to President Wilson by a great banner held aloft by the suffrage pickets at the gates.

The sign read: "The Russian mission, President Wilson and Envoys Root are deceiving Russia. They say, 'we are a democracy. Help us win a world war so that democracy may survive.'"

The women of America, tell you that America is not a democracy. Twenty million American women are denied the right to vote. President Wilson is the chief opponent of their national enfranchisement. Help us make this nation really free. Tell our Government that it must liberate its people before it can claim free Russia as an ally.

The sign was held aloft by Miss Lucy Burns of New York and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia.

Shortly after the women went out into crowds began to gather before them, jeering, augmenting by Government clerks, who swarmed out of nearby buildings at lunch, the crowd's temper began to rise.

The women banner holders were extremely belligerent. They answered taunts for taunt and jibe for jibe from the crowd. The police guards at the White House gates, with whom the suffragists' pickets have been on very friendly terms since they started their "armed march," were grimly silent and made no move to check the crowd when, led by several men, it advanced suddenly toward the pickets.

Several men then jerked down the banners, tore them to shreds and trampled the remnants under foot.

"This is treason," one woman cried, as she wrested one end of the banner from Miss Burns.

"We give our sons and then you do this," another shouted.

The women who held the banner were jostled, but were not injured.

White House policemen rescued them from the crowd and took them with their banner inside the gates of the executive mansion.

While the riotous scene was being enacted at the entrance the Russian mission passed into the White House grounds through another gate. The members of the mission did not see the sign that caused the outbreak, nor even notice the disorder.

NEW OFFICERS' CAMP TESTS ARE ON TODAY

Older Men Wanted as Army Leaders—900 to Be Picked

Examination of applicants for the second officers' training camp began today under Captain Richard H. Williams, U. S. A., at the Continental Hotel.

More than 600 men have applied for enrollment in the three-month camp for first lieutenants, which will be established at Fort Benning, Ga., August 27. Applications will be received until July 15. Nine hundred Pennsylvanians will be picked, most of them of more than thirty-one years of age.

The navy enlisted twenty-nine men today up to 3 o'clock, the army thirty-two and the marines eleven. Of the men accepted by the army fourteen were of registration age.

Twenty men who were enlisted in the navy three weeks ago and sent back to their homes because of the lack of facilities for training, were called into the navy recruiting station, 1319 Arch street today and were sent to the navy barracks on the north side of the city.

The Third Regiment Band is expected back from Arizona next Saturday, and next week will give practice concerts in the shell on the north plaza of City Hall.

A big parade and the blowing of factory whistles and automobile horns will launch the recruiting campaign of the National Guard of Pennsylvania Saturday.

The Ninth Engineers, which will be rushed to France, is waiting for orders. Arms and equipment have arrived at the Commercial Museum, and have been issued. Twenty blacksmiths are needed to complete its complement.

Men rejected at recruiting offices because of slight physical defects will be "patched up" by volunteer physicians, who will hold an organization meeting at the College of Physicians, Twenty-second and Chestnut streets, tonight.

The following enlistments were announced today:

- NAVAL COAST DEFENSE RESERVE: Frank Philip Taylor, 21 1/2 St., Camden, N. J.; Garfield Albert Stacy, 21 1/2 St., Camden, N. J.; James Jerome Hill, 23, Wyndmoor, Pa.; John Williams Duran, 21, 1638 N. Nowkirk St., Philadelphia; Walter Irving, 16, 41th St., Philadelphia.

- UNITED STATES NAVY: Earl Pryor, 27, 146 N. Milbark St., Camden, N. J.; Paul Frederick Wagner, 24, 820 Fairhill St., Philadelphia; John Carter Turner, 28, 1114 Wallace St., Philadelphia; John Joseph Ryan, 29, 1140 N. Haastock St., Philadelphia; Francis Theron Farrell, 24, 1829 Master St., Philadelphia.

- UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS: William James Kay, 28, 1220 S. 40th St., Philadelphia; Thomas Manning, 21, 1622 N. Robinson St., Philadelphia; John Joseph Ryan, 29, 1140 N. Haastock St., Philadelphia; Francis Theron Farrell, 24, 1829 Master St., Philadelphia.

- UNITED STATES ARMY: Thomas C. Lewis, 29, 2329 N. Woodstock St., Philadelphia; Frank T. Sullivan, 19, 2983 E. St., Philadelphia; Daniel J. Arnold, 21, 29th St., Philadelphia; Samuel Gamble, 26, Bristol, Pa.; Edward J. Pullmer, 20, 2348 N. 3d St., Philadelphia; Charles W. Wiener, 20, Drexel Hill, Pa.; Winfield S. Hillard, 28, Gloucester, N. J.; Edward Woodruff, 25, 22nd St., Philadelphia; Howard W. Chase, 18, 1159 N. 2d St., Philadelphia; Paul L. Hinkle, 22, 2227 S. Camas St., Philadelphia; John L. Hinkle, 22, 2227 S. Camas St., Philadelphia; Raymond Schiller, 18, 1901 Brunner St., Philadelphia; Frank Zagnese, 22, 157 1/2 St., Philadelphia; Marston Blawie, 21, 2211 Aspen St., Philadelphia; Walter E. Campbell, 19, 2211 Aspen St., Philadelphia; John C. Fied, 26, 2004 Orinwood St., Philadelphia; Zydzman Zokras, 25, 137 Carlton St., Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL ROTARIANS IN IMPORTANT SESSION

Lord Northcliffe's Right-Hand Man and General Leonard Wood to Address Convention

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—This is the international rotarians' "busy day." Keen interest is displayed everywhere in the addresses to be delivered this afternoon by Lord Northcliffe, managing director of the London Daily Mail and other British publications, Lord Northcliffe's right-hand man, and by Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the south-east. Several important committees will render reports.

COAL CONTROL BY U. S. PLAN TO AVERT FAMINE

Federal Trade Commission Wants Government to Operate All Facilities

POINTS TO DANGER AHEAD

Coal Crisis Proposals of Federal Trade Board

ORGANIZATION of a pool controlled by a Government agency to conduct production and distribution of coal and coke; producers to be paid full costs, plus a uniform profit.

Transportation agencies also to be pooled and operated under direction of the President; owning corporations to be paid just and fair compensation.

Miners not to be recruited for army.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Pointing to the fact that the country is threatened by a nationwide coal famine, the Federal Trade Commission today urged, after an investigation just completed, that the Government take over all coal transportation facilities, land and water, and operate them on Government account; that coal producers be paid their full cost of production plus a uniform profit per ton (with due allowance for quality of product and efficiency of service); and that the transportation agencies of the United States, both rail and water, be similarly pooled and operated on Government account, under the direction of the President, and that all such means of transportation be operated as a unit, the owning corporations being paid a just and fair compensation which would cover normal net profit, upkeep and betterments.

ARMY EXEMPTION FOR MINERS

In addition to those main recommendations, the commission advised against recruiting miners for the army, pointing out that uncertain labor conditions have already tended to disorganize the industry at a critical time.

Concerning the situation the commission says: "The commission believes that the coal industry is paralyzing the industries of the country, and that the coal industry itself is paralyzed by the failure of transportation."

"Among the serious aspects of the situation the commission points to the following facts: That normal stocks of fuel which should be built up during the summer months, particularly in the Northwest, are not being built up, with the result that next winter will see coal famine in that region.

That the barge service which carries coal for New England has been diverted and no longer is carrying coal, with threatened coal shortage for New England factories.

That water carriers on the Great Lakes which should be carrying coal West are returning empty because of the failure of rail transportation.

That mine labor is disorganized, owing to irregularity of employment, due to irregular car supply.

That speculators are getting undue prices for coal, and finally that the situation is not being remedied by the voluntary arrangement undertaken by the Council of National Defense, nor is the situation likely to be remedied by any plan adopted voluntarily by the railroads.

The commission points to the experience of all the nations engaged in war, and recommends the adoption of the remedies they have had to adopt.

War's Shadow Falls on Penn Graduation

Continued from Page One

When the deans of the respective schools of the University rose to read the degrees awarded in their departments, all except three announced large numbers of the candidates as being away in the service of their country. Provost Smith conferred these degrees "in absentia." Dean Pepper, of the school of medicine, was "among those missing," because of enlistment in America's service.

HONORARY DEGREES

Another military note was introduced when Provost Smith conferred the honorary degree of doctor of sciences upon the soldier-teacher, Major William Kelly, Jr., U. S. A., professor of military training and science and tactics at the University.

Major Kelly appeared in his khaki uniform, and his garb made a striking contrast to the somber caps and gowns on the stage. The Opera House rang with applause when the hood was conferred on the major and the cheers from the students were deafening.

The University similarly honored other distinguished men with degrees. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Frederic Conrad Penfold, former Ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Henry Galbraith Ward, prominent jurist of the United States Circuit Court, and Robert Judson Alay, scientist. The honorary degree of master of letters was awarded to Zane Grey, the famous novelist, Doctor

Thwing and William Wistar (comfort, president-elect of Haverford College, received the honorary degree of doctor of letters. Arthur Maurice Brown, Jr., of Troy Polytechnic Institute, was presented with the honorary degree of doctor of science. All of the recipients were present.

In his farewell to the graduating class, Provost Smith dwelt with feeling on the fact that he could not speak words of felicitation, exhortation and encouragement to "his boys" as he had done in all former years.

"In this moment," he said, "my heart is very sad, sad because on every side are the unmistakable evidences of war. Our beloved country has plunged into war for a righteous cause. How this fact may affect our University family no one knows. This, however, is certain—that you, as younger brothers of our Anthony Wayne, Jacob Brown, hero of Blenheim; George B. McClellan, Samuel Winder, Peter Muhlenberg, Clifford Pemberton, Thomas Mifflin and hundreds of others, you will be in the thick of the fray. You will be true. You will be brave."

Volleys of applause greeted the provost when he made reference to the sons of Penn who had given of their best for America.

Doctor Thwing picked up the thread of the provost's speculation in his address. He spoke on "The World's Constructive Forces" and described these as rebuilding powers.

DOCTOR THWING'S STIRRING NOTE

"The powers of today," Doctor Thwing said, "which are to determine the destinies of tomorrow, are the most tremendous man has ever known. These powers already are emerging—the real constructive forces of a damaged humanity.

"The first of these forces is the democracy of human nature. There is a civil

democracy; the rule of the people in the State. All glory to it. It is one of the greatest of all human achievements and of all human hopes. But there is also a democracy of human nature.

"A second force which is to reconstruct the wrecked world is the assurance that man is a soul. We have thought that man is a chemical atom or a physical ray of light or an animal to be fed or a wild brute to be tamed or bred. We now know that he is a soul.

REBUILDING WRECKED WORLD

"Another force that will aid in again building the wrecked world is the belief in the indivisibles, or the belief in the imperishables. The world is destroyed by the belief in the material force as the only force. This and other cities for more than sixty years, were features of the closing business season of the ninth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Association of Master Bakers in the William Penn Hotel this morning.

Julius E. Wilfahrt, of the Fleischman Company, New York, outlined an accounting system for use by the bakers.

"The baker who has a system of accounting will succeed," he declared, "and the baker who does not use a good system of accounting will be eliminated in a short time in this crisis."

U. OF P. GRADUATION



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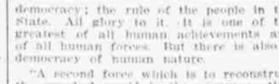
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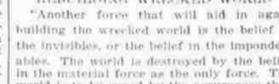
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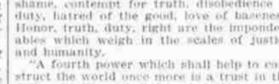
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U. S. WON'T INDEMNIFY SALOONS NEAR CAMPS

Barkeepers Within Two-Mile Zone May Ask Damages From Local Governments

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 20. The United States Government will not pay damages to any saloonkeeper, who is forced to go out of business because he has a saloon within two miles of an army post, one of the National Guard cantonments to be built for the new national army. If any damages are obtained by the dispensers of intoxicants because they are forced to go out of business, they must be paid by the individual States or localities in which saloons or bars are located.

There has been no official order promulgated by the War Department establishing a two-mile army zone in every direction from the army posts, camps and cantonments, but Secretary of War Baker has sent a letter to Governor Brumbaugh and the Governors of every other State in the Union advising them that unless they keep immoral houses and saloons away from the training camps the camps will be moved to points where conditions are right. In this matter he has placed the responsibility on the local authorities.

"I am determined," says Baker's letter to the Governors, "that our new training camps as well as the surrounding zones within a radius shall be established in places of temptation and peril. The amendment to the army bill recently passed gives the War Department more authority in this matter than we previously possessed. On the other hand, we are not going to be able to obtain the conditions necessary to the health and vitality of our soldiers without the full cooperation of the local authorities in the cities and towns near the camps are located. If the desired end cannot be obtained otherwise, I propose to move the camps from those neighborhoods in which, clear conditions cannot be obtained."

In locating the cantonments, the War Department selected "dry" States as far as possible. After Minnesota had a big cantonment "sewed up," it was shifted to Iowa because the latter State is "dry" and the former "wet."

It is not believed that a two-mile dry zone will necessitate the closing of many saloons because the camps and cantonments for the most part are several miles from cities or towns of consequence. It is now the law that not so much as a glass of beer should be sold to any officer or man in the uniform of the United States army, navy or marine corps, so it is felt there will be very little incentive to establish saloons nearby.

A man who sells intoxicants to an officer or man in uniform may be sentenced to imprisonment for a year and \$1000 fine.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today authorized a statement in which he notified the Governor of Rhode Island that he expects conditions near the Newport naval training station to be cleaned up. After a complaint had been made by the Navy Department to the Governor he reported that the Mayor of the city had investigated and found conditions at Newport no worse than usual.

SQUARE DEAL IN BUSINESS

Dr. William Davidson Preaches Code of Honor to Master Bakers

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—A plea for a square deal between competitors in every business by William M. Davidson, superintendent of the Pittsburgh public schools, and an address on "Reminiscences of the Baking Industry Sixty Years Ago" by the Rev. Albert Vogel, who yesterday celebrated his 60th birthday and who was a baker in this and other cities for more than sixty years, were features of the closing business session of the ninth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Association of Master Bakers in the William Penn Hotel this morning.

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WAR SPIRIT DOMINATES GRADUATION AT YALE

Many Students in Khaki Uniforms Lend Martial Touch to Commencement

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 20.—Khaki field service uniforms worn by soldier graduates gave a war touch to the graduation exercises at Yale today.

Many of the graduates hurried from nearby military and naval training quarters to receive their diplomas and wore their academic gowns atop their uniforms. Several already in Government service at distant points were unable to attend. Their diplomas will be sent to them.

A total of 793 degrees were awarded.

State Undertakers Meet

THE PARTING GIFT

A Vest Pocket Kodak \$6.00

John Haworth Company EASTMAN KODAK CO. 1020 CHESTNUT ST.

Atlantic City Store, 1227 Boardwalk

The House that Heppe built

FOUNDED IN 1865—ADOPTED ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IN 1881

C. J. Heppe & Son—2 Stores | 1117-1119 Chestnut St. | 4th and Thompson Sts. | Phones || Bell—Filbert 2550 | Reayton—Haco 1908

Victrolas

Cash Prices with Time Payment Privileges on any Victrola Outfit

Below is a complete list of the various Victrola outfits, together with their cash prices. At Heppe's you may purchase any Victor outfit at the cash prices and settle by cash, charge account, or our rental-payment plan, by which all rent applies to your purchase. We will make delivery free to any point in the United States.

Table listing Victrola outfits and prices: VICTROLA IV \$15.00, VICTROLA X \$75.00, VICT