

SOLDIERS TO TALK FROM THE C. PULPITS

Baptists to Hear Words From Army Members. WORLD WAR AT CHAUTAUQUA

Lawn Service Planned on Fourth Presbyterian Grounds. Soldiers of the congregation of the Fifth Baptist Church, who expect to be called to the colors, will make five-minute talks at the service...

SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE

Kendall Baptist Church Arranges Attractive Program. At Kendall Baptist Church, Ninth and B streets southwest, the Rev. Walter Scott Dunlop, minister, the following musical program for tomorrow...

ASKS AID OF RED CROSS

War Service Fund Subject of Wesley Chapel Sermon. A plea for support of the campaign of the Red Cross to raise a war service fund to care for the soldiers of the allies will be made by the Rev. D. H. Martin, at Wesley Chapel, Fifth and F streets northwest tomorrow evening.

MUSIC AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Program for Morning and Evening Services Announced. At St. John's Church, Georgetown, the musical program of the Sunday services will be directed by Samuel A. Leach, organist and choirmaster.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT

There will be a special musical service at the Church of the Covenant tomorrow evening. The service will be given by Mrs. Beulah Harper Dunwoody, contralto; Herman Rakemann, violinist; Richard Lorberg, cellist; W. E. Blanche, pianist; and Claude Robinson, organist.

EPWORTH LEAGUE SERVICES

The regular devotional services of the Foundry M. E. Epworth League will be held in the church tomorrow evening at 6:45 o'clock. Quitting when the W. E. Blanche will be the subject of a talk by Homer Edson, general secretary of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

ORDINATION OF DEACONS

"How a Suspicious Man Spotted a Good Speculation" will be the subject of the sermon which will be delivered by the Rev. Howard I. Stewart at the Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast, tomorrow morning.

WILL PREACH ON GERMANY.

The ambitions of the imperial German government will be described in a sermon tomorrow evening at the Grace Baptist Church, Ninth and D streets southeast, by the pastor, the Rev. F. W. Johnson. His subject will be "The Devil Takes the Kaiser Up Into a High Mountain."

WOMEN'S DAY AT CHURCH.

Tomorrow will be Women's Day in Shiloh Baptist Church. Women of the church will have charge of the services all day and will conduct what is known as a "White Service."

NOVENA AT ST. MARTIN'S.

A novena in honor of the Holy Face will begin at St. Martin's Church, North Capitol and T streets northwest, at 7 o'clock Thursday night and close on Friday, June 29, being the Feast of St. Peter, Patron of the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Face.

"GOD, MAN'S PRESERVER."

"God, the Preserver of Man," will be the subject of the reading at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Columbia road and Euclid street northwest, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TO SHOW SACRED SCENES.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. McLean, pastor of Douglas Memorial M. E. Church, Eleventh and H streets northeast, announces as his theme for tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, "The Love of Love," and will give a stereoscopic sermon on "The Christ, the Cross, and the Tomb."

FOUNDRY M. E. CHURCH.

The Rev. Walter Everett Burnett will preach on the theme, "Finishing the Pillars with Lily Work," or "Christian Self-Culture," at Foundry M. E. Church tomorrow evening.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

"God On a Going Errand" is the subject of the 11 o'clock sermon tomorrow at the First Congregational Church by the Rev. S. D. Gordon. The evening sermon will be on "A Secret of Mastery."

LAWN SERVICE UNDER FLAG.

A Y. M. C. A. community lawn service will be held "Under the Flag," at Sixteenth street and Columbia road, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"BUNKER HILL" IS TOPIC.

"Bunker Hill" will be the subject of the sermon at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe. The Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6:45 o'clock.

HONOR AND RESPECT

FIRST, SAYS TEACHER. Business Success Not Everything, "High" Grads Are Told. "Business success is not all."

SMOKED WARLIKE PIPE

Soldier's Briarwood a Close Imitation of a Revolver. I thought fancy tobacco pipes had been given up even before fancy tobacco pipes came in, a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian wrote recently, but in Market street today I passed a soldier smoking a remarkable one. It was moderately close to a revolver, the handle, which was the pipe bowl, being obvious briarwood, while the stem, otherwise the revolver barrel, had the appearance of blue steel.

The war is narrowing of the said barrel to make it a comfortable mouth piece. In the interests of artistic verisimilitude the soldier clenched his teeth on a stem and as thick as a man's finger. I suppose there must be a certain satisfaction in owning works of art like this, and I will remember the period when young smokers found rich content in meerschaums which feigned to be a claw of an eagle—or perhaps a roc—clutching an egg, with the top neatly cut off, or the carved head of a scorpion, or a nest of birds, or a ruined cottage, the houses of Parliament or the Albert Memorial.

"MA" SUNDAY BACK; GIVEN BIG OVATION

Blushes at Cheers of Huge Crowd in Tabernacle.

2,743 PERSONS HIT THE TRAIL Nearly Half Million Expected in Free Will Offering.

NEW YORK, June 16.—"Ma" Sunday stepped into the record breaking class herself last night when she made her official Tabernacle "come back" after four weeks' illness. In all the ten weeks of the world beating revival there has been no such crowd as jammed and fought and pushed its way into the great plain meeting house, nor in the two months and a half has there been such a complete and unmitigated outpouring of applause as "Ma" received when she tripped up to the green topped platform.

Her cheeks were rosy with blushes at the demonstration, and when Rodney handed her a great bouquet of red flowers that the choir had sent down to her she could only smile, then some one started singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Come," and that led to more cheering. Finally, when the applause had softened, she said in a few words the thing that was in her mind. "I'm most grateful to God that He has let me come back to this dear old Tabernacle and again look into the faces of the hundreds of thousands of my friends. Oh, I thank you all."

Offering Grows Rapidly. There's another record that's about to be smashed at the Tabernacle—in fact in another day it will probably go by the boards, and then New York will have a chance to hang up a bright new one for the rest of the towns in the world to shoot at for generations to come. That's the personal free will offering for Billy, which up to his coming to New York was around \$100,000. Probably tomorrow at this time this will be an ex-record, for last night A. M. Harris, chairman of the Sunday finance committee, announced that not including yesterday's contributions the fund had already climbed to the very respectable figure of \$60,000 and had every indication of giving the hoped for half a million a mighty tough race.

10,000 Turned Away.

With "Ma" on hand as a little inspiration, along with what was probably the greatest crowd that ever has wedged into any building in New York, Billy fairly topped the crest of all his devil chasing exhortations. No less than 10,000 people were turned away following the closing of the doors before 7 o'clock, and hundreds squatted on the sidewalk in the aisles, overflowed the choir and platform steps, and massed ten deep around all the special musical pieces. For three-quarters of an hour Billy poured into his tremendous audience shot after shot of hot, molten Sundayism in proving that "God gives Everybody a Chance to Be Saved." And then he stepped close to the edge of his platform, pinched shut his eyes, and with cupped hands acting as a trumpet shouted forth a prayer that only Billy Sunday could make.

"We've been here almost ten weeks now, Jesus," he began, "and I want to thank you for the strength and power that you have given me. Your blood has not shed in vain so far as old New York is concerned, Jesus. Why, New York has rushed at you with open arms, Lord, until she's almost swamped. And I can hear her angels flapping their wings as they tune up their harps, Jesus, getting ready for the crowd."

Far over the edge of the platform Billy leaned and his tone changed to one of hate. "What's that growling?" he snarled. "Oh, it's you in hell, is it? Ugh! You thought you had a first mortgage on New York and were about to foreclose, didn't you, devil? You thought you'd get that poor girl, didn't you? And you were sure you'd be able to break her mother's heart whose boy was hitting the booze, weren't you? Well, he hasn't had a drink in seven weeks, and he's been here every night. And that fellow who had his eye on another woman—you thought you were about to start a divorce, didn't you? Say, devil, that man and his wife are here tonight. I don't wonder you're pale around the gills and have peritonitis and appendicitis and pneumonia and need a little digitalis to keep you going."

Again Billy swung back, threw up his head and trumpeted his words to the great fan shaped sounding board overhead, whence they were carried to every corner of the vast building. "Oh, Jesus, wouldn't it be great if the devil had to bank his fires and hang a 'To Let' sign on hell? Why, I can see the recording angels getting ready to write down the names of hundreds of folks tonight. I can see an angel hanging over the battlements of glory—it's a mother waiting for her boy and there's another—a wife waiting for her loved one. And Jesus, I can see angels walking around on the roof with drawn swords, fighting back the devil. Come on, folks—come on to Jesus."



Germans Trust In Allies In U.S.

Cologne Gazette, Officially Inspired, Declares Influence of Hyphenates Is Best Foreign Asset of Kaiser's Empire.

LONDON, June 16.—In the semi-official Cologne Gazette of June 10, under the heading of "American Heart Searching," there appears a sensational front page editorial dealing with a Washington dispatch to the London Times of May 27 describing the lukewarmness prevailing in certain districts of the United States toward the war. The Cologne Gazette, which calls German-Americans "our best allies," concludes with the remarkable declaration that the German-Americans, "although good Americans," constitute "a sounding board" for the German cause in the United States and that their "direct influence" upon war affairs is an asset for Germany such as exists in none of the other countries with which the Kaiser is at war.

The Cologne Gazette declares it is "to combat this German influence that Lord Northcliffe and concludes as follows:—It is our interest to promote as much as possible the process of receding their senses which, even according to English witnesses, is not taking place among the Americans to an extent that can no longer be concealed. If we show them we cannot be bluffed and simply shrug our shoulders over blustering reports about preparations from the United States, American respect for us will only be increased. In addition, to such an extent as the system of communications permits, there must be simultaneously a campaign of political propaganda.

5,000 REMAIN FREE BY AMNESTY ORDER

Proclamation of President Saves 47 in Washington. Forty-seven persons kept from Federal prisons by reason of suspended sentences imposed in the District Supreme Court prior to June 25, 1910, receive the benefit of President Wilson's proclamation granting "full amnesty and pardon" to nearly 5,000 individuals throughout the United States whose sentences have not been served.

Germany's "Best Allies."

The English correspondents at Washington admit that the greatest danger for a decisive conduct of the war in America lies in the German propaganda. Our best allies will continue to be, as hitherto, German-Americans, their services to the German cause can only be underestimated by people grossly ignorant of American conditions—by no means seldom the case in Germany.

As good Americans our compatriots have hitherto not regarded a policy of national separation. They therefore do not constitute any national group of their own in the political life of the nation which is not a constellation of nationalities. Their direct influence, on the other hand, is all the greater, inasmuch as all classes, professions, political circles and other sections of American society are permeated to highest degree with German-Americans. They inject into American public opinion an element of restraint and circumspection which already has often been the cause of embarrassment to Herr Wilson and his English friends. We may be certain they also at this hour are at their post."

Enormous Forces of Resistance.

"One must also not forget, however, that they are confronted, by enormous forces of resistance. The American people are inspired by a deep-rooted prejudice against precisely those capitalists who are the real war zealots. For years the people feel they have been exploited by these classes and only elevated President Wilson and the Democratic Party to power in order to paralyze their influence. "As soon as the people realize that the war into which they have been seduced with catch phrases of morality is really a war of the big interests, their awakening is likely to be even more thorough than it already is."

American Wars in Prospect.

"The Nation fears a German attack on South America and wants to prevent it by assisting in the defeat of the American money power."

Editorial from N. Y. Mail of June 12

NO TOTAL PROHIBITION

From the movement for war prohibition beer should be omitted. Even if the change is limited to the prohibition of distilled liquors, the result will be demoralizing to great values. If beer also is prohibited, disastrous results will follow, for which the expected benefits cannot possibly compensate.

In the brewing industry in 1909, the last year for which we have official census figures, there were employed 62,363 persons, paid over \$64,000,000 in wages. Over \$670,000,000 capital was invested in the industry. Total prohibition would not only do great harm to this capital and these men but would work a small revolution in real estate values.

The dependence of national and local bodies on liquor taxes for revenues is well known. Revenue to be derived from the manufacture and sale of liquor in the coming year, according to the taxes devised in the House, would total \$484,000,000. This includes State and local revenues from licenses. These license revenues in 1913 amounted to \$109,000,000. This is not the time when new sources of revenue are easily discovered.

If whisky is prohibited the distilleries can turn to making alcohol. If the breweries are closed there is no recompense to them. If whisky sale stops the disturbance in tax revenues would be large but not irreparable. If beer also is prohibited all excise and license revenue stops. If distilled liquors are prohibited 95 per cent of all drunkenness will cease; alcohol in beer can be reduced to 4 per cent.

The majority of the people in this country do not want malt liquors prohibited. The intellectuals have no right to force the measure upon the workingmen. Strong opposition to such forcing will develop in Congress. The workingman's fare is a dull one; beer adds a needed element of flavor and piquancy. It has a definite food value. It is so established in the working classes that its prohibition would work real hardship and cause real discontent.

In the brewing industry last year were used 52,000,000 bushels of barley, 15,000,000 bushels of corn and 2,000,000 bushels of rice. Of this total, 35 per cent was returned to the farmers as fodder for cattle. Barley in this country is little used as food for human beings. In so far as its use can be developed, we should use it to eat. But we produce 3,000,000,000 bushels of corn, mostly fed to hogs. It takes six bushels of corn thus used to create meat with the food value of one bushel of corn used directly. By a very slight decrease in our meat consumption we can set free vast quantities of corn to eat. One of Hoover's first acts will surely be to thus curtail our overconsumption of meat.

The European belligerents, though much harder pressed for grain than we, have not stopped producing beer. There is no economic justification for beer prohibition here. Against it are strong reasons of public finance and social justice. The world was not made in a year. Human nature cannot be changed overnight. We can sometimes accomplish more by wisely directing it than by attempting to dam and thwart it.

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