PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT-Receipts, 119,966 bush. The mar-

igow, \$1.85% \$4.85% \$0.80.0 yellow, \$1.85% \$1.75.—Receipts, 192.838 bush. The markst a steady, but there was little trading. Queens. No. 2 white, 75@78%; standard st. 77@77%; c. No. 3 white, 76@78%; No. 4 c. 75@73%; No. 5 c. 75.0 c. 7

mills, choice and fancy patent, \$1250
TE PLOUR soid slowly at former rates. We
\$19511 per bol, as to quality.
RESSED—Trade was slow and the market
a weak. Quotations, Fowls, 12 to box.

-fed, dry-picked, fancy selected, 25c; weighttowls, land over apiece, 24% c; weighing
has apiece, 23c; weighing \$ lbs, apiece, 216
fowls, lead, in bbls, fancy, dry-picked,
hing \$ lbs, and over apiece, 24c; smaller
\$2.15525; old rocators, dry-picked, fsc;
lers, Jursey, fancy, \$5\$40c; Virginia, 3150
other nearby, 25\$28c; western, 25\$28c;
lers, freat-killed, iced, per lb.—Western,
here, 23\$24c; snuabs, per flown,—White,
since 11\$21 lbs, per dozen, \$1.75\$4.00; do,
hing \$9\$10 lbs, per dozen, \$1.75\$6.00; do,
hing \$7\$10 lbs, p

PROVISIONS

market ruled steady, with a fair jobbing. The quotations were as follows: City nets, smowed and air-dried, 35; westef in sits, smoked and air-dried, 36; sand tenders, smoked and air-dried, 36; a beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked, 36; ans. 130432; pork, family, 144.50945; ans. 130432; pork, family, 144.50945; in F. cured, loose, 244, 625; do, skinned, 254, 256; do, do, smoked, 254, 256; do, smoked, western 256 125; do, boiled, boneless, 36; necessity, and smoked, western 254, 124; hellies in pickle, according to 254, 254; bellies in pickle, according to the cured, 36; breakfast bacon, a loose, 254; do, the skinds been, as to brand and cerage, city cured, 36; breakfast bacon, a dured, 36; lard, western, refined, tex, b, do, do, tubs, 23c, lard, pure city, kettled, in tex. 25c, do, do, de, in tubs, 23c. ruled etends, with a

REFINED SUGARS The market was quiet but steady on a basis of 7.50 0 7.75c for extra fine granulated. DAIRY PRODUCTS

ER.—Fancy stock sold fairly and ruled th supplies well inder control. Quore as follows: Western sold-packed y fancy specials, 42c extra. 4841c; rets. Spc. firsts. A845c; seconds. 374c; prints fancy, 43c awage fairs. 416 sts. 58 40c; seconds 374 grants of prints joilding at 46 gape.

—Supplies of article fine sage were not values of this description were well but ordinary stock was freely offered, with Questions. Free cases, nearby offered, but the control of the contr ac per dosen.
SN -- The market ruled strong under trings and a fair demand. Quotations.
K full orenth, funcy, new 24, 8724bc; higher, de, do, chuice new, 24c; do, to good, new, 28 223bc.

POULTRY

TE—The market was quiet and without im-ni change. Quotations: Fewla, as to qual-lighter rosters 175 lbs.; string chickens, Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinded welahing 2 lbs. apiece, 33 \$ 56c spring chickens, not orns, amalier sizes, 25 \$ 50c; White Leg-, 25 \$ 50c. Ducks, Pekin, 19c; do, Indian er, 175 lbs. Pize-ons, old per pair, 25 \$ do, Young, per bair, 20 \$ 20c.

FRESH FRUITS

was only modernts and the general a barely steady. Quotations: Applea. Rec. Davis. 1405 - Baidwin, 4496. Ber. Davis. 1405 - Baidwin, 4496. Ber. Davis. 1406 - Barely St. 15002.50. Grate. 2022. Ber. Davis. 15002.50. Grate. 2022. Ber. Davis. 15002. Grate. 2022. Ber. Davis. 1500. Belaware and Maryland 2013a. e. red. per qt. 4866. Hurkleberries. Silna, per qt. 11016. Cherries, per st. Sour. 40040c. aweet. 60075c. orsin. per carrier 1202. Cantalogues. e. crate. 11202.50. Cantalogues. e. crate. 1202.50. Cantalogues. 1202.73. do. South Carolina, per 521.75. Penches. Georgia. per carrier. 1202.60. South Carolina, per 521.75. Penches. Georgia. per carrier. 1503. Georgia. per carrier. 1503. Georgia. per carrier. 1503. Georgia. per carrier. 1503. South Carolina, per 521.75. Penches. Georgia. per car-75. Watermelons. Southern, per car.

VEGETABLES

seral market was quiet and prices avers. Quotations: White potatoes, colins, per bbi.—No. 1 \$4@4.50; No. 2; white potatoes. Nortole, per bbi.—\$4.50; No. 2; \$1.00f2.25; white potatoes. Nortole, per bbi.—\$4.50; No. 2; \$1.00f2.25; white potatoes. Shore, per bbi.—No. 1; \$4.00 \$1. No. 1.44%4.50; No. 2.81.50.07.2.25; white putatees Eastern Shore, per bib.,—No. 1.84.50.08
4.75; No. 2.81.50.02.25; white putatees Jersey, per 'a-bush basket-No. 1.8102.10.02.50
0.00.00; Onions Pexas, per crate—No. 1.80.08
11.10; No. 2.50.07.50; do, Jersey, per 'a-bush, barket, 60.07.50; Co. Jersey, per 'a-bush, barket, 60.07.50; Co. Jersey, per 'a-bush, barket, 60.07.50; Co. Norfolk, per bh.-crate, 11.07.50; Department of the Co. 11.07.50; Explaint Southern, per box, \$1.07.50; Department of the Co. 11.07.50; Department of the Co. 11.07.50; Department of the Co. Norfolk, per basket, \$1.50.002; do, do, per bil, \$1.50.002, Tomates, Norfolk Department of the Co. Norfolk Department of the Co

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO, July 9.—HOGS—Receipts. 49,000 had; market slow, 15@20c lower. Mixed and butchers. \$14.40@18.75; good heavy, \$14.35@18.50; rbs. \$14.55@18.50; rbs. \$14.55@18.50; rbs. \$14.70@14.50; lbs. \$14.25@18.50; rbs. \$10.75@14; bulk, \$14.70@15.55. CATTLE — Receipts. 20,000 head; market steady. Heaves, \$2.40@13.90; cows and helfors. \$4.40@11.90; stockers and feeders, \$6.30@9.50; calves. \$10@14.75. SHEEP—Receipts, 10.000 head; market stendy to 10c higher. Native and western. \$7.80@11.10; lambs, \$10@10.50.

Financial Briefs

A membership in the New York Cotton Exchange has been sold for \$14,000, a decline of \$2000 from the last previous sales.

East Butte Mining Company pro duced 1.519.249 pounds of copper and 44.621 cunces of silver during June. The cutput of copper in May was 2.008,069, and in June, 1916, 1,629.660 pounds.

The clearings in the Wilmington banks last week amounted to \$3,620,629, as com-pared with \$2,960,767 during the corresponding week last year.

Both gross and net earnings Byllesby utility properties for May and twelve months show an increase over corresponding periods in 1916. The May gross increased \$162,684 to \$1,465,557, while the net was \$652,472, an increase of \$44,854. The twelve months gross was \$17.969,054, and the net \$8,502,650, an increase of \$1,-192,257 and \$549,768 respectively.

Thirteen railroads operating in the United States show an increase of \$1,246,000 in Bross earnings for the fourth week in June over the \$7,856,024 total last year. This is a decrease of 2.04 per cent over 1915.
Only one road of the thirteen reporting thowed a decrease, and this for \$2750.

With focus and the carly press dispatches may have been responsible for the moderate covering movement, but the trade, generally, was

The United States Subtreasury lost \$6,501,000 to the New York banks on Satrday, making a cash net loss since Friday of \$10,741,000.

There has been placed on the regular list of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange \$84,700 additional American Telephone and Telegraph stock, and on the unlisted department \$156,000 additional Commercial Trust Company certificates of deposit for Philadelphia Company consolidated 5x and additional Company consolidated 5x and delphia Company consolidated 5s, and addi-tional Girard Trust Company deposits for \$1000 Lehigh Valley Transit preferred and

Earnings of the national banks in this city, in the past twelve months, were by far the best in any of the last five years. More the nest in any of the last live year.

than 24 per cent, or \$5,144,647, on \$21,155.000

Aggregate capital, is shown by the thirty
banks reporting for the period between the
calls of the comptroller June 20, 1917 and
June 30, 1916. The closest approach to this showing was \$4,580,288 carried in the period June 14, 1912, to June 4, 1913. During the business depression in 1914-15 the banks' profits fell to about \$2,700,000.

PANTHER CREEK VALLEY COAL MINERS GO ON STRIKE

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., July 8.—A strike of 1200 coal miners in the Panther Creek Valley today tied up Collieries No. 10 and 4 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Complaint that the coal company was paying under the standard schedule of wages for chute men and "consideration" scriters caused the walkout.

Outing to the pressing gamands for coal the men are being urged to av back pendicular.

WEAKEN GRAIN PRICES

Bearish Crop Condition Aids President's Action in Forcing General Slump of Futures

GRAIN BELT WEATHER FORECAST CHICAGO, July 9.—The weather forecast for thirty-six hours is: illinois.—Fair tonight and Tuesday, showers in extreme south.

Histori—Fair tonight and Tuesday, showers in southeast.

Wheconsin — Fair tonight and Tuesday, cooler. cooler.
Minescota—Fair tonight and Tuesday, unsettled in west; Tuesday warmer.
Nebrasku—Fair, probably followed by thunder showers late tonight or Tuesday; warmer
is extreme southeast.
Kansas — Parity cloudy tonight; unsettled
Tuesday. Tuesday, Iowa-Fale tonight and Tuesday: unsettled in west Tuesday. North Dakota-Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight, warmer east portion; Tuesday partiy cloudy. South Dakota-Probably thunder showers tonight or Tuesday: cooler Tuesday.

CHICAGO, July 9. Final corn prices were above the bottom The best on September was \$1.56%, the bottom \$1.54% and the close \$1.54% and the close \$1.54% a the end Saturday. The top on December was \$1.18%, the low \$1.16% and the final \$1.17% 681.16%, compared with \$1.18%, Saturday's last price. The high on May was \$1.17%, the bottom \$1.15% and the last \$1.16% 61.16%, against

\$1.15\(\frac{1}{2}\) and the last \$1.16\(\frac{1}{2}\) (1.16\(\frac{1}{4}\), against \$11.17\(\frac{1}{2}\) at the close Saturday.

The high on July cats was 66c and the close at the bottom, 64\(\frac{1}{2}\)c bid, against 65c at the end Saturday. The top on September was 55\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, the low 54\(\frac{1}{2}\)c and the close 54\(\frac{1}{2}\)c 354\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, against 55c, the final quotation of Saturday. The best on December was 57\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, the low 55\(\frac{1}{2}\)c and the close 56\(\frac{1}{2}\)c 56\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, compared with 57c at the end Saturday.

Saturday.

The high wheat on July was the final quotation of Saturday, \$2.07, and the bottom \$2.01%, closing at \$2.02%; the best September was \$1.93 and the close at the low \$1.90% bid, against \$1.94 at the end Saturday.

More forcing weather, ideal for the crop, in the greater part of the belt, the an-nouncement of the embargo on exports and expectations of a bearish Government re-port induced heavy selling of corn today and weakened the market. At one time, however, covering and buying by commis sen influenced to some extent by renewed complaints of drought and heat in the Southwest, railled prices. The gain failed to hold, owing to free offerings and reports that exporters were reselling at reductions from Saturday's figures. The cash article was easier here. No. 2 reliow being quoted at \$1.84% 1.85, against

Yellow being quoted at \$1.56, the record price on Saturday. There was also a break at Baltimore.

There was an increase of \$16,000 bushels in the visible supply in the United States to \$1.793,000 bushels. Clearances from the seaboard were small.

The market at Liverpool was strong on

The market at Liverpool was strong on moderate world's shipments and on con-tinued unfavorable reports from Argentina as to the conditions of arrivals, which were

Onta also were weaker on predictions of a favorable report by the Government. Prices rallied well after the start on the belief that selling had been overdone, but the market made considerable liquidation on the bulge, turning it downward. Crop and weather news was good.

Crop and weather news was good.

The market at Liverpool was dull and easier on large shipments from America, reduced consumption in the United Kingdom and liberal offers from Argentina. The visible supply in the United States decreased 908,000 bushels for the week to 8,35,000 bushels. 8.835,000 bushels. Culling has been begun in Illinois and is

expected to be general by the end of the

Trade in wheat was slow and the mar-ket was lower under liquidation. Receipts at interior points were light and clearances moderate.

moderate.

Minneapolis reported a good demand for
the cash article, with No. 1 Northern quoted
at 15@20c over July. The inquiry for
flour there is light.

Weather conditions were ideal for har-

esting operations, but too dry in parts of North Dakota and Minnesota.

The market at Liverpool was dull and steady. Shipments from North America were larger than had been looked for, and Australia and India are contributing freely. The visible supply in the United States decreased 1572,000 bushels for the week to

1	Pennium 1	TOTAL GR	Larothica	10.00	the same	Sat'day's
	Wheat— July Sept. Corn (new	2.07 1.93	2.07 1.93	2.011 1.005	Close 2 821 4 1 941	2 17 07 2 11 94
	Bopt. Dec.	1.17%	1.18%	1.16	1.171	1.15%
	July Sept.	65% 54% 56%	5516 5714	645 54 58	*045 * 565	6 166 5354 6 157
	July Sept.	20.50	20.92 21.22	$\frac{20.77}{21.02}$	120.90 21.15	121.00 21.25
1	July	21.55	21.70	21.50	21,65	21,67
,	Pork— July Sept. *Bid. †A	39,95 39,65 God.	40.15 39.92 INomin	39,50 39,50 tL	40.10 30.85	130.80

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The state of the s	1.760.742	201.202
Month From January 1	10,475.029	
ANN A	REGR	
	\$101.168 285.267 1,445.416	#24 204
Fourth week June	965 967	40.413
Month	1 7 7 7 4 7 6	66.428
From January 1	174407470	
LOUISVILLE AT	VD NASHV	II,LE
and the second lune	\$1.894.110	\$379,141
Fourth week June	6.105,120	1,028,206
Month	45 45 5005	4,665,244
Chosen Jarring Laces of the	35,717,995	
NEW YORK, NEW HA	VEN AND	HARTFORD
	\$7,338,618	\$452,869
May group		*130,779
Mark the second of the second of the second of	2,089,864	
Five months' gross		2,334,914
Net	8,499,688	430.725
ST. LOUIS SOI	THWEST	CRN
		the sale of the sale of the last
May gross	\$1,352,487	F4764 F44
	384,941 812,815	A727-2744
Surplus Control Control	812.815	
	14,501,483	0.296,414
Eleven months gross	4.570.981	1.530.700
Net	3,229,677	1,530,760 1,990,854
Surplus	armari de la	

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET NEW YORK, July 9.—At the end of the first hour the coffee market was barely steady and quiet. There was moderate iquidation in July, and the selling of May was thought to be for European account. with local shorts covering. The peace talk

movement, but the trade, generally, was not disposed to place much confidence in peace rumors at this time.

The Brazilian cables were disappointing. The Brazilian cables were disappointing, and showed an easier tendency there. The spot market was quiet, with Rlos showing a decline of %c, and Rio No. 7 being quoted at 2%c.

ı			Today's opening.	Saturday's close. 7,45 dr 7,48
1	July	*********	D-1-2 X 0 X 2 Y 10	7.54 (0.7.56)
١	August		7.65	7.63 @ T.64 7.67 @ T.68
ı	October	*********	3 4 7 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 8	
ı	November -	**********	7.78 0 7.76	7.71 67.72
d	December .	*********	****	7.81 @ 7.82
ı	January	*********		7.88@7.87
Ų	Murch		*****	7.91 @ 7.92 7.96 @ 7.98
ı	May		8.00@8.05	8,02@6,03
V	June		8.02	8.10 @ 8.12

Copper Market Remains Dull

NEW YORK, July 9.—Although there have been a few small inquiries in the copper market by domestic consumers, the leading producers and dealers are still keeping out and not making quotations on this business. Smaller dealers report the market dull, but prices are being firmly held by these interests at about 30% of 22c for August, 30c for September and 28% of 22c. August, 30c for September and 28 4c@ 29c for the last quarter of the year.

Delaware Charters Filed

DOVER, Del., July 5.—Charters filed here today were: Moon Motor Car Company, \$18,000.000; incorporators C. L. Rinlinger, N. Robinson, C. Egner, all of Wilmington, Del. Canoky Oli Company, \$4,000.000, same incorporators.

Refined Export Oil Advanced NEW YORK, July 9.—The Standard Oil Company of New York has advanced the price of refined oil for export, in barrais sale, in points a Kallen.

ON SUBMARINE ATTACK

Introduces Resolution Calling for Official Message on Transports' Escape

WASHINGTON, July 9. Senator Penrose today introduced his resolution calling for the official message detailing the attack of the submarines on detailing the attack of the submarines on the American transports. He said that the message had been garbled and elaborated and that the American public was entitled to know the truth of the trouble with the German submarines. His resolution also calls for the names and the duties of the men connected with the public information committee, together with their salaries and

from what fund they are paid.

Penrose gave notice that he would call
the measure up for consideration and action temperow if there is a morning hour for the transaction of miscellaneous busi-

In presenting the resolution Senator Pen-

"As I wrote this myself, I won't tax the ingenuity of the clerk to read it." The Senator read from a sheet of paper n which he had written with pencil. In

addition to asking for the names of clerks, their salaries and duties in the office of public information, he asked for the 'rules regulating the press censorship. PHILADELPHIA ERECTED

This City Said to Be the First in Country to Adopt Street Lighting

FIRST STREET LAMP

A man who loves to delve in histors walked through the brilliantly lighted streets of a city to the public library and pent the evening reading the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin. He was astounded to find therein a description of the first street lamps to be used in Philadelphia, and

rehably in this country.
Writing of the year 1757 Franklin says
"It was by a private person, the late Mr
ohn Clifton, giving a sample of the utility of lamps, placing one at his door, that the people were first impressed with the idea of lighting all the city. The honor of this public benefit has also been ascribed to e, but it belongs truly to that gentleman me, but it belongs truly to that gentleman, I did but follow his example, and have only some merit to claim respecting the form of our lamps as differing from the globe lamps we were at first supplied from London. They were found inconvenient in these respects: They admitted no air below, the smoke therefore did not readily go out above, but circulated in the globe, lodged on its inside and soon obstructed the light they were intended to afford; giving be-sides the daily troubles of wiping them clean, and an accidental stroke on one of them would denotish it and render it totally useless. I therefore suggested the compos-ing them of four flat panes, with a long nel above to draw up the smoke cravices admitting the air below to facilitate the ascent of the smoke; by this means they were kept clean and did not grow dark in a few hours, as the London lamps do. a single pane, easily repaired."

W. U. OFFICIALS REJOICE

See Many Advantages as Result of Contract With Pennsylvania Railroad

It is known that directors of Western It is known that directors of vications. Union regard the resumption of relations with the Pennsylvania Lines as extremely important. It will give the company beimportant. It will give the company be-tween 800 and 900 new additional offices at once. This is an increase in number of about 3 per cent. Considering the fact that the annual growth in new offices in recent years has averaged under 100, this 500 total in one slap is very considerable.

Further than that, the new contract af-fords valuable entry into the great railroad stations in New York, Philadelphia, Pitts-burgh and to other less important points between the termint.

The renewal of relations with the Pennsylvania was on a strict business basis. The Western Union, in its contract, offers named figures and conditions behind which is was prepared to stand on a strict business equation. This is apparently what the Pennsylvania wanted and is perhaps the most satisfactory single feature of the new

English Families Retain Servants LONDON, July 9.—Thousands of fami-lies throughout the country are, in spite of the shortage of labor, keeping their usual of the shoring of servants. There are in-stances of households consisting of a mother and two daughters employing a staff of nine servants. In fact, in many homes there are so man! servants that they spend most of their time waiting on each other.

Poor Weavers Started Society

SWANSEA, Wales, July 9.—The Co-op-erative Society of Great Britain and Ire-land, which recently held its annual convention here, was started by twenty-eight poor weavers with f28 capital to operate stores throughout the nation where goods of all kinds could be bought at cost. It now has 3,500,000 members and a capital stock of 150,000,000.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Good Demand for Investment Securities Continues the Feature

LONDON, July 9.—A fairly good demand securities for investment was noted or the Stock Exchange again today, and the markets were firmer in the main. The gilt-edged section was narrow and mixed. Disedged section was narrow and mixed. Dis-counts were harder, owing to a continua-tion of large sales of treasury bills.

Allied bonds were firm. Japaness descrip-tions were strong on purchases for the sink-ing fund, and the payment of £500,000 in interest tomorrow.

Americans were quiet, but here

Interest tomorrow.

Americans were quiet, but hard. Canadians were steady. Home lines were the strongest, because of impending half-yearly

South American rails were confused, but Andread alterations were confined to fractions.

Chinese issues wavered, influenced by the political news. Mines and oils were hard.

Rubbers were sustained. Cotton Buyers and Sellers NEW YORK, July 8. July-R. Hubbard and Peers bid; Hart-

corn offered.

September— Hartcorn and Schill bid;
Wilson offered.
October—Schill, Martin, Young, Lehman,

October—Schill, Martin, Young, Lehman, R. Hubbard, Waiters and McGee bid; Keiffer, Hyman, Downs, McEnany, Rosen-berg, Riordan and W. Gumcens offered. December—R. Hubbard, Lowenstein, Young, Norden, Smith and Cardoza bid; Montgomery, Hyman, Orvis and Hents offered.

January—Abraham, Schill, Martin and Waters bid; Sellar, Downs, Hentz and Mitchell offered. March-Schill bid; Hentz, Mitchell and Riordan offered.
May—McGee and Schill bid; Montgomery offered.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

registere , er upon. , registere , coupon.	1930	11313				9716 9716 9716 9884
coupon,	1925 d. 1946	*****	*****		1	0616
garna 74.	FREIALE	res. 1	541 "	BREEKANE	DAKE:	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
HAME AN	CATHERE				13	ii.

EMBARGO AND REPORT PENROSE WANTS REPORT SCHWAB PLANS FIFTEEN BRUMBAUGH SILENT ON HIS "JOB JAMMING" OR TWENTY ORE SHIPS

Will Build Fleet of Vessels to Appointees Expected to Seek Bring Material From Cuba for Pay

FIRST IS LAUNCHED TODAY

If Government Wants More Facilities for Building, Will Furnish Them, Says Magnate

BALTIMORE, July 9. Charles M. Schwab, head of the Beth lehem Steel Company, which now owns the steel and shipbuilding plant at Sparrow's Point, delayed his breakfast at the Belvedere long enough this morning to say that his company would, as soon as possible, have between fifteen and twenty ships or its own in the ore-carrying trade between Cuba and Chili and Sparrow's Point. Thus far the company has received only a small amount of ore from Chili because of the scarcity of tonnage, Mr. Schwab sxplained, but with ships of its own a large quantity of ore will be brought from South America as well as from Cuba.

Mr. Schwab came here for the jaunching

outh America as well as from Cuba. Mr. Schwab came here for the launching of the steamship Cubabore at the Spar-row's Point plant, which took place today. Mrs. Schwab broke the customary bottle on the bow of the steamship. Among Mr. Schwab's party at the launching were President Eugene G. Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, his wife and son; Vice President and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Tobias, Paul Mackall, all of Bethishem, Pa.; Pr. and Mrs. W. R. Ward, Miss Ward and Mackall Ward, of Phila-

delphia, and several local people.
"The first ship to be used in the Chilian trade," said Mr. Schwab, "has already been It is to have a tonnage of 15,000 You can judge its size when I tell you that the largest of the vessels in the ore-carrying trade on the Great Lakes holds 12 60 tons. The ships to be used in the Cuban trade are to carry 10,000 tons, and it is one of these we are launching today. Hereto-

We shall have a ficet of between fifteen and twenty of these ore-carrying ships when our plans are developed." Asked whether such a big shipbuilding plan might not interefere with the ship-building facilities of his company if called pon by the Government, Mr. Schwab re-

"No. it will not. In the first place, the Government can take our ships over if they are needed. And then, you know, the ship-building plans of the Government have not et been formulated. When they are, and the Government wants us to build more ships than we have the facilities to condruct, we shall provide the facilities

HELD IN PLOT WITH WOMAN TO MULCT DU PONT CO.

Prominent North Carolianan Sent to Oglethorpe for Frame-up to Win Reward

RICHMOND, Va., July 9.—Suspected of having been involved in a conspiracy to extract a large reward from the du Pont empany at Hopewell by getting a woman complice to reveal to officials of the company details of a supposed plot to de-stroy its waterworks plant. John N. Perry wenty-one years old, son of Gaston D. Perry, Council, N. C., a former member of the North Carolina Legislature, was sent today to the United States Internment Camp

at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

It is said that the woman carried out her part of the program, but no money was ever paid her, the plot being uncovered n the meanwhile

Perry made a full confession after his arrest, but later repudiated it, declaring that the whole affair was a joke. His father, it is understood, will endeavor to get him paroled. He was held in Jail here for more than a month before being dispatched to (Foorsis. dispatched to Georgia.

In Perry's pocket was found a fake telegram addressed to himself and purporting to have come from New Orleans stating that a large force can border to invade Texas.

HAND-MADE FLAG FLOATS OVER AIRPOST IN FRANCE

Lafayette Fliers Receive Emblem Made by Mrs. McAdoo and Assistants

PARIS, July 9 .- Over the airdrone of the Lafayette Escadrille on special occasions hereafter will fly an American flag on which Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Sec-retary of the Treasury, and women clerks n that department worked for many weeks. The standard, every stitch of which was by hand, was sent by Mrs. McAdoo through he French Ambassador at Washington, M.

Investigation today developed the fact that the first French soldier to reach the that the area from some to reach the side of Corporal James Norman Hall, recently wounded while fighting seven en-emy planes, was named Rochambeau, and is a descendant of the general who aided Washington so much in the Revolu-

ADOPT NEW NAVAL CODE

Uncle Sam's Overseas Water Forces to Have New Form of Address

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A form of ad-Jress of officers and men of the United States naval forces serving oversea has been approved by the Secretary of the

Navy.

"Usnavforce London," is the code address for all cable messages intended for members of the United States naval forces abroad. The first words of the text will be the name of the individual (given name spelled out and middle initial) for whom the message is intended, followed by the message. The name of the ship or station should not be included, and, except in cases of identical names, the rank or rating should of identical names, the rank or rating should

ot be included. The following is a sample message: Address—"Usnavforce, London." Text—"Frank B. Howard. Informe aminations successfully passed."
Signature—"Raymond passed."

aminations successfully passed.

Signature—"Raymond."

When there is a probability that two men in the service have identical surnames and initials, the name should be given in full as: "Frank Barrett Smith." or the rank or rating should be given, as, for example: "Lieutenant Frank B. Smith," or "Frank B. Smith, ordinary seaman."

TWO GUARD PROMOTIONS

Major Frank B. Ziegler Named Lieutenant Colonel-Captain Baublitz Made Major

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9.—Major Frank E. Ziegler has been promoted to be lieutenant colonel of the Eighth Regiment. Pennsylvania Infantry, and Captain William H. Baublitz, of Company A. Eighth Regi-ment, York, has been appointed major to succeed Major Ziegier.

These changes were made necessary by the reassignment of Captain James Kemper

the reassignment of captain sames a compor-to the regular army after his services as lieutenant colonel of the Eighth during its stay at the Moxican border. Captain Kamper is now at Madison barracks, assist-ing in the work of training officers for the new army.

Mandamus on Snyder

HARRISBURG, July 9 Governor Brumbaugh spent the morning at the executive mansion devoting his time to the consideration of bills jeft in his hands by the Legislature. He declined to see any callers.

At the executive department it was said At the executive department it was said that no statement was expected from the Governor in reply to Senator Penrose's assertions that the reappointment of menturned down by the Senate was illegal. The Governor was warned before he named the men who falled of confirmation that Auditor General Snyder would decline to issue warrants for their pay.

While the Auditor General was not in them this morning and is not expected be-

town this morning and is not expected be-fore this afternoon, his friends said they had no doubt be meant just what he said. chich will put the matter directly up to

is generally believed that one of then will be chosen to bring mandamus proceed-ings against Snyder in the Dauphin County courts to compel him to countersign the salary warrants and that before a fin decision is reached, the case will have be appealed to the Supreme Court. None the men reappointed is expected at the capital before late this afternoon

Russians Take Villages and 7000 Prisoners

Continued from Page One luence of the Lukwa and Dniester Rivers It has extensive railroad shops and in-dustrial plants and a population of about 25,000. It is seventy-five miles south of

In the Pinsk district, where violent fightng was reported on Saturday, artillery fuels are under way.

The enthusiasm throughout the country wer the success of the offensive is growing. Sailors from the Baitle fleet are clamoring to be sent to the front to get in the fight In the Caucasus, the War Office said, under pressure of the Turks the villages of Jendjvin, Khanikin and Karishirenu had

een evacuated

A violent arill of duel has developed in the Manastir sector of the Macedonian front, according to official advices from alonica today. British aviators have bembarded the Bul-

garian military works at Porna and Angista, fourteen miles east of Seres. Carrying out a successful raid southeast of Hargicourt by the British forces and repulse of an attempt at a raid by the tlermans southeast of Loos was reported by Field Marshal Haig today. Thirty-five Ger-

FRENCH REGAIN MILE LINE ON LAON FRONT

Suddenly assuming the offensive, French troops awept forward last night between Boveiter Bulge and Chevregny, recapturing first-line trenches over a front of a mile, according to today's official report. The War Office statement follows:

we counter-attacked and in sharp fight-ing the Freuch, with admirable ardor, retook the first line trenches on a mile Between Boyyttes Ridge and Chevregny retook the first line trenches on a mile front, regaining the major part of the territory lost in the enemy's powerful action Sunday between Pantheon and Proidemont. In the region south of Filain artiflery fire reached a violent intensity. Around Pantheon a strong enemy attack was brilliantly repulsed.

Later details of the enemy's attack

enemy attack was brillantly repulsed.

Later details of the enemy's attack Sunday between Pantheon and Froidement farm show that twelve fresh hattalions and three different divisions of picked troops participated against us. The attack was accompanied by liquid firs. Prisoners taken by us confirm the heavy losses we indicted on the enemy. On the left bank of the Meuse, in the salient worst of Dead Man's Hill, two attacks were repulsed.

In the Champagne, raids were repulsed between Road, St. Hilaire and St. Souplet.

The section where the French co attack thus detailed wan back ground from
the Germans was that in which the German
army staff tried desperately to break the
French grip around Laon. The assaults
started ten days ago and were made by a
prodigious expenditure of ammunition and
great masses of troops. It was the Germans' most powerful offensive against the
French since the Verdun attacks. The enemy
forced relinquishment of a small section of
trenches by the French. attack thus detailed won back ground from

BERLIN, July 9 More than \$30 French prisoners were taken in a German attack and German raids along the Chemin des Dames, today's official statement asserted. "South of Paliny and Fliain we captured

and held French trenches," the War Office said. "On the Laon-Soissons road we pene-trated French trenches and returned in accordance with orders. The enemy suf-fered heavily and we took more than 830

Crop Report Shows Huge Food Increase

Continued from Page One

Hay, 103,000,000 tons, against 110,000,000

Cotton, 11.600,000 bales, against 11.400,io 000 in 1916.

Peaches, 43,500,000 bushels, against 36,-Condition of crops July 1 was: Winter wheat, 75.9, against 75.7 July 1, 816; spring wheat, 83.6, against 89 last ear; all wheat, 78.9, against 79.9 last year year; all wheat, 78.9, against 79.9 inst year; corn, 81.1, against 82 last year; oats, 89.4, against 86.3 last year; barley, 85.4, against 87.9 last year; rye, 79.4, against 87 last year; white pointoes, 90.1, against 87.8 last year; awent pointoes, 81.9, against 99.4 last year; tobacco, 86.8, against 87.6 last year; flax, 84, against 90.3 last year; rice, 85.1, against 92.7 last year; lay, 84.3, against 91.5 last year, and cotton, 70.3, against 81.1 last year.

against \$1.1 last year.

The acreage of principal crops not already reported was:

Corn. 121,049,090 acres, or 114.2 per cent f 1916; white potatoes, 4,284,000 acres, or 22.5 per cent of 1916; sweet potatoes, 904, 000 acres, or 116.8 per cent of 1916; to-bacco, 1,418,400 acres, or 100.5 per cent of 1916; flax, 1,929,000 acres, or 120.8 per cent f 1916, and rice, 986,600 acres, or 111.6 per

cent of last year.

The yield per acre of crops was estimated

Winter wheat, 14.6 bushels, against 13.8 Winter wheat, 14.6 bushess, against 12.2 against 8.8 last year; all wheat, 14.5 bushels, against 8.8 last year; all wheat, 14.5 bushels, against 12.1 last year; corn, 25.8 bushels, against 24.4 last year; oats, 33.7 bushels, against 20.1 last year; white potatoes, 103.9 bushels, against 9.1 sweet potatoes, 95.9 bushels, against 91.7 last year; tobacco, 855 bounds, against 815 ascet potatoes, 20.2 bushes, against 91.7 last year; tobacco, 856 pounds, against 816 pounds last year; flax, 8.7 bushes, against 9.6 in 1916; rice, 35.5 bushes, against 47 In 1916; hay, 1.5 tons, against 1.53 tons in 1916, and cotton, 162.5 pounds, against 1.56.6 in 1916.

Riots in Moravian Coal Fields COPENHAGEN, July 9. — Vienna dis-patches say that disorders on a large scale patches say that disorders on a large scale have broken out in the Moravian coal fields on account of feed on account of food conditions. Troops summoned to suppress the outbreak were forced to fire, killing or wounding a number of the food rioters.

Germans Call Upon Hollweg for Aims

Continued from Page One and Socialists over the peace terms of the

Central Powers. increasing unrest among the people over the fathers of the submarine warfars

to end the conflict and over the entry of the United States. From the central wing to the Socialists all opposition in the Reichstag is united that a reformed electoral system must be applied in Prussia, if Prussia falls to adop uch a plan of its own accord.

The Government's promises of vast changes in electoral districts is considered only a small installment in payment for the large debt owing the people by the German Government. There was a disposition indi cated in all parties today to demand Prus

The main objection now held by German reformists to the present electoral system is the preponderance of Prussian representation in the Government. In the Reichsting the Kingdom of Prussia has 256 deputies, six or eight times as many microbers as any other kingdom or principality. In the Bundesrat, Prussia has seventeen members, nearly three times as many as any other section of Germany.]

HOLLWEG UNDER FIRE The opinion was strongly expressed here | deficit; hat the retirement of Dr. von Bethmann-follweg was imminent.

The seriousness of the situation was Hindenburg, the German chief of staff, and his aid. General von Ludendorff, hastened to Berlin from the easiern front to con-

er with the Kaiser and the Chancellor.

One of the latest developments was the peech of Deputy Erzberger, a member of he powerful Centrist party, in which he liedged his party to immediate reforms not only affecting the ballot laws of Prusita, but the whole German Empire. At the same time he declared in favor of peace without indemnities or annexations with my country that would make peace with ermany on those terms. It is said Erz-

Doctor Erzberger, it is said, demanded hat the Government consent to peace on the likely of the status quo. The Catholic order revealed the fact that the Pope had nformed him he would not attempt to ex-sedite peace as long as the Germans conmed the submarine war. Ergberger

clared that, in his opinion, the whole Ger-man Government should resign. Should the German Chancellor be unable to weather the storm which is raging about him, his successor probably would be Dr. Karl Helfferich, the Vice Chancellor.

PRESS COMMENT

Berlin newspapers received here comment igorously on the situation. The Lokal Anzeiger says: The meeting today means a critical period of the first magnitude for Germany. It is not possible for the Chancellor to avoid a frank and open state-ment in view of these increasing de-

Scheidemann (referring to Scheidemann, majority Socialist leader and a supporter of the Government] and his friends brought home from neutral counries the impression that affairs in Germany nust change as quickly as possible." de-lared the Tagebiatt. "The Government lared the Tageblatt. must make clear that there is no policy of annexation. * * Our one-sided peace offer to Russia was a grave mistake, as it bound that country closer to the Allies. The introduction of a parliamentary system

as become imperative. The Socialist organ Vorwaerts comments bitterly on promises for reform in franchise which have not yet materializeds

Berlin's Plot in China Fails

mands.

Continued from Page One eaders. The whole south of China, It ppeared today, is backing Tuan Chi Wui, who proposed the raising of an army of 90,000 men to conquer Chang Hsun and Pekin. Meanwhile, forces are steadily ad-

As part of their other war program, the republican troops under Nishi Chung and other generals propose to attack Chang Hsun's forces at Huchow, thereby isolating ie war lord.
(me of the peculiar developments of the

Chinese internal situation was the formal permission, granted at Canton, for unrectud gambling under certain taxation

ules. The funds thus raised will be used TIENTSIN, July 3. Pekin was reported today to be sur-rounded by republican troops. The fat-of Hsuan Tung, the youthful Emperor, is unknown. He is believed to have abdicated

Describlious aviators bombarded the royal and the headquarters of General hang Haun, commander of the imperialist Many imperialist troops have deserted to ans following the defeat of Gen-

eral Chang Haun's men at Langfang. FENG HEADS TEMPORARY

REPUBLIC IN CHINA WASHINGTON, July 9.

cofficial dispatches to the Chinese legation say the republic has been firmly re-establighed at Nanking with Feng Kuo-Chang. the former Vice President, as President of the new provisional government. Republican troops are reported converging toward Pekin to drive out the Manchu forces re-maining in possession there in the name of

the Imperialists.

Tuan Chi Jul, whose appointment as premier was one of the last official acts of President Li Yuan Hung before his retirement in favor of the vice president, has been confirmed by Fe is Kuo Chang with instructions to form a new republican cab-inet. According to the Lispatches, Premier Tuan assumed office July 6, and is now at temporary headquarters at Tientsin, but wheets to be able to move to Pekin in a

fort time. Governors of all the military province tovernors or all the military provinces the dispatches said, not only refused to join General Chung Hsun in his efforts to resultablish the monarchy, but requested Fremier Tuan to take supreme command of the numitive expedition against the monarchy. rchist forces.
Legation officials expressed great elation

at the successes of the republican forces, and declared that the preservation of the republic new is assured. WANT TO BUY PONY CART. Address. stating price, P. O. Box 777, Trenton, N. J. Industrial Board Here Tomorrow HARRISBURG, July 9. — The State In-dustrial Board has been called for a meet ing in Philadelphia on Tuesday to consider various codes. The following day a hear-ing will be held at the Capitol on the pro-posed moving-picture-machine code.

NEW BILLION BOND ISSUE IS POSSIBLE

Senate Finance Committee Struggles With Deficit Due to "Dry" Clause

PUSH WORK ON FOOD BILL

Senator Chamberlain Holds Closure Club, but Measure May Not Pass This Week

WASHINGTON July 9

The Senate Finance Committee today bewrestling with the perplexing problem of finding \$420,000,000 to meet the war revenue deficit caused when the Senate voted Saturday to commandeer all the whisky in bond. Complete redrafting of the \$1,670,000,000 war revenue bill may be

necessary. The committee had before it these three plans for raising the money to meet the

Authorize a bond issue of \$420,000,000,

Boost the income and excess profits taxes
till higher.

Place levies upon heretofore untaxed

Flace levies upon heretofore untaked articles and commodities.

It is likely that a combination of the last two plans will be adopted.

In addition to the \$420,000,000 current revenue deficit, the Treasury Department must find \$200,000,000 somewhere to pay for the two hundred odd million gallons of whisky now in bond in the United States. of whisky now in bond in the United States or whisky now in bond in the United States. The department has already figured that the \$1.670,000,000 estimated yield of the new revenue bill will be \$600,000,000 to \$700,000,000 short of next year's needs, and it is probable that it will be forced to add to this the \$200,000,000 boose bill and ask Congress to authorize another big bond issue of at least another billion deliver before it. ast another billion dollars before it ad-

With the prohibition issue out of the my temporarily at least. Senate leaders way temporarily at least, Senate leaders today were prepared to use every parilamentary expedient to force the food control bill, of which the "dry" provisions are a part, to a vote before the end of the week. The Administration is growing impatient with the delay in passing the bill. The President wanted the measure passed by July 1. It has already been under consideration three weeks, and indications are that the Administration will be lucky to get the bill by August 1.

bill by August 1.
Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the measure, still had the closure club in his hands today. Whether he makes use of it will depend upon the temper of the Senata, when he asks unanimous consent to vote on the bill later in the week.

Hard fighting is promised over the section forbidding voluntary agents of the Govern-ment, such as members of the advisory ment, such as members of the advisory committees of the National Defense Coun-il, from purchasing supplies from concerns which they are financially interested in which they are manufally interested. Fresident Wilson, expressing the fear that the section will disorganize the newly created purchasing system and put the Government under serious handicaps in obtaining supplies, has asked for a modification of the section; but there is a strong senti-ment for its retention in the Senate.

America Aims to Starve Germany

Continued from Page One fact, been shipping all the food they could nuster into Germany at sky-high prices. PUTTING SCREWS ON.

The neutrals have had plenty of warning, however, and the Administration believes their protests will be more or less perfunctory. Fresident Wilson has made it plain time and again that the United State was not striking at the neutrals, but at the Central Empires.

Congressmen strongly favor Certain having the President so surew down these limitations that the neutrals will have to align themselves with the United States un-less they wish to starve. Senator Knox, Pennsylvania, former Sec

retary of State, among them, says: "Use the embargo boldly. Let those who are slow to realize the purposes of this great war learn. Let the neutral world know that those who are not with us are against us."

ARGENTINA ALARMED

AT EMBARGO BY U. S. BUENOS AIRES, July 9, Argentina is alarmed and surprised at President Wilson's proclamation of export icense restrictions. No official was willing o be quoted today until receipt here of dvices from Ambassador Naon at Wash ington, but privately they declared the proclamation was sure to produce a bad impression throughout South America. It is certain the Argentine Government

will immediately canvass the situation care-fully and seek modifications from the United States. There was no talk today of retalinions from Argentifia. An embargo on coal and other fuels and structural materials will admittedly cause the gravest damage to Argentina's indus-Some officials said structural material might be obtained from Spain and some fuel from South American mines, but such supplies will fall far below what is desired

nere both in quantity and quality.

the standpoint of foodstuffs, however, Ar-

Farmers to Keep Up Potato Prices GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., July 2 .-Farmers coming here on Saturday from touth Jersey points to market their farm products announced that, while potatoes are plentiful, it will be necessary to main tain high prices owing to their having to pay an excessive price for their seed potatoes, as well as for fertilizer and the advance cost of labor.

Murdered Over Disputed Card Game COATESVILLE, Pa., July 9.—Following a dispute over a card game, Nick Domenico, an Italian, was shot and killed here Satur-day night. James Rosie, also an Italian, alleged to have fired the fatal shot and who was in the game, escaped and the police are searching for him.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION WANTED

HELP WANTED-MALE BLACKSMITH, on wagon work; good wages, 84 N. 5th st., Camden, N. J. ICE CREAM MAKERS wanted, steady work year rund; good wages; 6 days a week Arely Crane Ice Cream Co., 258 S. 23d st.

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To meet the demand for Mountain Valley Water, we have arranged so that it can now be purchased at all leading Clubs, Hotels, Cares and on the dining cars of the Pennsylvania Raliroad, Also sold in cases and casks by all first-class Orocera, Druggists and Wine Merchants. Mountain Valley Water

Sample it FREE 718 Chestnut St. Phones Walnut 3407 Pure, tasteless-a delightful table water.