

CAMDEN WILL PUSH DEEPER CHANNEL FIGHT DESPITE SETBACK

City Officials and Manufacturers Will Resume Battle for Improvement Denied by Federal Board

WILL ASK FOR HEARING A request for a public hearing before the Federal Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors...

This step was decided upon today following the report of the board disapproving the project. The board said it was not easy at the present time, for the reason that existing depths in the main channel east of Petty's Island appeared to be fairly adequate for the traffic making use of the channel.

Discussing the matter, Mayor Ellis said: "While I deeply regret the action of the Board of Engineers, I think the improvement will come in time and that the board may be convinced of the necessity of this undertaking by a public hearing. The matter has been turned over to City Solicitor Bleakly, who will prepare more data and ask for a hearing at Washington."

Since the agitation for the deepening of the river at this point started, the Mayor added, Petty's Island was bought by Crews & Co., who proposed to build a canal and a pier to the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. Both of these concerns will build plants and will require an additional outlet in the Camden side of the island. The Mayor also pointed out that the city owned a public wharf at Pavonia, which will be improved and brought up to meet the requirements, if the Government will co-operate.

The position of the board is set forth in the following statement: "The Federal Board, after a long fight made by Camden, still regards river improvements as adequate and the channel east of Petty's Island as ample. The engineers, however, are open to conviction and will arrange for a hearing when Camden is prepared to reopen the fight. The position of the board is set forth in the following statement: "The river and harbor act approved March 4, 1915, contained provision for a preliminary examination of Delaware River, from mouth of Cooper River to Fisher's Point Dyke on the New Jersey shore, including consideration of a canal and wharf for co-operation on the part of local interests. The required examination was made by the district officer, and pursuant to favorable recommendations thereon a survey was authorized. The report of the district officer on the survey is favorable for the improvement of the locality to the extent of recommending a channel 15 feet deep and 200 feet wide with an opening in the dyke 800 feet wide, the channel to follow generally the present line of deepest water, at a total estimated cost of \$72,875, and \$2500 annually for maintenance, no work to be done by the United States until the city has actually secured and opened to public use for freight transfer purposes a wharf within the boundaries of the proposed channel.

"In accordance with law, the report has been referred to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors for consideration and recommendation. From the report presented, the board is not convinced of the advisability of the United States undertaking any improvement at this locality at the present time for the reason that the existing depths in the main channel east of Petty's Island appear to be fairly adequate for the traffic making use of this channel. The difficulties that exist are mainly due to shoal water at the wharves in the approaches thereto, but these conditions are entirely left to the care of local interests. To provide another channel along the front of the wharves would apparently involve excessive cost as compared with the commercial benefits resulting to the general public.

CASEMENT'S IRISH REBELS' POEMS PUBLISHED AS LEADER GETS DEATH SENTENCE

Verses by Casement Included in Remarkable Little Volume by Pearse, Plunkett and MacDonagh

OTHER NEW VOLUMES "Poems of the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood" (Smith, Maynard & Co., New York) from, with a rare timeliness, may be read through in an hour, but their remembrance is likely to last some of us. For these 27 verses come to readers fresh, not of the lamp, but of swords and blood, of agonizing yearnings and battle, however brief; of rebellion, of prison, of death. They are the work of Thomas MacDonagh, P. H. Pearse (Padraic MacDiarmada) and Joseph Mary Plunkett, signatories of Ireland's May Day declaration of independence (already pathetic in its seeming remoteness), and of Sir Roger Casement, who was yesterday convicted of high treason and sentenced to death. The rest are dead, officially dead; the bullets were British.

However, there is not a breath of British sentiment in the poems themselves; they are more Irish than Yeats and Hyde and Macneil ever were, and they pile in their fierce unity even the passionate native faith of no Celtic poet as Lionel Johnson, whose "Ways of War" is used as prologue to the book. The forward might well have been, instead, "They went forth to battle, but they always fell," for if ever the tale of Ireland's agonies was written it was in these little pieces, which bear the national imprint of scorn and song in each line. Technically, they are what one expects in this sort of writing—now dreamy in outline, now strongly palpable in their endeavor to record an emotion—always with the sense of incompleteness upon them, even as the lives and dreams of their creators were incomplete.

To those Americans who thrilled to the drums of Stephens Green, overseas, it is enough to say that of the four poets MacDonagh and Plunkett are the most definitely poetic; Pearse the most Irish, and Casement the most classic. None of them is Miltonic—and none maudlin. For sheer beauty of imagery and cadence, Pearse and Plunkett's "White Dove of the Wild, Dark Eyes" is supreme among its fellows; the bald melodrama of hatred in the next sonnet, celebrating Britain's fall, sounds tragically silly beside it. But the poems cannot be judged by the workaday measure; they are inextricably blended with the history of the men who wrote them. This history is gently and sanely set forth in a preface by Padraic Colum.

That these men were students and soldiers is a thing to praise; but that they added to that the craft of the lyric is wonderful, and the note of lyric detestation has rung with no such changing vigor since Swinburne's "Go Down to Hell." So, whether the reader reads for the curiosity of old forms, as in Casement's "Hamular Barca," or for mystic comfort in Plunkett's "When All the Stars," or for epigrammatic shrewdness, as in MacDonagh's quaint quatrain, or for homely common sense, as in his tale of the wedded tinker, he must feel, with each word, the stir of the heart which is passionate, and which, Mr. Yeats says, "must be sad." For over it all is the smoke of old wars and the call of them: "who took up spears and died for a name."

A sweeping indictment of pro-German propaganda in the United States in general, and of the activities that have been here displayed in the interests of the German Empire by the National German Alliance in particular, is the sum and substance of Gustavus Ohlinger's little book, "True Faith and Allegiance" (Miscellaneous Company, New York). Without waste of words, and in a sequential array of facts, dates and figures, Mr. Ohlinger scores the pro-German activities that have "bothered" the country for the past 18 months. He makes claim, and supports it in many instances by proof proved, that the National German Alliance, of which C. J. Hexamer is president, stands for a policy as exemplified in German Kulturpolitik—fourteen points depends upon the prestige of the Fatherland, and for that reason we cannot allow any disparagement of Germany to go unpunished." Mr. Ohlinger blames the Prussians, "whose level is to sink Lusitania," and not the south German as typified by such men as Carl Schurz, men who love their adopted country as they love music, poetry and idealism, for the "integrated energies" that have been displayed in the interests of Germany in this country since the outbreak of the European war.

There is a passionately patriotic foreword to the book by Owen Winter, who says it should be read two or three times by every American who believes in "Union, in Lincoln and in Liberty."

POEMS AMONG RECENT PUBLICATIONS

AD WEEK MARKED BY PUBLISHERS

Century Company Issues Delightful and Instructive Booklet on Types

A booklet on the why and wherefore of that mysterious source of modern progress, printing type, is rare enough. A booklet that leads many a small advertiser—and bigger ones, too, for that matter—out of the sloughs of poor display and wasted money, should win wide acclaim among its beneficiaries. But a booklet that does all this, and does it with such a sense of personality and such a sense of humor as "Making Type Work" deserves to win a sale of 1000 extra copies by coming out in "ad week." Perhaps the Century Company thought of that.

Anyway, here is a contribution to the science of type and printing which would be called scholarly if its author, Benjamin Sherbow, hadn't put it up in the simplest and shortest of forms. It is full of succinct and sound advice about the use of this type face and of that to secure desired effects and the equally important use of white space and "leads." But, more than that, it is put together with an ingenuity and a wit that make the little volume good reading even to the average man who doesn't know an em quad from a pile of straw.

It would not be far wrong to make the statement that the stories in "Old Judge Priest" (George H. Doran Company, New York) are, taken as a whole, the finest collection of short stories that has appeared in America for several years. Irvin S. Cobb has written the stories in his more serious mood, and, at the case of "The Belled Buzzard," there can be nothing but praise for his efforts. In the present volume the reader is again introduced to Judge Priest and before we finish he is likely to put that delightful old gentleman into a very high niche among his favorite characters in fiction. There cannot be too much of "Old Judge Priest."

The popularity of the "historical romance" has, for several years, been noticeably on the wane, after its long period of prosperity. Not only has the quantity fallen off, but also—and most evidently—the quality has suffered. Perhaps, after all, this was the reason for the waning of popular interest in this character of story. If all these romances had been as entertaining and enjoyable as "The Bright Eyes of Danger" (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia), the modern school of unhealthy realism might never have gained the strength it holds today. John Foster, author of this new story, deserves all kinds of credit for his wholly delightful piece of work. It is a tale of the "Young Pretender" and his ill-fated attempt to come back into his own. The hero is a King George's man, and the heroine belongs to a Scottish clan willing to go to any extreme to aid the young Stuart prince. The result may be inferred, but not the all-around excellence, which do not, Miss Lewis, author of "Chapel" (George H. Doran Company, New York), may be said to have achieved some measure of success. For its kind, the story is a remarkably well written one and presents a most interesting character study in its hero and several additional personages, who will hold the attention. It is mentioned as "The Story of a Welsh Family" and it fully lives up to the impression to be gathered from that statement. Some of the sordid, commonplace details could well be omitted, but they are all a part of the school to which the book belongs.

A new writer—as far as long work is concerned—is introduced in "When Pan Pipes" (George H. Doran Company, N. Y.). This is written in a pleasant and easy style, but in the present volume she has given the reading world nothing remarkable. It seems to be a weird combination of romantic novel, fairy tale and story of the English school of realism of the present day. These elements are rather hard to associate. It is one of that endless chain of novels which revert back to the Victorian era and attempt to give the life-story of the hero, hoping thereby to be considered masterpieces of character delineation. If the writer of the present story intended that, she has unfortunately overshoot her mark.

Francis Roll-Wheeler has written a book, "The Monster Hunters" (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, Boston), which is primarily intended for young people, but it will entertain old people and those who are neither young nor old. It is a bit of delusory science and made it digestible. He tells the story of the prehistoric animals, how they lived and how we learn about them from the geological records. He has adventure in it and romance which are fascinating enough to hold the attention of a boy who reads for the story and has facts enough, scientifically accurate, to meet the demands of the parents that the boy should learn while he reads. Not the least worthy feature of the volume is that it reveals to the reader that America as well as the Old World contains prehistoric remains worth searching for.

THEY WENT TO PRISON TO WRITE THEIR PLAY

The Interesting History of "Punishment" and the People Who Wrote It

A man who is a confirmed contributor to the New York Evening Post, and an actress would seem to make a fair antithesis, yet these two people, Mr. Edward Hale Bierstadt and Miss Louise Burleigh, combined to write "Punishment" (Holt), a four-act play about prison life in the United States, that is applicable to such life pretty much throughout the civilized world. By an odd coincidence both authors are 25 years old. Both of them also went to jail for their "copy," as guests, not as prisoners, and Mr. Bierstadt contributed a poem to the Sing Sing prisoners' paper, "The Star of Hope." Many of the dramatic incidents in the play are duplicates of some that have actually occurred within the last year, and the prisoners have been carefully studied from actual ones in Sing Sing—although the authors emphatically state the scene is not intended to be there.

Miss Burleigh is a graduate of Professor Baker's famous course at Harvard and put on the first play in his workshop there. Then she went on the stage for a couple of years and has since published short stories, verse and plays. Mr. Bierstadt himself states that he is not a graduate of anything, and that he has done a dozen things, all of them unpleasant and unimportant, including being a "rotten" literary agent, that none of his plays have been produced, and that this is the first one to have been published. He is a nephew of Albert Bierstadt, the famous American artist.

Horace Howard Furness, Jr., A. B., Litt. D., who received the degree of Litt. D. from Pennsylvania June 21, has thus added to the honors which he shares with his famous father, Horace Howard Furness, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D. Mr. Furness, as the world knows, is completing the monumental new variorum edition of Shakespeare to which 40 years of his father's life were devoted. King John will be the next volume, and will probably be published next year by the Lippincotts. This will be volume XIX of this edition, one of the greatest achievements of American scholarship.

Jobless Man Tries to End Life Despondency, due to his inability to obtain employment, is said by the police to have caused Thomas McKane, 52 years old, 174 South Duncannon street, to attempt to end his life. McKane, who was alone in the house, went into the second-story front room, barred the door and then shot himself in the right temple. At St. Agnes' Hospital, where he was taken, it was said that his condition was critical.

French Senate Votes War Fund PARIS, June 30.—The Senate has adopted without change the Government's war appropriation bill already passed by the Chamber of Deputies. The appropriations are for the third quarter of 1916.

SMITH, LEADING CONNECTICUT PROGRESSIVE, FOR HUGHES

Leader Dissatisfied With Wilson's Aims and Methods

HARTFORD, Conn., June 30.—Herbert Knox Smith, leading Progressive in Connecticut, will oppose Mr. Hughes for Governor in 1917 and United States Senator in 1918, in out for Charles Evans Hughes for President, and is ready to take the stump for the Republican nominee. In a statement Mr. Smith declared that Mr. Hughes stands effectively for those things he wants and that he regards Mr. Roosevelt's decision to support him as one of the "greatest acts of a great life."

"I intend to support Mr. Hughes and work for his election. I am personally satisfied that Mr. Hughes stands for a strong, efficient national government for an undivided patriotism, for the security of American citizens, for its national honor and for the economic and political advances that I want. Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party do not satisfy me, either in their aims or in their methods."

U. S. WOULD PROTECT AMERICAN-MADE GOODS Administration Plans Campaign to Gain Advantages at Home and Abroad

WASHINGTON, June 30.—One of the most far-reaching steps in the industrial preparedness campaign is to be the protection of American goods in foreign markets. It was stated today at the Department of Commerce, Acting on complaints received from American manufacturers and exporters, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Chairman Davies, of the Federal Trade Commission; Chief Wilbur Carr, of the consular division of the State Department, and other Government officials are preparing an extensive campaign not only to protect American goods selling in the foreign market, but to insure a fair competition between home-made goods and foreign goods in the United States. Government officials realize, it is stated, that with the cost of labor constantly rising in this country extraordinary steps must be taken to prevent European goods, produced with cheap foreign labor, to undersell merchandise made in the United States.

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CAMPAIGN WATCHES

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PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER

Man Who Killed Brother-in-Law to Be Sentenced July 31

POTTSVILLE, June 30.—James O'Brien, of Lost Creek, today pleaded guilty to a second degree murder, by causing the death of William Nease, the brother of Mrs. O'Brien, several weeks ago. O'Brien had been to Shenandoah and upon his return Nease later, Mrs. O'Brien complained that her brother Nease had been shot. The outraged O'Brien, who had Nease with an iron rod, including injuries, from which he died in the State Hospital at Pottsville, June 24, 1916.

SCRANTON SEEKS U. S. AID IN HALTING MINE CAVE-INS

Binking, Second in Six Years, Menacing Buildings

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—Following a series of mine cave-ins during the last six days in the portion of the city bounded by Main avenue, Jackson street, West Lackawanna avenue and Robinson street, comprising about eight squares, in which property worth \$200,000 has been damaged, the West Scranton Surface Protective Association, which has been seeking some remedy for the condition of affairs, has appealed for both State and national intervention, the city admitting that it is powerless.

The cave-ins are the second within six years in the same territory, and are said to be due to the mining of more than 50 per cent. of the coal under that part of the city. The total damage there, in the six years has been more than half a million dollars. Twenty business houses, nearly as many residences, St. Joseph's Assyrian Church and No. 18 school have been damaged in the present setting. The school was recently rebuilt at a cost of \$70,000, following the previous cave-in.