NO FANCY PRICES, SAYS DATESMAN

Contractors Must Bear Loss on War-Stopped Work, He Rules

HAS MAYOR'S SUPPORT

Applications for Immediate Annulment of Agreements With City Refused

Contractors anxious to get out of city work at a profit, using wartime difficulties as a reason, have encountered serious opposition in Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works, who today let it be known that an application for annulment does not mean settlement for half-finished work at a "fancy price."

A half-dozen municipal contractors already have appealed to the Director for immediate cancellation of their city contracts. Two of these appeals have been carried to Mayor Smith. In both instances the application for annulment has been turned down and the contractors have been told that they or their sureties will be held to full responsibility for early completion.

Most of the work that contractors are seeking to abandon is for sewers, highways, bridges and general improvements coming under the Department of Public Works. No sooner had Councils given the Mayor and other officials power to annul contracts and adjust claims than many firms prepared formal applications for annulment and settlement. These are now being filed with Director Datesman.

Mayor Smith in discussing the efforts of contractors to get away from work said: "Director Datesman has put two of the contracts up to me and I told him that in every instance possible work must be completed by the contractor. I told him I would agree to no wholesale annulments that would cost the city a lot of money and that can be avoided by a little effort."

When asked about the rush of contractors to quit work, in the hope of quick profits or escaping a loss of profits, Director Datesman today said:

"I don't know exactly how many contracting firms have approached me with suggestions for annulment, but I expect a great many will do so. In every case I mean to make a thorough investigation and where it is shown that the work can be completed no annulments will be recommended. I believe most of the improvement and repair contracts under way now can be finished and I, for one, will not agree to letting contractors slip out of their work by placing the burden on the city.

"In every case possible I mean to try to hold the contractors or their sureties. Most of the work is of such a character that it can be completed and if the contractors have to pay more than they anticipated for labor that can be adjusted. The work should be done, as it is badly needed and, if I have anything to say to it, it will be done."

City officials familiar with business conditions say that a number of contractors are anxious to be released from unprofitable city contracts in the hope of landing new contracts for the Government either in this city or elsewhere.

Russia Needs Aid of Allied Army Now

Continued from Page One

to go to Russia to help her to oppose German exploitation, and in so doing to become her great self again, and there is no other way of doing it except by the dispatch of Allied troops sufficient to serve as a rallypoint for all those manifold forces in Russia which still cling to the hope of Russian independence.

These troops must enter Russia from the north and far east in numbers proportionate to the chief ally. That is the plan to which the leaders of the Russian revolution most eagerly subscribe. It is the only way to secure the real benefits of the revolution. The summer is passing and the enemy is laying his plans. We must rescue Russia.

GERMANS CAN SEIZE SUPPLIES FROM CHINA

By the Associated Press

London, July 3.

The Daily Mail gives prominence to a dispatch from its Harbin correspondent, saying goods badly needed by the Germans are being sent to Russia by Chinese merchants, and are almost certain to fall into German hands.

China, according to the correspondent, has removed the embargo on the transportation of food and goods to Russia, which originally was adopted as a war measure intended to complete the eastern blockade of Germany, on the ground that imports to Russia cannot influence the war, that Chinese residents in Russia have been suffering from the embargo, and that Chinese commercial interests are suffering several losses.

Vessels already have sailed for Blagoveatchensk, on the Amur river, loaded among other things, with cotton goods, boots, blankets, tobacco and spirits—"the very things Germany most needs". The correspondent contends that the goods are likely to be sent to Siberia, "where there is no guarantee against their falling into German hands."

The correspondent cites evidence that this already has happened with regard to big stores sent to Irkutsk from Vladivostok. Although he concedes that there is little prospect of Germany obtaining Chinese exports, as long as the Czecho-Slovaks hold the Siberian railway, he remarks there is no certainty as to how long the Czecho-Slovaks will retain control.

He admits that the exports would be defensible, if intended to relieve the needy and starving population in Eastern Siberia, but seeks to show that this is not happening, and that the whole business is one of unemotional commerce.

The Mail comments on the dispatch as a disquieting development, constituting a big leak in the blockade, but blames China less than the Allies. It contends that the Allies culpably neglected to help Russia by way of Siberia.

KEEPS WORKERS ON JOB

Chester Shipyard Foreman Has Plan to Prevent "Slacking"

One of the foremen of riggers at the Chester shipyard is Fred Larsen, a husky Dane, who has a way of his own of keeping the men on the job until the whistle blows.

At all the shipyards, like all other big places, there are a few "slackers" who aim to beat the whistle to the time clock and make their getaway. Larsen determined to put a stop to it in his department.

He makes it a point to be with his men right up to the minute to quit and he is so sure that none of his men can get away ahead of time that he has an understanding with the time clerk that he will pay out of his own pocket $1 for every man who gets to the clock before quitting time.

U. S. Gross Debt Eleven Billions

Washington, July 3.—(By I. N. S.)—America's gross debt at the close of business April 30 was $11,359,376,680.26, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced today. The net debt was $10,604,823,735.55.

SHIPS TO BE LAUNCHED TOMORROW

Steel Vessels

Builder	Location of yard	Name of vessel	Type	D. W. T.
Texas S. B. Co.,	Bath, Me.	Sagadahoc	Cargo	9,500
Standard S. B. Co.,	Shooters Island	Morristown	Cargo	7,300
*Standard S. B. Co.,	Shooters Island	Galesburg	Cargo	7,300
Beth. Harlan Plt.	Wilmington, Del.		Cargo	3,500
Pusey & Jones,	Wilmington, Del.	War Compass	Cargo	4,000
Balto. S. B. & D. D. Co.,	Balto., Md.	Naiwa	Cargo	8,800
Tampa S. B. Co.,	Tampa, Fla.	Everglades	Cargo	3,500
Beth. Union Plant,	San Fran., Cal.	Independence	Cargo	11,800
Beth. Union Plant,	San Fran., Cal.	Victorious	Cargo	11,800
Beth. Union Plant,	San Fran., Cal.	Defiance	Cargo	11,800
Hanlon D. D. Co.,	Oakland, Cal.	Major Wheeler	Cargo	5,500
Beth. Union Plant,	Alameda, Cal.	Challenger	Cargo	12,000
Moore S. B. Co.,	Oakland, Cal.	Yamhill	Refrig.	9,400
Moore S. B. Co.,	Oakland, Cal.	Naguma	Refrig.	9,400
Moore S. B. Co.,	Oakland, Cal.	Gumma	Refrig.	9,400
Los Angeles,	Los Angeles, Cal.	West Calera	Cargo	8,800
Los Angeles,	Los Angeles, Cal.	West Zeila	Cargo	8,800
West. E. & S. Co.	San Fran., Cal.	Nantilaila	Cargo	8,800
Duthie, J. F., & Co.	Seattle, Wash.	Western Star	Transport	8,800
*Duthie, J. F., & Co.,	Seattle, Wash.	Western Coast	Cargo	8,800
W. W. Steel,	Portland, Ore.	Western Comet	Cargo	8,800
Todd,	Seattle, Wash.	Puget Sound	Cargo	7,500
Seattle,	Seattle, Wash.	Bellulit	Cargo	7,500
Skinner & Eddy,	Seattle, Wash.	West Gamow	Cargo	8,800
American,	Cleveland, Cleveland, O.	Lake Gelher	Cargo	3,550
American,	Lorain, Lorain, O.	Lake Gorm	Cargo	3,550
American,	Chicago, Chicago, Ill.	Lake Hendon	Cargo	3,550
Ames,	Wyandotte, Wyandotte, Mich.	Lake Connor	Cargo	3,550
*American,	Superior, Superior, Wis.	Lake Dunkery	Cargo	3,550
*American,	Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y.	Lake Geneva	Cargo	3,550
Globe,	Superior, Wis.	Lake Bosque	Cargo	3,500
McDougall-Duluth,	Duluth, Minn.	Lake Donald	Cargo	3,100
Manitowoc,	Manitowoc, Wis.	Lake Washington	Cargo	3,300
Great Lakes,	Ashtabula,	Lake Pleasant	Cargo	3,300
Great Lakes,	Ecorse, Mich.	Lake Daniel	Cargo	3,300
Great Lakes,	Ecorse, Mich.	Lake Pole	Cargo	2,300
*Great Lakes,	Ecorse, Mich.	Lake Silver	Cargo	3,300
Saginaw S. B. Co.,	Saginaw, Mich.	Lake Benton	Cargo	3,500
Cramp S. B. Co.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Santa Teresa	Transport	4,986
N. Y. S. B. Co.,	Camden, N. J.	Scanton	Cargo	8,100
I. & J. Pa. Yard	Gloucester, N. J.	Indianapolis	Cargo	12,500

Wooden Ships

Contractor	Location	Name	Type	D. W. T.
Portland Ship Ceiling Co.,	Portland, Me.	Olesa	Ferris	3,500
Kelly-Spear Co.,	Bath, Me.	Columbine	Ferris	3,500
Cumberland S. B. Co.,	S. Portland, Me.	Cumberland	Ferris	3,500
Cumberland S. B. Co.,	S. Portland, Me.	Falmouth	Ferris	3,500
L. H. Shattuck, Inc.,	Portsmouth, N. H.	Croxton	Ferris	3,500
L. H. Shattuck, Inc.,	Portsmouth, N. H.	Cruso	Ferris	3,500
Foundation Co.,	Newark, N. J.	Congaree	Ferris	3,500
Foundation Co.,	Newark, N. J.	Coweta	Ferris	3,500
Traylor S. B. Corp.,	Cornwells Heights, Pa.	Alapaha	Ferris	3,500
Traylor S. B. Corp.,	Cornwells Heights, Pa.	Buhisan	Ferris	3,500
Johnson Ship. Corp.,	Mariners Harb., N. Y.	Aowa	Ferris	3,500
Groton Iron Works,	Noank, Conn.	Dalsto	Ferris	3,500
Tampa Dock Co.,	Tampa, Fla.	Agria	Ferris	3,500
Jahncke, S. B., Co., Inc.,	Madisonville, La.	Bayou Teche	Own design	3,500
Dierks-Blodgett S. B. Co.,	Pascagoula, Miss.	Belair	Ferris	3,500
Alabama D. D. & S. B. Co.,	Mobile, Ala.	Banago	Ferris	3,500
Hodge S. B. Co., Inc.,	Moss Point, Miss.	Alpace	Ferris	3,500
Dantzler S.B. & D.D. Co.,	Moss Point, Miss.	Boone	Ferris	3,500
Mobile S. B. Co.,	Mobile, Ala.	Baline	McClelland	3,500
Southern D. D. & S. B. Co.,	Orange, Tex.	Arenac	Ferris	3,500
National S. B. Co.,	Orange, Tex.	Beechland	Own design	4,700
Univ'l S. B. Co.,	Houston Ship Canal, Tex.	Banicaa	Ferris	3,500
McBride & Law,	Beaumont, Tex.	Quapaw	Ferris	3,500
Union Br. & Constr. Co.,	Morgan City, La.	Amoron	Ferris	3,500
Lone Star S. B. Co.,	Beaumont, Tex.	Arado	Ferris	3,500
Midland Bridge Co.,	Houston, Tex.	Katonah	Ferris	3,500
Fulton S. B. Co.,	Wilmington, Cal.	Moho	Hough	3,500
Allen S. B. Co.,	Seattle, Wash.	Sosworth	Own design	3,500
Grant Smith-Porter S. Co.,	Aberdeen, Wash.	Wihaia	Ferris	3,500
Grant Smith-Porter S. Co.,	Aberdeen, Wash.	Hanea	Ferris	3,500
Gr[illegible] M. S. Corp.,	Aberdeen, Wash.	Brompton	Own design	4,000
G[illegible] S. Corp.,	Aberdeen, Wash.	Broncho	Own design	4,000
Me[illegible] Salmon Bay	Wash.	Daca	Ferris	3,500
Me[illegible]	Seattle, Wash.	Waycan	Ferris	3,500
Nilson [illegible]	Seattle, Wash.	Forster	Ferris	3,500
Pacific Amer. Fish.,	S. Bellingham, Wash.	Blythedale	Own design	3,500
Sanderson & Porter,	Willapa Harb., Wash.	Kenosha	Ferris	3,500
Seaborn Shipyards Co.,	Tacoma, Wash.	Chimo	Ferris	3,500
Sloan Shipyards Corp.,	Seattle, Wash.	Sewickley	Ferris	3,500
Tacoma S. B. Co.,	Tacoma, Wash.	Coloma	Ferris	3,500
Tacoma S. B. Co.,	Tacoma, Wash.	Fassett	Ferris	3,500
Wright Shipyards,	Tacoma, Wash.	Bourneville	Ferris	3,500
G. M. Standifer Const. Corp.,	Portland, Ore.	Umatilla	Own design	3,500
Peninsula S. B. Co.,	Portland, Ore.	Braeburn	Own design	4,000
Coast S. B. Co.,	Portland, Ore.	Calhesa	Ferris	3,500
McEachern Ship Co.,	Astoria, Ore.	Benvela	Hough	3,500
Grant Smith-Porter S. Co.,	St. Johns, Ore.	Necelah	Hough	3,500
Sommarstrom S. B. Co.,	Columbia City, Ore.	Wanzu	Hough	3,500
Wilson S. B. Co.,	Astoria, Ore.	Benifay	Ferris	3,500
Supple & Ballin,	Portland, Ore.	Airlie	Own design	4,000
Geo. F. Rodgers & Co.,	Astoria, Ore.	Blue Eagle	Ferris	3,500
St. Helens S. B. Co.,	St. Helens, Ore.	Colindo	Ferris	3,500

THIRTY LUCKIEST ORPHAN GIRLS ARE THOSE AT CARSON COLLEGE

Institution Just Opened at Flourtown Has None of Dull Monotony of Dress and Routine That Makes "Asylums" Dreaded

"THIRTY small, ruddy, freckled and overwhelmingly happy little girls are having the time of their lives at Carson College for Orphan Girls, which has just been opened at Flourtown.

They are perhaps the thirty luckiest orphans that ever were left to face the world alone. There will be no dull, monotonous colorless memory for them to look back upon when they have left childhood behind them, but rather the memory of wide fields, white with daisies under a blue summer sky, the smell of hay and clover, and the faces of good, affectionate, jolly women almost exactly like mothers.

To glance into the faces of some of the children, round little faces with golden hair or black, tangled with the wind and shining with the sun, and mischief in their eyes and the telltale stain of cherries on their small mouths, one has a feeling that here at least is one orphan home that isn't any such thing, and that here are orphans who really aren't orphans at all.

There isn't a trace of the deadening routine of the "asylum" or charity institution. No one out there ever thinks of such a thing. The children aren't in uniform—but have their frocks made on individual patterns—which, as any one can grasp, is a point of the greatest importance to the self-respecting woman. A group of them playing in the fields has all the gay variety of a flock of butterflies.

"They are going to feel that the cottages are their real, sure-enough homes," said one of the house mothers today.

Not more than five or six are going to live in one cottage, and the house mother can look after them, and learn to know and love them just as if they were her own children. And they are going to be taught everything practical—typewriting and sewing and marketing—all the good old-fashioned arts of women besides the sensible non-business course, so that they'll be ready for anything when they go away. And all of them are going to learn music besides."

Music Miss Elsa Leland counts as one of the necessities of life. It is she who has dreamed of and planned and worked for this college since she was appointed to establish it by the will of Robert Carson seveeral years ago.

Robert Carson wished the college to be for orphan girls what Girard College is for orphan boys. He especially wished it to avoid all the marks of a charitable institution; and it was in his will that it was stipulated that even the dresses of the children should be different in design.

The college buildings have not been completed yet, for the work has been held up by the shortage in materials and labor; but already it gives promise of the delightful place it is to become. Set on a wide sweep of land, with the beautiful curves of hill and dale around it, and thick, dark-green clusters of trees in picturesque patches as in a painted landscape, with infinite room for sturdy young legs to roam over—it is already a paradise for the thirty small, ruddy, freckled and overwhelmingly happy little girls.

BERWYN TO CELEBRATE

Main Line Community Fourth to Be Safe and Sane

Berwyn will have a safe and sane community Fourth of July celebration tomorrow, and the money made will be pledged to the boys at the front by sending them words and gifts of remembrance.

"This is the fourth year of the safe and sane community celebration given by the people of Berwyn," said Mr. Thomas C. Aiken today, "and each year we find it has grown bigger and better. It teaches the boys and girls a higher significance of the day than the mere shooting of firecrackers. There are absolutely no accidents." More than 100 boys from that community are at the front. The Independence Day rally will be held at the high school grounds, where there will be sports, moving pictures and other features.

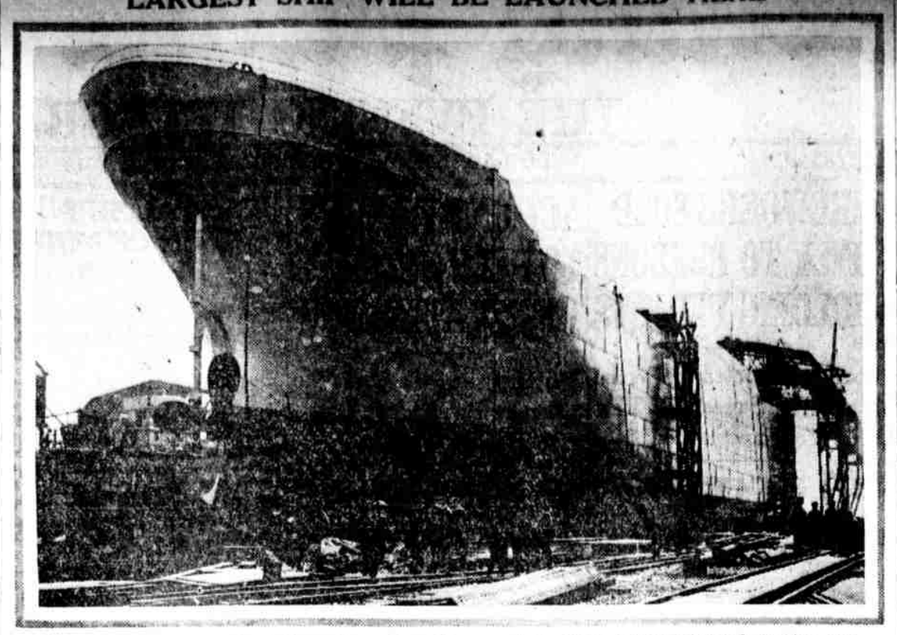
MISS SULLIVAN BANKRUPT

Big Tim's Daughter Has Spent $50,000 Insurance He Left Her

New York, July 3.—Margaret Catharine Sullivan, who received $50,000 from the estate of the late Timothy D. Sullivan, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with the Federal Court yesterday. Her liabilities were put at $13,686 and her assets at $13,620.

Late in 1913 an action was begun in the Supreme Court by Margaret A. Holland, the bankrupt's mother, for a $50,000 life insurance policy which Mr. Sullivan had taken out in November, 1902, and assigned to Miss Sullivan. No notice of the assignment was ever filed with the insurance company, and it was discovered that Mr. Sullivan had borrowed money on it. But the difference between the amount of the claim and the $85,000, the then value of the policy covered the loans, and on December 9, 1913, Justice Cohalan, of the Supreme Court, signed an order giving Miss Sullivan the money.

LARGEST SHIP WILL BE LAUNCHED HERE



The 12,500-ton cargo carrier, Indianapolis, to leave the ways of the Pusey & Jones Shipyard, in Gloucester, tomorrow, is the largest of the nearly 100 ships that will form part of the nation's Fourth of July gift to General Pershing and the boys "over there."

PHILADELPHIA WILL RECEIVE PILLAR OF PHARAOH'S PALACE

Marble Column, Once Upholding Royal Dwelling in Which Moses Pleaded With Egyptian Tyrant, to Grace University Museum

A COLOSSAL pillar from Pharaoh's palace here Memphis in Egypt is to be shipped here after the war and set up in the University of Pennsylvania Museum, Thirty-third and Spruce streets.

Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, leader of the Eckley B. Coxe Expedition, who has been delving into the ruins of the ancient palace for the last four years, found twelve immense pillars that once upheld the roof of the royal structure. None of the pillars is perfect, but from the twelve he will make a composite column to be forwarded to this city.

Memphis was the name of the Pharaoh whose palace is being excavated. He is believed to have been the Egyptian ruler before whom Moses and Aaron appeared and worked signs and wonders. The immense palace, buried for centuries under the sands of Egypt, covered several acres. Dr. Fisher, with the aid of 250 natives, uncovered numerous courtyards wherein the gorgeous ceremonies of the ancient court once were held.

From the viewpoint of the archeologist, the rarest find was the throne room and the throne of the ancient Pharaoh. The Egyptian Government will not permit the throne to be moved. After the war it will be an attraction for multitudes of sightseers.

Doctor Fisher writes occasionally from Egypt to Dr. G. B. Gordon, director of the University Museum.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED AT MUNITION PLANTS

27,000,000 Cartridges and 13,000 Rifles One Day's Work for U. S.

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 3.

A high record for daily production of rifle and pistol ammunition was set on June 27, when approximately 27,000,000 cartridges of every description were turned out in plants working for the United States, exclusive of commercial production or work for other Governments.

In announcing this achievement today the ordnance department said it was not to be regarded as a daily standard, but merely represented the peak of production to date.

The week ending June 29 saw a high record of production of United States army rifles of the models of 1917 and 1903, with a daily average of 10,142. During the week 55,794 rifles of the modified Enfield and the Springfield types were produced, together with spare parts which, when assembled, would equal several additional thousand rifles. The announcement added that 3289 Russian rifles also were manufactured.

The tool for assembling the 1917 model is held by a worker named Cahill at the Midvale plant in Eddystone, Pa. He assembled 281 guns in a ten-hour day last week. The average per man at that plant now is approximately 200 per day, compared with forty per day when the factory was working on rifles for the British Government.

CHILDREN TO THRONG STARR GARDEN PRAK

More Than Four Thousand Expected to Participate in Patriotic Program

Four thousand children are expected to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at Starr Garden Recreation Park, Sixth and Lombard streets, tomorrow.

Ice cream, cake and flags will be distributed among the children by Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

The celebration, in charge of the victory committee of the Emergency Aid, will start at 2 o'clock with a flag-raising. Open house will be kept until late in the evening for enlisted men.

Patriotic addresses in four languages will form a part of the program, while many bands will enliven the festivities. Moving pictures will be shown and a sport program of forty events carried out. Thrift stamps will be the prizes.

A feature will be the "patriotic sports," including hand-grenade throwing and fence jumping.

Among those who will co-operate in the celebration, besides Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury, will be Mrs. Joseph M. Snellenburg, Mrs. W. S. Thomson, Mrs. Paul Denckla Mills, Mrs. Edward W. Rowland, Mrs. William G. Warden, Mrs. Larkin Henry, Mrs. H. C. Earnshaw, Mrs. John H. Mason, Mrs. Harry Harrison and Mrs. Louis Rodman Page.

DEFER TROLLEY STRIKE

Los Angeles Carmen Halt When Injunction Issues

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Cal., July 3.—Union trainmen of the Pacific Electric Railway, at a meeting early today, voted to suspend temporarily the strike which had been called for last night. Some 1200 men had walked out, after the refusal of the company to concede their demands for recognition of the union.

This action was taken after it became known that United States District Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe had issued a temporary injunction, restraining F. A. Farquharson, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; M. E. Montgomery, assistant grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and thirty-three others from interfering with the operation of the Pacific Electric lines.

U. S. MADE HOWITZERS SHIPPED TO PERSHING

Guns of Six-Inch Bore Moving Across to France Now

Washington, July 3.—American-built 155 millimeter howitzers (about a six-inch bore) are now moving to France, supplementing the equipment of General Pershing's troops heretofore obtained from French ordnance factories. One American firm, which had never touched ordnance work of any character prior to America's entry into the war, is turning out these guns at a rate of ten a day.

These facts were disclosed today at the new army proving ground, Aberdeen, Md., by Colonel W. A. Phillips, commandant.

The howitzers, which are of French design, are the heavy barrage guns which support an infantry advance against an intrenched position. The United States soon will be independent of its cobelligerents for guns of this type.

Newspaper men were shown just a day's work in progress on this 36,000-acre tract of land. Today, several miles of "firing line" barked and roared with big-gun blasts, and out on the ranges sudden black smoke clouds marked the burst of high-explosive shells timed to break in air, or leaping spouts of sand and dirt told of havoc wrought by missiles designed to wreck German trenches.

Next in line was the mobile artillery testing range. On the firing line stood guns of all kinds, French "75s," British 18-pounders, 4.7 howitzers and rifles, squat, vicious-looking eight-inch and 9.2 howitzers and long-range rifles poking their muzzles high in the air. All were flaming and roaring.

Next in line came the hangars for the airplane squadron. They were leaping up as the party watched. The project is only a few weeks old, but officers expected to have the plant in operation in August.

Next came the water battery along the shore of Chesapeake Bay, where the big rifles up to 16-inch caliber are tested.

TWO FACES; NO BACK

Girl Essayist Diplomatically Decides Status of Independence Hall

Independence Hall faces both Walnut and Chestnut streets, according to Philena Hammer, a pupil of the E. H. Fitler School, who today was awarded the $10 gold prize by the Walnut Street Business Association for having written the best composition on "Independence Hall: Does it face Walnut or Chestnut Street?"

Philena evidently has a judicial turn of mind, for she says: "The reason for Chestnut is because upon entering the building one walks directly into the center of the main room, where stands the Liberty Bell. Then it may be said that the State House faces Walnut street, because the main terrace and walks are on this street. Really, candidly speaking," she goes on to say, "it may be said without a doubt that Independence Hall faces two streets and that it has no back."

Philena lives at 355 West Penn street, Germantown.

ENDS LIFE IN SHED

Evidence Points to Suicide of Wilmington Man Here

Investigation today into the death of Frank A. Whittcamp, of Wilmington, whose body was found in a shelter shed near the Green street entrance to Fairmount Park yesterday, indicates that the man committed suicide. There was a bullet hole in Whittcamp's right temple and a revolver nearby.

A note found in one of Whittcamp's pockets instructed the authorities to send his body to 507 South Fifth street, Wilmington. The man was well dressed and about fifty years old.

Will Probe Mount Union Fire

By the Associated Press

Harrisburg, July 3. — Agents of the State fire marshal's department have been detailed to go to Mount Union to make inquiry into the cause of the fire which destroyed three buildings yesterday. Details of State police have been in readiness to go to Mount Union if needed.

'BUSINESS AS USUAL' IN FRANKFORD BARS

No Federal 'Dry Zone' Action, Pending Official Definition of 'Military Camp'

Pending official interpretation of the term "military camp," as used in President Wilson's "dry zone" order affecting saloons within an area of half a mile from naval or army stations, Federal officials here probably will not make a move towards enforcement of the ruling in this city.

Meantime, saloonkeepers and liquor dealers in the Frankford Arsenal district, the only district in this city affected by the order, conducted their business as usual today. The order will affect about twenty-five licensed houses here.

United States Attorney Kane, who recommended establishment of a "dry zone" about Frankford Arsenal, today was awaiting orders from Washington as to whether the order is to be enforced. He declared that in the absence of official notice that the saloons in the district were to be closed, he hesitated to attempt an official interpretation of a "military camp."

Just what constitutes a military camp is puzzling to local officials. The "dry" order provides for the closing of all saloons within half a mile of "every military camp at which officers and enlisted men, not less than 250 in number, have been or shall be stationed for more than thirty consecutive days."

Nearly 200 enlisted men and seventy-five officers are regularly stationed at Frankford Arsenal, but inasmuch as the men are there merely as guards for the munitions plant some officials consider it doubtful if it can be construed as a military camp.

While many regard the law as affecting only those places where men are in training, others believe the President had in mind just such places as Frankford Arsenal when he provided for the half-mile zone in cities.

It is pointed out that there are few, if any, camps in the country where men are being trained that do not have a complement of more than 250 men, and for that reason it is believed the section of the "dry-zone" order affecting half-mile limits in cities was provided to meet such cases as the local one.

Reports from Washington say there is a variance of opinion between the Attorney General and the judge advocate general as to what constitutes a military camp, and that the courts probably would be called upon to establish a ruling before the order could be generally enforced.

United States Attorney Kane stated that all army deserters and draft evaders arrested here are sent to Frankford pending their being taken to a mobilization camp, but declined to say whether he considered this as establishing that Frankford is a military camp.

FIRST SHIP DRIVE SPLASH

Initial Launching of 100 Program Takes Place at Noack, Conn.

Noack, Conn., July 3—(By I. N. S.)—The first splash of the two-day drive for a hundred launchings was heard here today, when the Ferris type 3500-ton cargo-carrier Dalsto was sent down the ways at the Groton Iron Works. A thousand spectators cheered as Miss Hayworth, daughter of the superintendent of the wooden ship division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, christened the vessel.

So near completion is the Dalsto that she will be able to take on her first cargo in two weeks.

Easton Soldier Killed in France

Easton, Pa., July 3.—Word has been received here that Frank W. Paulsgrove, twenty, was killed in France, June 18. He was serving in the field artillery. Before enlisting, he was transfer clerk in the Lehigh and Hudson Railway office here. He was an orphan and resided with his grandmother, Mrs. Julia Paulsgrove.

ADOPT NEW "DECLARATION"

Representatives of 26 Nations to "Proclaim Liberty" Tomorrow

A new Declaration of Liberty and Independence has been formulated and adopted by representatives of twenty-six nations, and will be announced publicly during the Fourth of July celebration at Independence Hall tomorrow.

It will be read and published in much the same manner as was the original Declaration of Independence.

The signers of the new Declaration will march together in the parade tomorrow.

The meeting at which the new document was adopted was held in Common Council Chamber, City Hall, and the pledge of loyalty was discussed and adopted with many evidences of emotion.

At the conclusion of the meeting the representatives cheered, while some embraced each other.

Nationalities represented were Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese, Czecho-Slavs, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French-Canadians, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Rumanians, South Slavs, Swedes and Swiss.

RED CROSS SHIP CONVOY IS URGED

Physicians Denounce German Torpedoing of Hospital Ship as Murder

WORSE THAN LUSITANIA

"Germany should be made to pay dearly for the sinking of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle, causing a loss of 234 lives, prominent physicians of this city this afternoon declared.

Several doctors said the incident should be borne in the minds of all the Allies, and that when the opportunity came, the sinking of this vessel should be avenged before consideration of the Lusitania.

"The country, I believe, is of one opinion on the torpedoing of the Llandovery Castle, and as I see that opinion, it pronounces the act as one of the worst the Germans have performed," said Dr. O. Claym onCampbell.

"It is another example of the German ability to do the most contemptible things possible. This murder is worse, in a way, than the sinking of the Lusitania, in the instance of a hospital ship, flying the Red Cross all over her and in electric lights too, as was the Llandovery Castle, the German fiends attained their height of brutality.

"To sink a Red Cross ship is an act violating international recognition of the society administering to all nations. The German race must be going completely insane, because all symptoms of crazy minds are in evidence in this act. Viciousness, cruelty and absolute disregard for humanity are obvious in this sinking, and those things first indicate minds that are becoming weak.

"What the Allies should do is to convoy the hospital ships as they do troop ships. More care should be given to the doctors assigned aboard the vessels carrying wounded and ill, because there is a scarcity of doctors now and while soldiers may be trained in six months, it requires eight to ten years to educate doctors."

Doctor Hare Hopes for Retribution

Averring there were no words in the English language equal to describing the Germans' conduct in sending down the hospital ship, Dr. Hobart A. Hare said:

"I hope this country and every other country never forgets the Llandovery Castle and that all nations administer the retribution to Germany that country deserves for such an act."

No act, with the exception of firing on ambulances and hospitals, compares with the Llandovery incident, declared Harry W. Mace, Assistant Director of the Department of Public Health.

"It was a very, very bad affair," he said, "and goes to show what the Huns will do to spread their frightfulness. No honorable nation could justify the sinking of a hospital ship, nor would an honorable nation try to find ways of explaining such diabolical action, much less committee the act.

"In the future, judging from this sinking, the world may expect to see recurrence of the fiendishness displayed in the torpedoing of the ship.

"The act was a direct violation of the common principle of humanity and mercy. The ship was on an errand of mercy, even carried wounded men, and yet the Germans sunk it."

THIEF FIRES AT PRIEST

Surprised Hen Coop Raider Uses His Revolver

Allentown, Pa., July 3—Through a thief trap, which he set up himself, the Rev. Leon Pateracki, rector of the Church of St. Peter and Paul, came within an ace of being killed early today. During the last few weeks the priest's hen roost was raided several times. The thieves became so persistent that he installed a burglar alarm, which connected with his bedroom and installed electric lights, which could be switched on from the porch in the rear of the house.

Toward morning the tinkling of the bell in his room told him that a marauder was in the poultry house. He slipped into his clothes, got his revolver and went to the porch. There he switched on the lights and saw the thief putting chickens into a bag. Father Pateracki fired two shots into the air to scare away the thief.

The latter ran out of the henhouse, fired two shots at the priest and ran one of the bullets tore through his coat and the other lodged in the porch post beside him.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE BIRD CANDIDATE FOR EAGLE'S JOB

Ornithoological Marvel Reported to Have Been Discovered at Paulsboro, N. J., Believed by Natives to Presage Early Victory Over Kaiser

WELL, Barnum and Mother Shipton were both right; that is, as far as they went. But they lacked vision.

This is an unprecedented age of wonders. From Paulsboro, N. J., comes the news that a somewhat strange new bird has been discovered there. The proud fowl fairly radiates patriotism. It has a red head and neck, a blue breast and body and white wings.

The bird's appearance at this time is believed by some to be connected in some way with the world war and the Fourth of July. Some regard it as an omen of early success of the American forces in beating the Germans. Some say the unique fowl comes as a sign that within a month the Kaiser will turn back to sanity and holler "Nuff!"

The Paulsboro bird appears to be one of the most interesting things discovered lately. It ranks with the invention of synthetic gasoline at a cent a gallon and the discovery of the secret of perpetual motion.

Among birds it is about as curious a thing as Baron Munchausen's hare, which, when tired of running on its ordinary legs, turned over and proceeded with increased speed on a fresh set that grew from its back.

The hare was the subject of a good deal of comment at the time; but folk are accustomed to the unusual now; the strange has become the commonplace and the unnatural the natural. So, the Paulsboro correspondent who reports the discovery will have to produce more details regarding the new bird's claim to notice before the public will get excited about it.

If further observation of the fowl and study of its habits reveals other peculiarities the ornithologists may go down and look it over. If the Paulsboro bird lays Easter eggs with ten-inch shells, if it smokes a pipe and carries a revolver and sings "The Star Spangled Banner," then and not till then, sir, will it take its place with the "Jersey Devil," the white elephant and the Cardiff giant.

FIND 62 BODIES AFTER BIG BLAST

More May Be in Ruins of T N T Plant Near Syracuse

AT LEAST 80 INJURED

Fifteen Buildings of Great Munitions Plant Are Destroyed

By the Associated Press

Syracuse, N. Y., July 3.

The bodies of forty-seven victims of the explosion of trinitrotoluol which wrecked the plant of the Semet-Solvay Company at Split Rock, just west of this city, last night, had been received at the county morgue at noon today. A report from Split Rock said that fifteen more bodies had been taken from the debris, bringing the total of dead to sixty-two. Other bodies, it was said, may still be in the ruins.

The injured number at least eighty. Most of them are in local hospitals, but many of them were removed to their homes in the rush to remove them quickly from the scene of the disaster. Several of the injured are expected to die.

At least half of the great munitions plant was wiped out by the fire and series of explosions which followed.

Loss Exceeds $1,000,000

The property damage will exceed $1,000,000.

The explosion occurred at 9:30 o'clock and shook the entire city. At least fifteen buildings of the great munitions establishments were wiped out. A fire preceded the explosion by forty-five minutes or more. When the fire broke out hundreds of the workmen left, but others remained to fight the flames and many of these fell victims of the blast.

The night was one of terror for many. A general exodus followed the explosion. Besides the fleeing workmen many families moved away from the scene. Some pushed wheelbarrows containing their children and a few household goods. In the nearer zone women were in hysterics, fleeing along the roads.

While last night it was thought the number of dead was confined to half a dozen, daylight brought realization of the full horror of the disaster. In the ruins were counted scores of bodies.

Six of the bodies were identified by their revolvers and keys as those of patrolmen.

The rush to the rescue was general. Police from the city were rushed to Split Rock, and automobiles were pressed into service as ambulances. In a short time the injured began to arrive at the hospitals here.

According to the statement of E. L. Pierce, vice president of the Semet-Solvay Company, the fire started in one of the towers of the TNT plant, but the cause has not been ascertained.

While there were rumors of incendiarism and also that the fire was started by German spies, it was stated today that there are no facts to confirm this theory, although an investigation will be made.

TOUCHES ELECTRIC WIRE

Maple Hill Woman in Critical Condition at Mahanoy City

Mahanoy City, Pa., July 3.—Riding to this city from Maple Hill today on a Schuylkill Railway car, Miss Rose Manion, twenty-two years old, narrowly escaped electrocution when she came in contact with a wire attached to her seat. Unable to release herself, she screamed for assistance as she became the center of a dazzling electrical display.

Miss Manion was liberated by the crew, but not until much of her clothing was burned away and her body badly scorched. She is in critical condition at the hospital.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry J. Montague, Camp Meade, Md., and Anna S. Lindsay, Hatboro, Pa.
Thomas E. Roberts, 3553 N. Marvine st., and Anna R. Townsend, 4802 N. 13th st.
Jesse Waite, 805 N. 20th st., and Sadie Skilton, 3535 W. Allegheny ave.
Joseph F. Bader, 2523 E. Clearfield st., and Marie J. Glazier, 2533 E. Clearfield st.
Roy E. Hellman, Elizabeth, N. J., and Edith E. Seitz, Elizabeth, N. J.
Francis P. Donnelly, Jr., 1803 N. 20 st., and Helen Murphy, 1812 N. 20 st.
Elmer H. Hobbs, U. S. Navy, and Catherine Oliver, Baltimore, Md.
Harold A. Lanyon, 2000 N. 32d st., and Margaret Goddard, 1911 N. 33d st.
Robert L. Taylor, Camden, N. J., and Edna M. Jones, Camden, N. J.
George C. Tong, 2420 Memphis st., and Katherine McFadyen, 2420 Memphis st.
Edward H