Dorothy Owen.

than fear drives them on."

down the next time he abused him. That

with a bloody nose and his clothing torn.

but with the light of triumph in his eyes

He had measured his strength with that

of the bully and had won. And he dis-

that the other fellow will knock him

"But it is brutal to fight," said Cabot

"Suppose a man attacked your sister,

said Dorothy, "would you defend her by

"I suppose not," said he, hesitatingly,

"I'd do my best to protect her, but I

"That is the time to use force," I re

marked, "but sometimes if the other fel-

low knows you are ready to use it you

will not have to. I do not believe we

should have had this terrible war if

Germany had believed that the rest of the

world was ready to fight for its rights a

vigorously as it is now doing."

wanted to know.

syllogiams you learned in college?"

should use force as a last resort."

That fight did him good."

down."

Arnes:

### Hollweg Out; Rumor Kaiser Abdicates

Continued from Page One the earnestness with which the Crown Council is considering the situation.

CREDITS HELD UP carl Helfferich, Secretary for Interior, and Dr. Von Trott zu Solz. Minister of Instruction, both of the Prussian Ministry. are not attending meetings of that Cabinet, according to Berlin dispatches quoting the Tageblatt. The newspaper, therefore, "considers reports of their resignations as defini-tely proved."

There was direct conflict in Berlin ad-vices as to the date of the next Reichstag semion. One dispatch amserted a meeting would be held today. Others declared the parliament's sittings had been indefinit@y ned because the majority merely adopted blocking tactics, preventing all adopted blocking tactics, preventing all business. The main committee's sittings have been postponed, according to be-Hef here. Such a situation in the Reichstag imperils

the much-desired credit vote urged by the Government.

#### COUNCIL OF STATE

The Berlin Tageblatt today suggests the flowernment intends to create a parlia-mentary council of state, consisting of fif-teen members of the Reichstag. They are to represent Parliament in all discussions as to governmental policies and to aid in de ns on them, eventually replacing the ral Council. The newspaper adds that rederal Council. replacement in the scheme would prob-The postponed until the end of the war. The Vorwaerts, Socialist organ, ridicules the proposal as "fit to inspire the comic

newspapers. Berlin Lokal Anzeiger was sup-The pressed by the German Government today. In a bitter attack on Austrian inter-ference in Germany's internal policies, forence in Germany's internal policies, the Lokal Anzelger charges that an un-named Viennese statesman telegraphed the German Government that Chancelor Holl-weg's removal would be "dangerous." The Viennese mentioned is supposed to be Count Czernin, Minister of Foreign Af-

The attack is probably the reason why the Lokal Anzeiger was ordered suppressed

### PEACE TALK GROWS IN HUNGARIAN BODY

#### BERNE, July 14.

Peace is being discussed more and more in the Hungarian Parliament. In all the discussion looms the ardent desire of the Hungarian kingdom to end the war at the

Hungarian kinguon to the order and at the earliest possible moment. Diplomatic circles today showed the live-liest interest in dispatches from Budapest quoting a speech of Count Michael Karoly, leader of the Hungarian Independent party in the Chamber of Deputies. He raid that it was not enough for a nation to desire peace; it must negotlate for it.

### GERMAN PRINCE FAILS AGAINST HOME SUITOR

#### NEW YORK, July 14.

Mrs. Channing Moore - Huntington has announced the engagement of her daughter, Olive, and Joseph Christopehr Worth, of Norwich, Conn. Between the lines of this announce

ent yesterday to the Huntingtons', friends a New York, as well as those at Norwich, where the family lives, may be read the news that a young Yankee has won the hand of an American girl for whom Prince Joachim of Germany displayed the deepest admiration

Miss Huntington and Prince Joachim met in Egypt four years ago. She was a pupil at the Willard School, Berlin. Prolonging the Easter vacation of 1913, some of the young women of the school and their chap-erons went to the Land of the Pharaohs. Prince Joachim and his suite were there. Prince Joachim was born in 1890 and

has been known as the Kaiser's favorite. He was wounded early in the war and de-veloped a nervous complaint, which is be-lieved to have kept him out of the fighting since. In 1916 he was married to Princess Marie Augusta of Anhalt. Frince Joachin is said to be more popular with the people and the army than is the Crown Prince.

### WASHINGTON SKEPTICAL OF ABDICATION RUMOR

his program and plans in a letter to Wil-liam Denman, chairman of the Shipping Board. The letter follows:

Now that the President has authorized the Emergency Fiet Corporation to ex-ercise the powers granted by Congress to build and commandeer ships, I intend on Monday to start ship construction which will complete my shipbuilding program My full program is as follows:

Ship program is as follows: Ships now building—Contracts for 348 wonden ships have been let or agreed upon, with a tonnage capacity of 1.245,-060, at a cost completed of approximately \$174,000,000.

In addition I have under negotiation In addition I have under negotiation contracts for about 100 wooden ships. Contracts for sevenity-neven steel ships have been let or agreed upon, with a tonnage of 642,800, at a cost of approxi-

tomage of 042,800, at a cost of approxi-mately 2101,660,356. There are thus provided 425 ships of all sorts, with an asgregate tomage of 1.860,000, at a cost of approximately \$275,000,000, besides 100 more wooden ships under negotiation. I shall continue to let all contracts for wooden ships, of design approved by the naval architect of the corporation, for which I can get responsible bidders.

Construction of standarized ships-my main reliance for getting the greatest amount of the most serviceable tonnage in the shortest time, will be on the con-struction of fabricated steel ships of standard pattern. For that purpose I shall use to some extent the substance shall use, to some extent, the existing yards.

#### TO BUILD OWN YARDS.

On Monday I shall offer contracts for the building of two plants (to be owned by the Government) for the construction of fabricated steel ships to produce 400 ships of an aggregate tonnage capacity of 2500.000 tons where the anipa of an aggregate tonnage capacity of 2.500.000 tons within the next eighteen to twenty-four months. For the building of these two yards and the construction of ships in them I shall offer campensa-tion to the agents who undertake the work, a fee of approximately 6 per cent of the total cost of the work, with re-wards for savings on cost and for speed in delivery. Provision will be roade for decreasing the fee to prevent unnecessary cost. The contracts will give the flow. recreasing the fee to prevent unnecessary cost. The contracts will give the Gov-ernment the benefit of Government fixed commodity prices and will provide for cessation of work at any time'so that the appropriation may not be exceeded. Options will be given to the contractors to purchase the plants at arbitrated values on the completion of the work. The design of the shift is readen the

The design of the ship is ready, the plans of the yards are ready, the dis-tribution of the work of furnishing the material and of fabrication is arranged.

This part of the program will take all he \$550,000,000 available not absorbed by contracts made or making, as stated at the beginning of this letter. The program will more than redeem my estimates to the congressional committee at the time this appropriation who asked for of \$,000,000 tons of hew construction within eighteen months.

The additional contracts for wood ships which I expect to place, together with the full number of fabricated steel ships which it is planned to build, will require more money than Congress has au-thorized. When I know how much will be needed, it will be necessary to ask Congress for further sums.

### WILL SEIZE 1.500,000 TONS

On Monday I shall deliver to ship-uilders a general statement of the program which I have long been maturing for commandeering ships now under con-struction for private account (such ships having an aggregate tonnage considerably in excess of 1.500,000 tons). I in-close a copy of that scheme. The essence of this program is to commandeer all such ships and expedite their construction by adding labor and cutting out refine-ments. By thus Federalizing each yard, giving it Government help and putting riving it Government help and putting it on a speed basis, we shall produce its greatest efficiency. As fast as these are cleared each yard will be devoted to the production of a single type of tonnage for which it is best suited. I count upon the complete comperation of the yards. This program is made comprehensive because expedition cannot be obtained in

a yard engaged partly on rush work and partly on pre-wartime schedules. My in-vestigation has satisfied me that citizens of the United States and of our allies will pay the cost of expediting ships now building for them and take them off our hands. If this policy is made it will con-

hands. serve our fund. I agree that it is essential for the Ship-ping Board to requisition at once the neu-

of 2,500,000. These ships of a standard type are to be constructed in from eighteen to twenty-four months. General Goethals reveals for the first time his program and plans in a letter to Wil-liam Denman, chairman of the Shipping Board. The letter for Wil-

SYMBOLIC FLOATS In the line were mounted police, detach-usits of sailors and marines from the navy yard. Philadelphia guardsmen, Boy and Girl Scouts and motor messenger girls, the Mayor and other city officials and the city's guests, women of the Emergency Ald, the French War Relief Commission, members of the French colony in Philadelphia, and many others

nany others. Mayor Smith and Emerson Collins, As Motant Secretary of the Commonwealth, ode in the first automobile. Mrs. Cornelius Sevenson and Dr. Richard H. Harte, Jr. of the Red Cross, followed in a large tour-ing car, which was admitted to be the most rtistic in the procession. It was completely overed in red, white and blue, common

polors of both republics. Four beautiful floats brought cheers from the populace. One represented the im-nortal Joan of Arc, who excriticed herself for liberty as many an unknown and un-named woman has done, and who went to death glad to be able to die in such a cause. ine represented France appealing and not a vain to America, Miss Mary Warburton ppearing as America. Another showed a reach village reconstructed by loving

mericans

JOAN OF ARC HONORED Little Miss Helen Hope Montgomery was Joan of Arc. Drensed in a becoming suit of stangles, carrying a banner and riding a prateing charger, she was one of the many features of the parade. The Found sociaties was out in force The French societies were out in force. They marched in the rear of the first auto-mobile contingent. Included in the ranks were French men, women and children, all narching with soldierly precision.

M. Victor Fonteneau, acting French con-sul in this city, and Dr. Ernest Laplace, load of the Allied French Societies of Philand I would run home crying." adelphila, were among these in the front rank. Several veterans of the Franca-Prussian war were in line. The women and children were dressed gayly in their

ational colors. The English felt in for their share of the celebration when the procession arrived at Independence Hall. Colonel St. George Loftus Steele, the new British recruiting officer in this city, was warmly greated by the Mayor and by rouging cheers. He was accompanied by a detachment of English

ddiers and sailors in uniform. The celebrants thronged to independence Square, where Mayor Smith and the city guests, representatives of the French colony and many of the persons who have been leaders in the French war aid and war relief movements opened the formal celebra-

#### FRENCH SOCIETIES

FRENCH SOCIETIES Colonel Walter, of the United States Ma-rine Corns, was among those on the plat-form. The French societies represented in-cluded the French National Beneficial So-ciety, the Alliance Francaise, the Francemerican Society, and the French Ladles Beneficial Society. Throughout the celebration in Indepen

ence Square Mrs. Stanley Griswold Flags nd other society women were husy knitting or the soldiers. Their industry caused such favorable comment.

Mayor Smith dwelt upon the appropriateness of Independence Square, birthplace of American liberty, for the celebration of the birth of French liberty at a time when both sa of Independe America and France were fighting-to the last drop of the blood of both nations-for the liberty of the world.

The Mayor told what America and Philadelphia have done for France-how the city and the nation have given men and money and the work of women's hands for Franc because the ideals of France are the ideals of Philadelphia and America. He told how Philadelphia and America will go on doing

their part to the end. MAYOR'S ADDRESS

Mayor Smith presided. After more than 2000 persons had atood virtually at atten-tion while the spinre rang with the air of the "Marseillalize," he suid: the "Marseillable." he said: "This united celebration of the birthday of Liberty has underlying it many phases which are common to both the republic of France and the United States.

France and the United States. "In the first place the fall of the Bastlle took place at about the time when our own republic was beginning to take a definite form through its constitution. Furthermore, the France constitution. the French revolution can be traced back

o that same constitution. "Undving bonds of friendship and of the same ideals have kept both republics united in a common spirit for more than 100 years, and for many reasons we both have a com-

"On this day of days for France. Phila-delphia sends greetings and a heart-felt God

# THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FEAR AND COWARDICE

# THE MORAL COURAGE

THAT CASTETH OUT FEAR

### Great Soldiers Have It and Physical Cowards Sometimes Simulate It-William J. Locke Writes a Novel About It

"I SHOULD think the soldiers would be afraid to rush out of the trenches "Ames has not enlisted yet," said his uncle. "There is still time, Doctor McFabre." and face the machine-gun fire," said

said I, while Dorothy blushed and Ames squirmed uneasily in his chuir, "They are," said L "All the trench

books agree on that point. They await "It must be an unpleasant book that Locke has written," said The Lady, "If the signal with their hearts in their throats, but their moral courage is it is all like this."

stronger than their physical cowardice "But it is not unpleasant," said 1. "The and they face death with a brave heart. story of Major Boyce's struggle with him-I was talking some years and with a self is the thread on which the story is Civil War colonel, and he told me that struin. There is one of the most beautithe man who said he had no fear in facing ful love stories in it that have been writfire simply lied. Some power stronge ten in many a day, a story of sincere and genuine affection, culminating in a romance that will fill your heart with a "I suppose that must be true," said Doc warm glow as you see it unfolding as the tor McFabre. "I have often wondered tale progresses. The book is full of the what I would do if I were ordered to charge machine guns AI am a physical coward. When I was A boy my mother beauty of human affection, the noblity and self-sacrifice of women and the mag taught me that I must not fight. I had nificent moral courage of men. The scene is hild in an English village, but was sneaking admiration for my playmates,

reacts upon the people there, bringing who would get angry and knock each out the finest traits in their characters." other down. They used to pick on me, "That is the kind of a book I like to read," remarked Doctor McFabre, "My "That is the usual way," said L "My profession compets me to believe in the friend Ormsbee had a boy like that. His livine penalbilities of human nature-1 wife did not want him to defend himself suppose I ought not to say 'compels,' but with his fists. One day the father told

I could not think of a better word at his boy to knock the neighborhood bully the moment-and I like to find other men who believe in It." afternoon the little fellow came home "We all do, Doctor," said The Lady,

"I am trying to believe in the manly possibilities of it," said Dorothy with a differ.

Ames started as if struck in the face covered that a blow on his body did not "I must be getting on," he said suddenly hurt so much as a blow to his self-respect. as he rose from his chair.

"Aren't you going to see that Dorothy "I have no doubt of it." Doctor Mcgets home safely?" The Lady wanted to Fabre agreed. "I envy the man who went through such an experience in his

"I did not know whether she would boyhood. He can stand up and fight for let me." he replied, meckly. what he believes is right with no fear

"I shall be glad to have you when I get ready to go," Dorothy said gently.

Ames sat down and the conversation was resumed, branching off, however, into general discussion of the group of remarkable books that Locke has written.

GEORGE W. DOUGLAS. THE RED PLANET, its William J Locke New York: John Lone Company, 11,50,

### RUSSIAN SCANDALS FOR AMERICANS

### Baroness Souiny Repeats Gossip of Petrograd About Court Intrigues and the War

Baroness Souiny, widow of a Russian "Do you think there are any physical cowards at the front?" Doctor McFabre

court surgeon, has written a book on Rus-sia of vesterday and tomorrow, which is full of interesting gossip about conditions precoding the war. The Baroness, who studied vecal music in Paris for seven years and is a graduate of Berns Univer-sity, lived in Russia for twenty-seven years. She has written a place and assess a porch "Undoubtedly. And some of them have failed in the crisis. They do not tell us about them in the dispatches, but we She has written a play and several novels, and is misiness of several modern han-guages, heliading English. The first im-pression which her book about Russia proknow that out of any given number of men a certain percentage will show the white feather. Some of them cannot help duces is that slie set out to relieve Ger-many from the odium of beginning the pres-cal war. It came about according to ber, through the machinations of Isvoldy and it; others who fear death with as great a fear have moral courage enough to force them to their duty. And a few, the ambition of the Grand Duke Nichs who have failed in great crises without who have failed in great crises without being discovered, will afterward show a bravado that is mistaken for courage. They are seeking death to atone for their They are seeking death to atome for their Nicholas, the Grand Duke, was caper for moral crimes. William J. Locke has just

years have arisen, according to her, from the machinations of the Dowager Empreso, Maria Feodorovan, sister of the Queen Mother, Alexandra of England.

It was not until the mosk Rasputin ap-seared that the Czarina got any relief. The Baroness apparently believes that Rasputin

cas a holy man of God, living a blameles

the military party, and she mays that there was no truth in the charges that the Caar

of win and wanted peace for the henefit

What she has to say about the encortu

Germans as Pink Pigs

ies of whose war methods and other dese rations form the burden of his latest book

Those who in the past have been charmed

with the writings of the versatile French man will find in this work somewhat of r

change in Diele friend. Whereas Loti in the past let himself out in sittle, heauty and thought, combining there to make a

are much the worst of all."

War

foce it make itself apparent, that he bursts

of a place that has no stragetle value. "But, monstear, it is done like this every evening," may the inhabitants, to whom the daily rain of shells at the cathedral has become almost to be regarded as a benediction to the sun that sinks behind the bills.

The chapters dealing with his visits to is King and Queen of Belgium cannot il to impress the reader with admiration and warm sympathy for these heroic in-dividuals who for the saks of printhis suffered ignoring at the hands of a Shariy whose actions are but a travesty workilation and whose pledged word is

theraselyss regarded only as "a scrap of WAR, By Plerre Lott. Translated from the Freedo by Marjoria Laurie. Philadelphia: J. B. Lepisnewit Company: \$1.25.

1.110

ABSORBING ROMANCE OF AMERICAN LIFE Biography of the Late Bishop

Spalding More Interesting Than the Average Novel

If John Howard Melish, rector of Holy Trinity Church, in Brooklyn, N. Y., had been Winston Churchill, Margaret Deland or Mrs. Humphrey Ward he would have written an absorbing novel with the late Bishop Spalding, of Utah, as its hero. As merely an Episcopal elerygman with

The is instruct an Episcopal clerygman with-out ambition to shine in fiction, he has used the information in his possession in pro-ducing a most interesting biography of a remarkable Pennsylvanian, a biography more interesting than any novel. Spalding was born in Eric and lived there until his father was elected Biohop of Colorado. 'He was graduated from Princeton and did not decide upon entering the ministry until his de upon entering the ministry until his

cide upon entering the ministry until his nior year. He was graduated from the meral Theological Seminary at a time left if was moribuild under the leadership lis millionaire dean, whem no one dared ticks for fear he would withdraw his nefactions. He had charge of a mission-y church in Denver for a while and then is put at the head of a church school, on there he wont back to Erie as the dor of the wards are which his father rector of the parish over which his father d previded. He made such a success of work in Erie that he was elected mis-nary bishop of Utah in 1904. He was had presided. alled in an automobile accident in Salt Lake City in 1914.

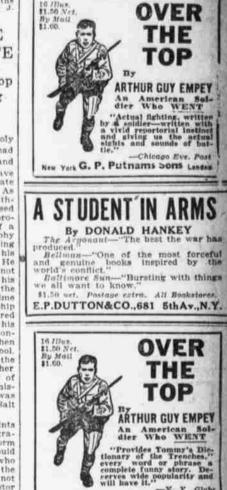
He never married, and there are hints of an unfortunate love affair in the biogra-why. He was no stickler for creed or form and welcomed all Christians who would work with him, and he worked with all who would let him. While in Erie he told the ministers' association that if it were not broad enough to admit the Unitarian paster was not broad enough for him. The Uniarian partor was admitted. He was in-ensely interested in the condition of the workingmen and he ultimately became a

Mr. Mclish has wisely let him tell his wh story so far as possible in his letters and addresses, which are freely quoted. They reveal a man of intense earnestness. emocratic sympathies, humility and devotion.

The biography of a bishon is usually inonly to those of his own com-This one will be interesting to munion. This one will be interesting to all Christian people, for Doctor Spalding was in sympathy with the whole Christian Church and rejected the narrow doc-trines of the High Church party, with its theory of apostolic succession and the like In practice he admitted Baptists and Methodists to although they had not been confirmed, and thereby shocked some sticklers for form. The biography will be interesting also to all Socialists, for it shows the gradual ac-ceptance of the theories of Karl Marx by this preacher and it describes how courageously he advocated them. Those who are not Socialists will be interested in dis-covering what it was that converted an ordinarily clear-thinking man to the belief that the State should own all the instru-

tent that it comes under the mor does it make itself apparent, that he bursts forth in his final ejaculation: "Those dirty savages with pink skins like bolied pig." The book is a series of chapters, each one of which almest is a short story in itself. The author visits all parts of the French front and frequently is under fire. Once while viewing with borror and dis-guit the stumps of mutilated children's arms, and the irreparable damage done to priceless architectural masterpieces, he is obliged to fine to a celtar to escape the result of a senies an estragetic value. "But, of treasure trove, and not only to the two great occans, but deep under the same. New great occans, but deep under the same. Nor England types, including a bard bears squire and residents of western boom town people the pages, together with wild charac he nost delightful monkeys of fiction, with his artificial tail and his inspiration of a feasible method to retrieve a cool three llons in lost gold ingots. Also ther nough romance in the yarn to fit it for hammock reading.

WHERE YOUR TREASURE IS. By Holman Day, New York: Harper & Bros. \$1.50.



FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILITARY MANUAL By Jean A. Picard, of the French Army FOREWORD BY Major-Gen. Leonard Wood

New York G. P. Putnams Sons Leader

-N. Y. Glob

WASHINGTON, July 14. Unconfirmed runners that the Kaiser had abdicated in favor of his son. Prince Jachim, published today, brought little response from official circles hose. While the tension growing from the

While the tension growing Internal political situation in Germany was generally regarded as probably increasing, it was not believed to have reached the stage where the throne or the junker control of the Government was seriously threatened.

The source of the rumors was Amster-The source of the runners was busicst dam, long known as one of the busicst "runner citles" in Europe. For this reason and because the runners gave no hint of their source, officials were inclined to regard them with exceeding doubt.

Why the Kaiser's rumored abdication should be in favor of Prince Joachim was me of the points not made clear. Prince eachim is the Emperor's sixth son. 11.

is twenty-six years of age. There is no doubt in the mind of officials There is no doubt in the mind of officials that the parliamentary revolt in Germany is spreading. The seriousness of the situ-ation, as Washington sees it, is that the reformists have control of the Reichstag. Thus they are able to postpone or refuse a vote on the war credits bill. In such a contingency, the German autocracy has two courses left—one, to make some conces-sions; the other, to prorogue the refractory sions; he other, to prorogue the refractory Parliament. But in the latter event, it was pointed out new elections must be called within sixty days under the German funda-mental law. Officials did not think it likely the universe motions the junkers would risk a general election, with its certain full discussion of the whole war situation. Therefore, they believed the autocracy would seek to offer specious con-

cessions to luli the reformers. Prince Joachim is known as one of the most popular members of the ruling family ore popular than the Crown Prince. He was wounded in December, 1914, and was recently reported iii.

The fact that the unconfirmed rumors mentioned him as successor to the Kaiser recalled dispatches early in the week that Crown Prince had been summoned to Berlin because the reformists demanded that he, as heir to the throne, subscribe to reform pledges so that their fulfilment fould be made certain. This gave rise to speculation on the possibility that the Crown Prince, known as arrogantly junker in all beliefs, had refused to acquiesce in reforms and that Prince Joachim had ap-proved.

## U. S. May Build Ship Plant Here

### Continued from Page One

Centimed from Page One To use the would lessen the cost and give to the mavy a plant that could be used for all time. In addition to this it would bring to the Government, skilled workers who being shifted from naval to merchant-able work, as one or the other required. The opinion of those who have con-ferred with General Goethals. Philadelphil the opinion of the steel plants, and the Delaware, therefore, will be given a scenare impetus in shiftbuilding. All of the private work will be com-mandeered in the shift yards in Philadelphil and the country on Monday, and in the ferred with general Philadelphile and the country on Monday, and in the devoted entirely to Government construc-tion.

#### GOETHAL'S PLANS

General Goothals, has announced a com-minimity shipbuilding plan, which in-the construction by the Government five ya-fa to brill fabricated steel shipe.

tral ships which are constructed and ready to sail. I have no data to make an estimate as to how many of these ships there are or how much money will be required for this purchase. I shall, therefore, cut my program to the extent of \$50,000,005. Please notify me at once whether this enough.

day's delay in summer-in commandeering or contracting-means two days' loss of time in throwing the work into the winter months. It is for that reason I am urgent that the program start on Monday.

### U. S. MAY COMMANDEER 20 SHIPS ON DELAWARE

More than twenty ships under construc-Orpheus Club. tion at the Delaware River yards will be affected by Major General Goethals's order commandeering these ships for the Govern-

nent Many are near completion and others half finished

The New York Shipbuilding Company, which has contracts for twenty-five big mer-chant ships, is working on several at the resent time.

At the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company six merchant ships are on the ways. Four are of 10000 tons each and owned by W. R. Grace & Co.

Two others are 10,000-ton tankers. At the Sun Shipbuilding Company at Chester five big merchant vessels are under construction. Each is of 10,000 tonnage. onstruction. Each is of 10.000 tonnage. We are for the Luckenback Steamship Sompany, two for the Shawmut Steamship 'ompany of Boston, and the others for the un Oil Company. Two ships of 7000 tons each are being

Two snips of row tons each are being constructed at the yard of the Pennsylvania Ship Building Company below Camden. The Pusey & Jones Company of Wilming-ton is building four ships of 4000 tons each, and the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corpora-tion of Wilmington has a number of vessels on the ways. Officials of the shipbuilding plants were

not disposed to discuss the statement issued by General Goethals, and announced that until official word is received from Wash-ington no changes in construction plans will made. "We are anxious to co-operate with the

Government," said an official of one of the large concerns, "but must be given definite instructions. The statement insued by General Goethals does not detail the type of ship to be commandeered and does not gon-tain information in regard to existing con-tracts. All of the yards have entered con-

tracts to build ships, and keels for many of these ships have been laid. No doubt the Government will order this work completed and arrange a plan which will enable the shipbuilding concerns to abrogate their contracts for other ships. These details must be worked out, and until then we can do nothing but continue to push work now on the ways."

### City Honors Ally's Fete of Freedom

#### Continued from Page One

Continued from Page One the assembling marchers and the long lines of watchers with its warm rays, lighting up the red and blue and white of the flags and fashing fire on the shining brass of the bands, on the gold and sliver trappings of the military leaders and slong the rifle barrels, and hayonets of the troops. All slong the line cheers rang when the son first appeared. A band struck up the

bless you to our sister republic across the

"Our soldiers already are on the sunny shores of France, auxious and willing to do their share in the common fight of liberty. and here as Mayor, let me piedge the loyal support of Philadelphia, spirit, money or men, if need be, in the fight France is making for the salvation of the world "Liberty for the French armies will mean liberty for the world and a riddance of the

oppressing force which has been validly at-tempting to crush all the ideals of liberty and democracy under foot "The clarion has sounded I know that our own hoys at the front will do their duty

nobly. They only will have to follow the shining example which has been set by the loyal some of France." Following the Mayor's address the "Marwas sung by members of the

### **Bans State Convention**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14. - There ill be no constitutional convention in Indiana next January, the State Supreme Court having declared the law enacted by the General Assembly last winter cal-ing the convention and providing for the holding of it null and void.

### GARDEN QUERIES ANSWERED Late Corn Planting

W. C. D. --Corn can be planted in the latitude of Philadeiphia up to July 20 with absoluto safety if the right varieties are choken. The rule is to take seventy-five days from the safe-planting date. About October 15-20 are the average front dates in the Middle and New England States. It is possible to take a risk on early August planted corn, but it is a haused. Early kinds should be planted, such are change, Golden Hantam or Stewell's Ever-green. Bugs on Cucumber

**Bugs on Cucumber** Bugs on curumber C. D. F.-This is a favorite query lust new, the striped besits is stacking co-umbers and belong and squashes and is raiding apparatule sola. The control is simple; just dust the biants particularly the stalks, with pewdered tir-staled line, made from exposing quickline, ar as it is sometimes called, iump or Stone ime, to the air for a few days. Bo this early in the morning or after a rain, when the plants use wet or at least damp, so the lime will tick. Repeat every four or five days. This best is a pest, since it bores into the pith four low, and the entire plant, blossoms and rult wit down quickly. Descentions and Sninach

#### Parsnips and Spinach

M. D E .- It is too late to put in parentps now and a bit too early for spinach. Why not fry some beans for winter in the rows va-cated by the pear? Glad you are having such luck with your "John Bartram Garden." Green Food for Chickens

MRS R. T. -Slock botts or cardus will make sood green food for the chickens. Plant now and store in the winter in boxes kept in dry cool-not freezing-place. It is a good idea to sift fine dirt in the boxes. The beets or carrots can be wet alightly before using if they dry out. They can be run through a slicer or chopped fine for use.

### RELIGIOUS BREVITIES

Grace Reformed Church members will con-duct the meeting at the North Branch Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternom at a o'clock. The pastor, the Rec. U. C. Gutelius, will speak on "The Wisest Matt." George Long, Superintendent of Inasmuch Mis-stan, will preach tomorrow night on "Is There a Heit?" Next Saturday the eighth anniversary of the refermation of Mr. Long will be celebrated at the mission with special exercises.

"The German Soul." a study of the German program of world conquest as revealed by eighty four German vorids published before the world four German back of the address tomorrow night by the Rev. Dr. Einer Eileworth Heims at the Calvary Methodist Church.

written a story about such a man who

wins the Victoria Cross and achieves a reputation for bravery that is the envy of his comrades. But Locke takes us inside . the man's soul and shows us the agony preparing. The Baroness says that there had never been any German influence in Rissia, only German commercial interests Other authorities hold a very different there. No man without a profound understanding of the human heart could have written it. When Locke wrote 'The, Most of the troubles of Russia for many

Glory of Clementina' he proved that he understood the psychology of the modern woman. Clementina, you remember, was indifferent to the amenities of social intercourse with no interest in men. She wanted a 'career' and found it as a portrait painter. But she discovered at last that she was a woman with wifely and maternal instincts, and she surrendered to them. That was her glory, as it is the

life, interested only in spiritual things. She rejects with scorn the theory that he was plotting with the Germans for a sepa-rate peace when he was assassinated by glory of womankind now, has been in the past and will be in the future." and the Czarina were affected by Ger-man influence in their desire for a separate peace. They merely saw that Russia could "You are right, there," said The Lady,

who had been sitting quietly in a corner with her arm about her little daughter. The arm drew the child more tightly to her as she spoke.

f their country. When the secret history f the court intrigues is written we shall now whether the Baroness is right. In " The psychology of the brute man is the meantime those who are interested in court scandals and goes in will find this part of her book entertaining. as clearly defined in Locke's new novel." I went on. "Major Boyce, his soldier, is

a splendid animal with a buil neck, a fine ities for American capital and enterprise a Russia deserves the attention of serious figure and a musical voice. He has sentiment, which some metaphysician has said is only a form of the sexual instinct. there is great need there for men trained in the methods of modern business if the inexhaustible resources of the country are He has tenderness and charm. But he had allowed his soldiers to be killed in o be developed. South Africa because of a sudden atinck

of physical cowardice. Then he forced the only survivor to lie about it with him. When the present war broke out he was engaged to a charming young woman, but he had got involved with another one, who later was found drowned in a canal. Boyce fled from the town, and when was was declared he entered the army again in the hope that he could find death; But ages with pink skins like botted pig, who death was not ready for him. In his pur-

suit of it he wins the Victoria Crosi, and Thus, by quoting a bit of conversation by an old naval petty officer, who in other days had called under his orders, does Pierre Loti characterize the Germans, stois blinded by a German bullet. And when happiness is within his reach at last the furles that have been pursuing him for years drive him into the canal to end it all rather than confess the truth to the

girl who loved him." "Poor fellow," sighed Dorothy, "That is the way Locke wants you to feel," said I.

"There is another character in the book," I went on, "that might interest us. He reminded me somewhat of Ames, here. He is an Oxford graduate who

thinks that he is too learned to be a soldier and that it would be a shame for so brilliant a man as he to stand up to be shot at."

"Oh, I say, now," protested Ames.

and contemptious nitterness of heart as he views, the gassed wrecks of men who once were able-bodied Frenchmen, fighting like men and with men's weapons on the field of hattle, is palpable. And it only is whon M. Loti's outraged and sensitive nature has become saturated with horrible sights, his nostrils filled with the edge of bayrat flesh, and the sight of "Wait a moment," and I raised my hand. "He falls in love with a young woman who calls him a coward. Then to prove that she is wrong he disappears Two hundred enlisted new and officers of the orner from the town and the next int from the town and the next him he has won a commission user from the town and the next him he has won a commission user army for gallantry. You s of motives send men to war," from the town and the next we hear of him he has won a commission in the regthe odor of burnt flesh, and the sight of unnecessary butchery and descration be-come almost like a nightnate, so frequently ular army for gallantry. You see all sorts

war with Germany and Austria that he might ride to power on the gons of his soldlers. He kept troops on the frontier ready for any emergency, and was delighted when the opportunity to use them came, an upportunity which he had been active in presenting. The functions are that the ments of production and that all the suffering of the wage earners was produced by the capitalistic system.

FRANKLIN SPENCER SPALDING, MAN AND HISHOP, By John Howard Melinh, New York: The Macmillan Company, \$2.25.

#### Vice in the Country Those who like to read about young m

Those who like to read about young men-from the city who g, into the country vil-lages, betray girls to e and then abandon them will be delighted with Edith Wharton's new novel, 'Summer.'' But those who like pleasanter reading will choose something else for their amusement and edification. The story is told with Mrs. Wharton's usual literary skill. The picture of the New Engand village is well drawn. The characters are real men and women. The climax is developed with dramatic skill. All this is to be expected of Mrs. Wharton. Perhaps her exploitation of sex irregularities is to be expected also, for she has devoted her atbest that can be said of the story is that the tragedy of the country girl has never been better told. Perhaps Mrs. Whatlon's reason for telling it is to prove that she can write as well about the sins of the poor in the country as about the misdeeds of the rich in the city. SUMMER, By Edith Wharten, New York: D. Appleton & Co. \$1,50.

### Book for Suburbanites

John R. McMahon in "Success in the Suburbe" paints a glowing but not exag-gerated picture of a little land and a living. His book is largely inspirational, with the incitement of "go thou and do likewise." but it also has considerable practical value inded men, for she makes it clear that in its hints, suggestions, tables of costs an In its hints, suggestions, tables of costs and other data. The entire gamut of the sub-urtantites' needs is run-there is the house, the garden, the small orchard, the tools, the fign house, each considered separately and fully. The chief interest of the book is its obvious sincerity and the impression of actual experience whereof he writes con-veyed by the author. The numerous tables furthin a handy guide and ready reckoner of very real innovrance to the commuter. USSIA OF VESTERDAY AND TOMORROW, By Barohers Soundy, New York, The Century Company, 52 "You and I have often visited fogether ill kinds of savages whom I should have hought the buggest brutes of all-savages of very real importance to the commuter. with black skins, savages with yellow skins or with red skins; but now I nee clearly here is another sort still—those dirty sav-SUCCESS IN THE SUBURBS. By John R McMahon. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$2

### Information for Gardeners There are garden books of various kinds

suit all tastes. Some amateur gardeners like to have country life literature mingled with the directions for planting and cultivating and others like their literature and their planting directions separate. The latter class will find Mae Savell Croy's "1900 Hints on Vegetable Gardening" to their taste. It begins with an alphabetical list of vegetables, with cultural directions, followed by chapters with general direc-tions on transplanting, thinning, watering, the eradication of weeds and the destru and thought, combining these to make a technical achievement that at all times was attractive and companionable, in his series of chapters in the flood. "War" one clearly sees the evidence of represend hate. It is a refined sort of hate, but it is not difficult to sense. One sympathetically feels the artist's shock of soul as he views the destruction of cathedrais that have been the admiration of ages. The wrathful and contemptuous hitterness of heart as he views, the gassed wreeks of men who tion of insects. A section is given to fruit trees, another section to small fruits and nuts. There are tables showing the space o he devoted to different vegetables in a family garden and other information of a similar nature. It is a convenient hand book for the amateur gardener, whether he be experienced or is beginning to cultivate the soil for the first time.

ONE THOUSAND HINTS ON VEGETABLE GARDENING. By Mas Bavell Croy. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. \$1.50.

Just a Rattling Yarn Holman F. Day has deviated nonewhat from his usual course in his newest novel, "Where Your Treasure is." Those who olassify Bovels in literary terms will call it a picarengue tale, but the average rester who dashes through the pages will be sup-



to Reduce the Cost of Living All the information is instantly acces

ble by means of the very complete index

At All Booheellers

New York G. P. Putning's Same Landon