PRICE TWO CENTS

U.S. PREPARED FOR ONE MORE YEAR OF WAR

Both Sides Expect Supreme Test of Strength in 1918

NO HOPE OF EARLY PEACE

Washington Only Mildly Interested in Contents of Germany's Reply to Pope

By a Staff Correspondent WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. Publication of Germany's reply to the Pope is being awaited in Washington with mild interest. From seemingly in red press comments in Germany and

tria that have preceded it, officials seem afident that it will not advance the cause of peace. As far as can be learned from comments it makes no attempt to discas peace terms, though professing to fall m with the general views of the Vatican erning the need for a lasting peace, The impression grows stronger daily that here must be another year of war, and the bellef is held in many quarters that next pars fighting will surpass in fury anything that has yet occurred in the world conflict. Both sides are preparing for this sume test of strength with every ounce of reserve energy their war industries pos-Reports which the Allies are getting behind the German lines tell of facies working night and day piling up stains of ammunition at a rate much faster than the guns at the front are using The overworked and underfed munition kers are being prouded to their utmost by promises of hig victories to come next spring. Actually, however, it is thought here that these immense stores of ammuniton are being piled up, not so much for the sunching of new offensives by Germany as to meet what the German military experts to meet what the German military experts

bok forward to as the strongest attack UNITED STATES SETS THE PACE It is in realization of what the next year promises in a military way that the Allies are steadily expanding the scope of their There has been a growing appreciation among the Entente Powers of the willingness of the United States to pare no effort or expense in assuming her, share of the fighting. In fact, there are these among the British and French war perts stationed in Washington, who nitude of her own preparations has set a pace for her allies that is taxing their

It is estimated by the President's adwors that by early next summer the force American participating in the military s of the war will begin to make itself It The scale upon which the American my is expected to be operating from that me on is indicated by the fact that the of the wark risk insurance bill pared by Secretary of the Treasury Mcframed on the assumption by the Gov-France and "exposed to the war hazards" will be steadily augmented until by September 1, 1918, it will be 1,580,000.

While it is probable that there will be ffensives by the Allies through Ocother offensives by the Allies through Oc-tober and into November of this year, it be understood that the various war confer-cost being planned have in view to a peater degree the military plans for next rest. The conference to be held in Lon-don within the next few days will be sucwithin the next few days will be suc-While the United States is not ing conspicuously in the first of these ere is every indication that she will grad ally assume a more and more important sace at the military round table. There a little in a military way that can be dis-

Continued on Page Four, Column Three

ed apart from the question of funds.

"SUNNY JIM" M'NICHOL'S CONDITION MUCH BETTER

Walks of Life Visit Ill Senator

By M'LISS

"Sunny Jim" McNichol is much imed today.

The irrepressible vigor of the political ftain, who was stricken on Saturday tht with acute indigestion, four days bethe primary election, has asserted it-. and those who haunt the house of Wille" McNichol, the Senator's oldest at 1627 Race street, where the boss is clare that it will take more than the two and a staff of doctors to keep him

Ever since the news of McNichol's illecame public the inconspicuous house "Sunny Jim's" own ward has become ort of shrine to which Senators and do Senators, bankers, brokers, political schmen and ragged representatives of submerged Tenth have beaten a track pay homage.

Pay homage.
To most of them McNichol, so accessible a his office in the Lincoln Building, known a his office in the "loid Betz" to the majority, has best the "old Betz" to the man who conone a distant idol, and the man who con-tols only his own vote receives much the ment as the man who control

own and others. Few get in. "Doc a the foot that would cross the threshold ARMY'S FEAR ALLAYED

flurry that ran through the army

Chicho's followers when it became a that he was seriously ill has sub-The chief is on top again. All is solitically in the McNichol camp. In words of Edward Bracelande, chief than of the State House of Reptives. Who came all the way down es, who came all the way down arrisburg "just to inquire." "Jim ol ain't one of these last-minute ms and any money that you've go han, Rotan and Kendrick is as safe

t is in the air. It showed in the Rolla Dance, real catale processor.



JAMES GIORDANO

Philadelphia boy, probably the youngest soldier in the United States Army, who was shot and killed in "an expansion camp" at Syracuse, N. Y. He was not yet fifteen years old.

PHILADELPHIA BOY SOLDIER KILLED IN CAMP

Lad of 15, Probably Youngest Recruit in Army, Accidentally Shot by Comrade

James Giordano, whose family lives at \$43 Montros street, a private in the ma-chine-gun company of a provisional battal-ion of the Sixteenth United States Infantry. yas accidentally shot and fatally wounde at the expansion camp at Syracuse, N. V. by Corporal Stewart M. Mangon, of the same company. Glordano was only fifteen years old, and the youngest soldier in the ormy. He died at the Crouse Irving Hos-pital while making an ante-morten state-

ment, implicating no one and showing abso-lute ignorance of how he was shot.

First reports to the hospital authorities
and police were that Glordano was shot down while engaged in a game of cards. According to the statement officers, careless handling of a revolver by Mongon was responsible for the soldier death. Mangon and two others, it is said were in his squad tent examining the re when it was suddenly discharged The bullet went through their tent into the back of the victim, hitting him in the back

Coroner Crane this morning filed a deci-sion finding the shooting was accidental. The victim's father. Gaetane Glordane and brother, Paul Giordano, live at 843 Montrole street. Paul received a letter from James this morning saying that he was well. The news of his death was : James ran away from home last Decors

tion Day in order to join the army. He al-ways said he wanted to fight for the Red. White and Blue. He had been recently promoted to corporal.

24,000 MEN STRIKE IN COAST SHIPYARDS

Stream of Callers From All Situation Serious at San Francisco, but Improvement Is Shown at Seattle

> SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17. A strike of 24,000 ironworkers employed in the shipyards of San Francisco and the bay cities began officially at 9 a. m. today. it was announced by officials of the Iron

Trades' Council. At the Union Iron Works, the largest plant in this section, hundreds of men who had entered the plant at 8 o'clock began to walk out before 9, and for the first time In the plant's history not a bit of work

SEATTLE, Sept. 17. Hope for a settlement of the lumber and shipyard strike in Washington lies today in a meeting at Tacoma of the State Council for Defense. The council is in conference with Dr. James A. B. Scherer, in charge of the work of co-ordinating the The outcome of the hearing was the ten-State Council and the Advisory Council stative postponement of the arraignment of and who has come here on this mission

from Washington. . The lumber strike situation was complicated today by the I. W. W.s returning to work, with the announced intention of working only eight hours. Leaders declare no blame can be cast upon them for tying up the industry if the lumbermen refuse to allow the men to work only eight

fixing of bail.

Mr. Gray intimated that the treason charge against Werner and Darkow was not of such enormity as would warrant the death penalty. "They did not commit physical acts of treason," said Mr. Gray, "but are charged with this offense for the mere publication of news articles."

The Government has endeavored for some time to learn whether Werner and Darkow are citizens, and only received in-The shippard strike situation is clearing up, with the men returning to work at the largest plant here, following a settle-ment of the controversy. This is the third plant to meet the demands of the men. some time to learn whether Werner and Darkow are citizens, and only received information today in court. Mr. Kane asked for the information, and Werner told him that he has been a citizen of this country for more than thirty years. Darkow applied for citizenship in 1894, but pursued the matter no further and to still a support the country of the country of the country of the country that the country is a support to the country of the country of the country that the country of the country that t

The Continuation of the Story "Germany, the Next Republic?"

> Carl W. Ackerman is printed on Page 18

BONDS SNAPPED UP | CLEMENCEAU SEES IN'COUNTER' SALE

Expect Larger Part of City's Distinguished Statesman \$7,275,700 Issue Taken Before Day Ends

BUYERS COME EARLY BIDS SOLDIERS WELCOME

Premiums Forsworn in Order to Gratitude of Nation for Amer-Avoid Competition With Second Liberty Loan

Banking houses, business concerns and private individuals of large and small means today displayed their confidence in Philadelphia by subscribing for the bonds 'sold over the counter" by City Treasurer McCoach. The letting totals \$7,275,700 and municipal advisors believe that it will all be taken before the Federal Government again enters the bond market with second Liberty Lean.

The subscriptions during the first bour amounted to more than a half million dollars. Two lots of \$100,000 each were taken by banking institutions, and another lot of \$60,000 was subscribed to by the trustees of the estate of the late Israel W. Durham. Many private individuals also were on hand, and, in small amounts, subscribed to thousands of dollars worth of the bonds.

The letting is from loans authorized May 6, 1915, and June 29, 1916. The sale of the bonds, which carry 4 per cent interest and run for thirty years, was only decided upon after a most careful survey of the financial situation and when the exhausted condition of the general loan fund made it imperative that money be found to complete street and other improvements That the municipal financiers acted wisely in placing the bonds on the market at this

time was proved today by the rapidity with which the par offer was snapped up by persons in every walk of life. Hardly flad City Treasurer McCoach and his corps of clerks opened the sale when subscriptions began to pour in from all directions. It soon became evident that several millions amount itself, would be taken before the close of the first day. One of the first of the banking concerns to indicate a willingness to take a block of half a million dollars' worth was the Corn Exchange Na-

lars worth was the Corn Exchange National Bank. Other banking institutions quickly followed suit.

This is the first time that bonds have been sold in this way under the present Administration and it was with a feeling of uncertainty that the plan was put into effect. By it the city naturally loses any premium that bidders might have been will-ing to pay for long-term fours at this time. Previous lettings under Mayor Smith have Previous lettings under Mayor Smith have netted the city handsome premiums and have been several times oversubscribed. Only the fear of another Government bond sale at 4 per cent led to today's sale.

The bonds will be issued in \$100 amounts and multiples. Up to \$1000 they will be in

GERMAN EDITORS

eral Court After Surren-

dering to Marshal

After surrendering to United States Mar-

shal Frank J. Noonan this morning, Louis

Werner, editor-in-chief, and Dr. Martin Dar-

kow, managing editor of the Philadelphia

Tageblatt, applied to Judge Dickinson in

At the conclusion of an argument

that he would defer his decision until he

had examined the indictments to ascertain how grave is the offense charged against

Werner and Darkow. Within a compara-tively short time the Judge had reached a decision in the matter, but as Werner and

Darkow had left the Federal Building tem-

porarily, an announcement by the Court was postponed until later this afternoon. Mr. Kane asked that the defendants be

held without bail and that they be arraigned

on the reason charges at once and also on an indictment for violating the espionage

Vogel, treasurer, and Herman Lemckle, business manager, in publishing false statements and reports in the Tageblatt

to promote the success of the Imperial Ger-man Government, the eemy of the United

behalf of Werner and Darkow to have them admitted on \$10,000 bail.

That an attack will be made upon the legality of the treason indictment was indicated by Mr. Gray in his argument for the

piled for citizenship in 1854, but pursued the matter no further and is still a subject of the Kaiser. In clew of this situation, Darkow is in the status of an alien enemy, and he should be held without ball, urged

Mr. Kane.

When Werner was questioned as to his citizenship, he informed the court that two of his brothers had fought on the Union side in the Civil war, and two of his couchs were killed in the Battle of Gettysburg and

the men until next Thursday morning.

fixing of bail.

Mr. Kane.

with Peter Schaefer, president; Pau

Gray countered with a motion on

Grand Jury on Saturday.

facts in the case.

registered form and above that sum in Continued on Page Two, Column Two

SAMMEES IN CAMP

Guest of Pershing's Officers and Men

ica's Timely Aid Expressed in Graceful Speech

By HENRI BAZIN

Staff Correspondent of the Evening Ledger with the American Army in France AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 17.

Georges Clemenceau, famous statesman and publicist, was the guest of honor at the field-day stunts of the second battalion of a certain American infantry regiment yesterday. It was the first occasion of the kind since the troops have been in France. M. Clemenceau, speaking in English at an open-air luncheon, presided over by General Sibert and attended by French and American officers, said:

"I feel honored at this privilege. I know your country, having entered Richmond with General Grant and having lived in the United States until 1869. I have always greatly admired America and am impressed by the presence of this American army in France in defense of the liberty and rights of civilization against barbarians. To my mind this compares to a return of the scions of the Pilgrim Fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock seeking liberty and finding it. Their spirit is now returning in their children's children to tight for the liberty of France and of the world."

Later, having been introduced as one of France's great men by General Sibert, M Clemenceau said

"You have come here with disinterested motives, not because you were compelled to come, but because you wished to. Your nation always had the love, friendship and gratitude of France. Now you are at home here, because every French house is of the amount needed, if not the entire open to you. You are not like any other amount itself, would be taken before the nation, since your motives are devoid of close of the first day. One of the first of the prompting of personal interests, but are filled with high ideals. You have a hard experience before you, but your country men's records prove how nobly you will acquit yourselves, thus earning from France and from the world gratitude for untold

The distinguished guest was greatly The distinguished guest was greatly interested in the stunts, consisting of relay
races, 100-yard dashes, a tug-of-war and
boxing bouts. There were also exhibitions
of machine-gun and rifle fire and assaults
upon a series of trenches, the troops bayoneting dummy Boches. The total hits
were sixty-nine out of a possible 100 in
accuracy, while the squads made a record
of severily-two out of a possible 100 in
speed.

The battalion lunched in the open, near the guests' and officers' table. They cheered the speaker in real American fashion, the

Continued on Page Four, Column Five

M'NICHOL WON'T APPLY FOR BAIL GET INDEPENDENTS

Werner and Darkow in Fed- Sheppard and Riter Deny Connection With New Party Movement

KEEP CLEAR OF FACTIONS JUDGE DEFERS DECISION

Howard R. Sheppard and Frank M. Riter. the have been prominently identified with ndependent political movements in Philaielphia for many years, today repudiated all connection with the reported formation of a new party next Thursday to join with the the Federal Court to be admitted to bail Penrose-McNichol forces to defeat the Varce pending trial on charges of treason, for and Mayor Smith at the general election.

which they were indicted by the Federal Sheppard and Riter, according to the announcements made, were at the head of While the maximum penalty for treason the newly organized independent movement is death, the law leaves with the court the that would culminate in the pre-emption discretion of admitting to bail persons acof a party title on Thursday. The new cused of the gravest offense against the party, according to the reports, would count country in wartime, dependent upon the upon Penrose-McNichol support. Both men vigorously denied any connection with the

new party when seen today. tween UnitedStates District Attorney Kane and William A. Gray, counsel for the ac-cused editors, Judge Dickinson announced "I am not heading any such a movement and am not connected with it in any way, said Mr. Sheppard. He has been a prominent member of the Committee of One

Hundred. Mr. Riter, who was chairman of the Civil Service Commission under Mayor Blankenburg, was equally as strong in his denial

of any part in the movement. "I know of no such movement," he said.
"I am not one of the men at its head, and in fact, will not take any part in it."

INDEPENDENTS MAKING PLANS The plans of the independents for the general election will be mapped out during

the next two weeks. Meetings will be held by men who have directed and led independent campaigns in the past, and a campaign program, which will undoubtedly include formation of a new party, will be worked The independents are planning to launch

their own campaign, without any affiliation with the Penrose or McNichol forces or any wing of the Republican organization. The independents hope, however, to rally the votes of many Penrose and McNichol followers to their ticket. They believe that the individual voters who are aligned with the minority faction of the Organization will recognize the independent movemen as the best medium through which to hit at the Vares and Mayor Smith. A canvass of most of the wards in the city has been made by the independents, and, in many wards, the active support of political clubs and other organizations opposed to the Vare-Smith regime has been pledged.

The so-called new independent party repudiated by Sheppard and Riter was an ounced yesterday and today. It was an-ounced, among other things, that Sheppard and Riter, were actively at its head, that a sufficient number of signatures for launch-

Continued on Page Two, Column Si

German Newspapers Suspended THE HAGUE. Sept. 17.—A number of serman newspapers, among them the seutsche Tageaseltung, have been suspended or falling to support the Government in the Luxburg incident at Buenos Aires, it was stated in a Berlin diguatch today.

QUICK NEWS

KENT ISLANDERS WIN PROVING GROUND FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The War Department's plan to make an artillery proving ground of Kent Island, Chesapeake Bay, was tilled today when Representative Sisson, Mississippi, struck it from the urgent deficiency bill on point of order,

BANQUET FOR DRAFTED MEN

A banquet will be given to men drafted for the National Army in the Eighteenth District. The feast will be held in Masonic Hall. Urankford, as soon as word is received as to the number of men needed and the date they are to go.

OSBORNE SETS SAILOR PRISONERS TO KNITTING

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 17,-Lieutenant Commander Thomas Mott Osborne, deposed warden of Sing Sing and now head of the Government's local prison, which houses unruly satlors, is in the spotlight again with another reform. He has substituted the knitting needle for the sledge, believing that knitting socks for soldiers will prove more profitable, ultimately, than "making little ones out of big ones.'

BREACH BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND GERMANY GROWS

ROME, Sept. 17.—Austria-Hungary is reported finding it increasingly difficult o keep in agreement with Germany. Diplomatic advices received here today told of an epidemic of riots throughout the flual empire and political differences as to Prussianism that indicate a growing breach between the two Teutonic Powers. Austria is suffering from lack of food and most of the disorders have been due to this cause. Thousands of the people are imploring divine intercession for peace. Prussian officers, it was asserted, are frequently insulted on the streets of Austrian cities. Italy's successful drive cast of Gorizia is likewise reported as causing wideappend apprehension throughout Emperor Karl's dominions.

SWEDES PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT'S COURSE

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 17.-Demand of the Swedish people that their Government take immediate measures to convince the world that the Swedish people are strictly neutral" was voiced in a monster mass-meeting here last night. Not all the thousands in segmaths with such a public move were able to ness into the auditorium where the meeting was held. The Socialist Minister Branting addressed a great overflow meeting in a field outside the city. Numerous other scattered the revolutionary leader under arrest last meetings were held throughout the city.

U. S. TO DICTATE DISPOSAL OF ALLIED SHIPPING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The United States is to be dictator in disposal of Allied shipping. England and this nation have argued the matter out in friendly fashion, with the result that the United States instead of England will be the distributor. American officials take the position that "we are going to provision the Allied nations and that therefore we should be given a free hand in assigning

LANCASTER FOUNDRY HAS RUSH WAR ORDER

LANCASTER, Sept. 17. - The Lancaster Foundry Company, of which State Representative A. B. Hess is president, is now working night and day on a large Government order. An extra shift of molders has been put on. The order calls for thousands of bases and poles to be used for beds in the American hospitals in

LUXBURG REPORTED AS HAVING LEFT ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 17 .- Count Luxburg, German charge who used the Swedish legation as his agency for transmitting messages to Berlin, was reported today to have departed from Argentina. Verification could not be obtained from the German legation and Argentina officials refused information. The rumor of Luxburg's departure was generally believed in the city and there was great speculation as to where the dismissed envoy had gone.

HARVARD TO ADMIT WOMEN MEDICAL STUDENTS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 17 .- For the first time in the history of the university women are to be admitted to the Harvard Medical School. According to an announcement today, the plan under consideration does not mean that women will generally be admitted, but it is contingent on the registration of a certain number of competent students. Harvard University confers no degrees on women, and if women are admitted to the medical school they would receive degrees from Radcliffe College. It was also announced women students wishing to enter the medical school would have to present commendations from the medical faculty.

EIGHT KILLED WHEN TRAINS CRASH

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 17.-Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured here today when two trains met in a rear-end collision on the Burlington Railroad at Earlville

BRITISH PLANES BOMB GERMAN CRAFT

LONDON, Sept. 17.—British navy planes scored hits against a large German destroyer and several trawlers in an air raid carried out between Ostend and Blankenberghe, the Admiralty announced today. The planes bombed destroyers, trawlers and drifters. "One large destroyer was hit amidships and one and probably two out of four trawlers were sunk," the Admiralty declared.

INDIANA'S WOMAN SUFFRAGE LAW INVALID

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.-The limited suffrage law of Indiana was held inconstitutional today by Judge Rochford, of the Marion County Superior Court. He said the qualifications for suffrage are governed by the Constitution and cannot be altered by legislation. He suggested an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court.

POPE TO GET CENTRAL POWERS' REPLY IN 24 HOURS

ZURICH, Sept. 17 .- The replies of the Central Powers to the peace note of Pope Benedict XV will be in the Pontiff's hands within twenty-four hours, said dispatch from Rome today. It is understood that the German answer, which represents the views of Bulgaria and Turkey as well, fails to give any detailed terms. It is believed, however, that the Teutonic note was written with a view to eaving the door open for another communication from the Vatican.

UNIDENTIFIED BODY FOUND IN SCHUYLKILL

The body of an unidentified man was found floating in the Schuylkill River at the foot of Cotton street today. It was that of a man about thirty-two, 5 feet 8 inches and weighing 160 pounds, of sandy complexion, smooth face and dressed in black clothes. It was taken to the morgue.

ALEXIEFF ENDS LIFE; KERENSKY FOILS ENEMIES

Russian Chief of Staff Commits Suicide, Copenhagen Hears

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED

Premier's Bold Step Puts End to Propaganda Fostered by German Agents



GENERAL MICHAEL ALEXIEFF Suicide of the former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies is reported.

LONDON, Sept. 17. General Kaledines, of the Don Cossacks, has telegraphed offering his support to the provisional Government, a Petrograd dispatch received teday by the Evening News asserted. Kaledines is understood to be the last of the rebel leaders to announce submission to Kerensky.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 17. General Alexieff, chief of staff of the Russian army, has committed suicide by shpoting himself, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Sydsvenska Dagbiad today.

terview which General Alexieff had with Premier Kecensky, the dispatch stated. It was General Alexieff who went to Ceneral Kernlioff's headquarters and put

The shooting took place following an in-

week. Alexieff was formerly commanderin-chief of the Russian armies, PETHOGRAD, Sept. 47.

Having subdued the armed dissension in its confines, the provisional Government moved rapidly today in settlement of politi-

cal disputes. Formal preclamation of Russia as a republic, as issued by Premier Kerensky, destroyed a growing propaganda, traceable to German agents, that Kerensky was pianning a dictatorship. It was also a warning, in the public's view today, to any other leader who night aspire, as Korniloff ded. to such dictatorial powers, that the Govern-ment was solely a people's government.

The constitutional convention, which is to devise the machinery of the Russian dov-ernment, has already been called for December II. There were indications today, however, that look before this time some sort of representative Russian assembly would outline and delegate powers to prevent any repetition of the misunderstand-ings which led to the Korniloff revolt.

The Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldlers formally recommended such a representative assembly to be convoked Sep-tember 25 to set up a definite power to lead the country until the constitutional convention shall decide upon a complete system of Government.

In the meantime Kerensky's reorganized clabinet appears likely to have more com-plete support from various factions than the previous ministries have been able to

Evidence of the loyalty of the Russian armies is now overwhelming. Preliminary reports from the commission investigating Kornlioff's revolt indicate the rebellious troops were deceived into belief they were marching against German piotters. Scores of officers are already in custody.

Keneral Kaledines is still at large and at the head of a rebel movement; but his forces are not large and his own troopsthe Don Cossacks—insist they are loyal to Russia, apparently only desirous of saving their commander from any punishment be-

fore formally surrendering.

Attorney General Shabiovsky, chief procurator of the army and navy, has been appointed president of the special commission
which is to investigate the mutiny of General Korniloff and his aids. He has left for
the front. the front.

the front.

The Government is determined to frustrate any attempt of the Bolsheviki and the Maximalists to interfere with the newly instituted Government. Their principal papers, the Novaya Jircu and the Ralotchky, have been suppressed.

MAKE-UP OF CABINET

The following official communication was

Pending the definite constitution of a Cabinet and in view of the present extraordinary circumstances, all affairs Continued on Page Four, Column Two

THE WEATHER

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair to-night and Tuesday: slightly warmer Tues-day: gentle northerly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY Sun rises. 5:42 a. m. | Sun sets, 6:07 p. m. DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES

TEMPERATURE AT PACE M