

Table with weather forecast for Washington, July 10. Includes temperature and wind speed data.

Evening and Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

ARCHBISHOP IS ENTHRONED AT CATHEDRAL

Thousands Unable to Enter Edifice So Great Is Throng

KAISER DENOUNCED BY BISHOP SHAHAN

Stirring Sermon Delivered by Rector of Catholic University

CLERGY IN PROCESSION

Cardinal Gibbons and Many Other Notables of Church Witness Rites

In the presence of Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the Catholic Church in America, and distinguished representatives of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty was enthroned today at the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Logan Square.

Great crowds, jamming the interior of the Cathedral, viewed the solemn ceremonies of enthronement, while thousands of persons, unable to gain admission to the edifice, crowded Logan Square.

Bishop Thomas J. Shaahan, rector of the Catholic University of Washington, in the enthronement sermon bitterly flayed the Kaiser and styled him the "modern Caesar." In unstilted language, he condemned the atrocities of the Germans and their methods of warfare.

Archbishop Dougherty was attired in a heavy cope of cloth of gold, embroidered with gold work. His mitre was white, also embroidered in gold and studded with aquamarines and turquoises.

Cardinal Witnesses Rites The crozier, symbol of the Archbishop's authority, was handed him by the Rev. James Timmins, one of the chaplains.

In the sanctuary, before which arched lights outlined the words, "In Hoc Signo Vincas," were Cardinal Gibbons and bishops from various sections of the country.

A few minutes after the procession filed into the sanctuary, Monsignor Nevin F. Fisher, notary of the occasion, read the papal bulls which automatically enthroned the archbishop. He then took a seat on a throne on the gospel side of the sanctuary, and Cardinal Gibbons on the other.

During the procession a choir of seminarians sang "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus"—"Behold the Great Priest."

Mass followed the procedure in the sanctuary, and Bishop Michael J. Hoban, of Scranton, was the celebrant.

Distinguished Prelates in Line A hush fell over the throng as the procession of distinguished prelates started. The crowd swayed back and forth, eager eyes seeking to identify the new Archbishop.

As the procession wended its way into the edifice, the crowd pressed closer, as if to catch the words that were expected to accompany the enthronement. Only the shuffle of thousands of feet disturbed the quietude of the scene.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Dougherty, Bishops Hoban and Shaahan, numerous other prelates from various parts of the country and monsignors and members of religious orders and secular clergy, including virtually all of the diocesan priests, took part in the march from the Cathedral Chapel.

At the main door of the Cathedral the procession halted, and Bishop McCort, administrator of the diocese since the death of Archbishop Prendergast, presented a crucifix to the new archbishop as a symbol of his newly acquired power in this see.

Archbishop Dougherty then knelt and kissed the symbol. Upon arising he was handed an aspergill with which he sprinkled himself and those surrounding him with holy water. The metropolitan then put incense into the aspergill, blessed it and was incensed by the administrator.

Procession to the Sanctuary As the procession moved up the middle aisle to the sanctuary, the antiphona, sung by the Rev. James A. Boylan and the Rev. William B. Kane, chanted the "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus et Pontifex" (Behold the High Priest and Prophet), followed by the "Te Deum Laudamus" (We Praise Thee, O God).

Cardinal Gibbons proceeded to the archiepiscopal throne on the gospel side of the sanctuary, the officers of the mass taking their positions on the epistle side. Archbishop Dougherty was left kneeling alone in prayer before the altar. Bishop McCort afterward went to the

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METROPOLITAN OF PHILADELPHIA



Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty, enthroned today with impressive ceremonies at the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Logan Square. Photographs illustrating the ceremonies at the Cathedral appear on the back page of this edition.

NEW ARCHBISHOP MODEST PRELATE

Head of Philadelphia Sees Aims to Emulate Predecessors

DOUBTS HIS WORTHINESS

Humility and not pride filled the heart of Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty when he first learned that the Pope had appointed him to the Metropolitan See of Philadelphia. There was no joyous thrill like that which a man experiences ordinarily in secular life when new and greater honor, power and responsibility come to him.

Rather was the Archbishop-elect moved to self-examination which made him doubt his "worthiness" for so great a position.

So said the new Archbishop in an interview with a representative of the Evening Public Ledger—the first he has given since he came "back home."

"I had a feeling of deep humiliation and a doubt that I could fill the office," he replied, after a moment's thought.

"But, you see, I have been a bishop for fifteen years and this will be my fourth diocese. We go where we are sent. Most of the problems that I will meet with as archbishop of Philadelphia I already have dealt with in recent years."

The other dioceses to which the prelate referred were those of Nueva Segovia and of Jolo in the Philippines and the diocese of Manila.

"There is quite a difference between the Philippines and Philadelphia," was the suggestion made to him.

"There is a great difference—in distance," he replied, with a twinkle in his eyes.

Plans to Emulate Predecessors Archbishop Dougherty today assumed his high office as head of the Philadelphia archdiocese without any plans other than to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors—Archbishops Wood, Ryan and Prendergast. He made this plain in his interview.

Bishop McCort ceased to be administrator of the archdiocese when the fourth bull of appointment was read today confirming Archbishop Dougherty in the archiepiscopate. Bishop McCort will automatically resume the position of auxiliary bishop.

The new Archbishop exercises all the care of his immediate predecessor, Archbishop Prendergast, in discussing questions not relative to the administration of his see. He will not discuss political matters and firmly refuses to be drawn into any discussion of the war.

But he became enthusiastic in telling of the undivided loyalty of American Catholics to the Government. He quoted statistics indicating the great number of Catholic men in the army, the navy and the marine corps, a number, altogether out of proportion to the country's Catholic population, large as it is.

This whole-hearted loyalty to America, the Archbishop declared, is a characteristic even of Catholics of foreign birth.

In his fifteen years in the episcopate, the Metropolitan has had wide experience in educational matters. But even

RENT REFEREE MAY BE NAMED

Congressmen Said to Favor Plan for Administrator for This Section

TO CONTROL BIG ZONE

Members of the House Judiciary Committee are seriously considering an amendment of the Darrow rent-profiteering bill to permit of the appointment of a rent administrator for a zone to take in Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington and Camden. The administrator, with an advisory committee of four members, would have power to settle all disputes between landlord and tenant.

The bill now before the committee provides that rent disputes shall be settled before the Federal courts in whose jurisdiction they arise. It also provides for the employment of attorneys and for an appeal power. Changes suggested to Congressman Darrow and other members of the House provide for administrators in districts where war conditions have disturbed realty rentals.

The new suggestion is thought by many interested to be the quickest way to obtain relief.

Would Establish Zone Present at the hearing yesterday were a half dozen Philadelphians, who took kindly to the suggestion of William T. Colborn, chairman of a councilman committee on rent profiteering, that administrators be provided for by Congress.

The delegation included representatives of the Philadelphia real estate dealers, representatives from the office of United States Attorney Kane and from the office of County Fuel Administrator Lewis.

Mr. Colborn's suggestions, advanced in his individual capacity and not as head of the Philadelphia Councilman committee, provide for a zone to include Philadelphia and all large nearby industrial centers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware to be controlled by one administrator and for similar zones in other sections of the country.

Plan Advisory Boards The plan he outlined, which is meeting with favorable consideration, provides not only for the appointment of administrators but for advisory boards to be selected by parties in interest throughout the country.

The advisory board proposed would consist of four members, one to be selected by the real estate dealers, one by local authorities and a third by the newspapers. These three are given power to name a fourth. The administrator and his board are to be given full and final authority in all disputes between landlord and tenant and are to be appointed for the duration of the war.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, the Councilman Committee on Rent Profiteering will have outlined to it the latest proposed amendment. This body is said to be divided as to the need for quick action in Philadelphia.

When you think of writing, think of writing.

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FOES SHELL FLANDERS FRONT WITH FEROCITY

Violence of German Artillery Fire in Retaliation for Frequent and Successful Raids by English, Scottish and American Troops

By PHILIP GIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

War Correspondents' Headquarters on the Western Front, July 10.

German guns opened a heavy fire against several sectors of the British front on Monday and maintained a severe harassing fire on places near Scherpenberg, in Flanders, in the neighborhood of Bethune and Strazeele, and between Arras and the Somme. The ferocity of the artillery in some cases is in retaliation for the raids by English, Scottish and Australian troops, and is not, in my opinion, a warning of a big attack.

In the evening there was a sharp thunderstorm, followed by a heavy rain, rejoicing to the hearts of the French farmers, who pity the thirst of their soil after months of drought, but yesterday the sun shone and between the woolly white clouds the sky is blue and the birds of France sang in the woods more cheerily because of the freshening of the air and the glister of the raindrops on the leaves.

It has been good haying weather, and many of the Tommies have been helping the French farmers and their women to make haystacks, finding this work and the warm sweat of it better than the fatigues of war. Behind the lines, where troops are in reserve ready to move up quickly if the enemy makes trouble, there are jolly children to play with in the hay, and it gives scenes of homeliness to men who have been long exiled from the normal ways of life in the monastery of the trenches.

Good to See the Kids "It's good to see kids again," said a Canadian officer yesterday, and he laughed at the sight of a "padre" who was down on his knees in the grass building a nest of hay for a little blue boy who sat in the middle of it while his four small sisters jumped around. There was a good garden attached to this battalion's headquarters, filled with the scent of sweet williams and hollyhocks and roses, and outside the house where the Canadian officers have their mess two girls were sitting demurely doing needlework, with motherly eyes on the children.

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In the village beyond the garden a Canadian band was playing a selection from an Italian opera with the musical dignity of performers who had just won a prize in a corps competition, and they were discussing it were Canadian officers and men, with the warm sun on them and the spirit of peace in their eyes.

In the neighboring farmhouses were an odd mass of men, some other Canadians sat in their shirt sleeves drinking copious draughts of lemonade, pulling each other's legs amid roars of laughter and discussion of the personal adventures in the trenches.

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Consideration of Control Resolution in Senate Blocked by Penrose

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If this is done it would eliminate two objections voiced against Government control of the lines: the objections of both union men and many members of Congress to placing wire control in the hands of Postmaster-General Burleson.

The House resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio services during the war was formally reported to the Senate today by Chairman Smith, of the Commerce Committee, with the committee's favorable recommendation.

Senator Smith asked immediate consideration, but Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, objected, and the resolution went to the calendar, with administrators and Camden. The administrator, with an advisory committee of four members, would have power to settle all disputes between landlord and tenant.

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Two More New States

Established in Russia

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, July 10.

Simultaneously with the establishment of the White Sea Republic, according to advices from Moscow, another State was created in the north of Russia under the name of the Volozdazhe Republic.

It comprises all of northeastern Russia from the White Sea to the Asiatic frontier. The Volozdazhe Republic is said to be in sympathy with the aims of the Entente Allies.

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According to a Times dispatch from Tokio, quoting the Vladivostok correspondent of the Asahi, the new government intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order throughout the country.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviki; the avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention; universal suffrage; the establishment of provincial councils and a labor bureau; distribution of the land among the landless and control of economic activities.

First Democratic State Siberia will thus, adds the correspondent of the Times, become the first democratic State in the history of Russia, and it is hoped by the former of a great Russia.

The flag adopted by the new government consists of two stripes of white and green.

The situation in Siberia is undergoing important changes, and the counter-revolution assisted by the Czech-Slovaks is spreading all over the western Siberia, says a dispatch to the Times from Pekin, dated July 4.

The Bolsheviki are being driven westward from Irkutsk and many are endeavoring to escape into Mongolia.

Reb's Elimination Foreseen Referring to the Czecho-Slovak movement as a basis for the struggle against Bolshevism in Siberia, the correspondent writes that it will lead to the elimination of the Bolsheviki in a short time.

The question of intervention, however, is still pressing, he adds, because Russia is torn with political differences and personal jealousies and there is urgent need of a representative control.

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PRICE-FIXING NOT GOUGING CURE

Hoover Urges Heavy Taxes on Excess Gains as Public Redress

CLINGS TO SET CHARGES

Washington, July 10. Governmental price-fixing will never eliminate profiteering, Food Administrator Hoover declared today in a letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Hoover urged heavy profit taxes as the only means of returning to the public the money taken from them by profiteers. He declared, however, that the price-fixing policy will be continued, because of the shortage now existing in nearly every commodity.

Hoover's letter was written at Simmons' request, to give the Senate information as to the probable effect of Government price-fixing on proposed anti-trust legislation. Many members feared price-fixing had, in many instances, so reduced profits that increases in war profits or excess profits taxes would be impossible without injuring business.

Hoover's letter discusses this theory in the view of Senator Simmons, who said he would be glad to receive the price of sugar had not virtually been fixed by the food administration, through agreements between producers and consumers, suggesting that twenty cents a pound. This, he said, would have added \$800,000,000 a year to the country's sugar bill.

But even with the prices fixed, Hoover said beet sugar producers will profit heavily, some taking as high as 100 per cent. The only way the Government can reach the profiteers, Hoover pointed out, is through taxation.

"Extra profits out of war are harmful," Hoover said.

"The Government is endeavoring to reduce profiteering through regulation and trade agreements and without a great measure of success. There are, however, certain necessities, such as wheat, which must dominate war regulation of industry and which, in themselves, cannot eliminate profiteering and which, in their absence, would be complicated if re-enforced by war profits.

"My view is that broad regulatory restraints, which are now in force, are essential in commodity handling in the face of shortages and equally convinced that a large percentage of extra normal profits earned out of war conditions, whether by more fortunate situated members of regulated trades or otherwise, should be appropriated to the public treasury through taxation."

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FINLAND ASKS FOOD OF U. S.

Little Chance While Germany Rules There, Mannerheim Is Told

TURKISH CABINET REMAINS

Sultan Confirms Appointment of Grand Vizier and Sheik ul Islam

By the Associated Press Stockholm, July 10.—General Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish Government forces, today visited Mr. Morris Montdidier, an American diplomat, and asked him what chance there was of Finland getting a supply of food from the United States. The general pointed out the food situation in Finland in the darkest colors.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

Last night the enemy artillery fire was particularly heavy. German airplanes were brought down and two captive balloons set on fire and destroyed by our air forces.

Kaiser Has Spanish Grip; Leaves Army for Berlin

By the Associated Press Rome, July 10.

The Kaiser himself has fallen a victim to the influenza that has been so prevalent in the German army, according to advices from a Swiss source that have reached the Epica.

These declare that the Emperor has gone home from the French front because of the attack of "Spanish grip," as it is called, and that several members of the Emperor's family are also suffering from the same malady.