TAFT LEAVES TO-DAY

Starts with Experts and Officials on Panama Trip.

HAS MANY TASKS BEFORE HIM

Secretary to Settle Matter of Gatun Dam; Straighten Out Canal Zone Tariff Irregularities, and Investigate Conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico—To Be Gone Six Weeks.

The variety of subjects that Secretary Taft will have to handle during the five or six weeks that he will be absent on his trip to Panama, Cuba, and Porto Rico will keep him comfortably busy.

The Taft party will leave here this afternoon for Charleston, S. C., where they will board the U. S. S. Mayflower to-morrow. They expect to arrive at Colon about March 30, and remain four or five days on the isthmus.

It is admitted that one of the main objects of Secretary Taft's visit to Panama is to determine whether locks and dams can be built at Gatun. Eminent engineers differ. Upon the outcome depends the construction of the gigantic enterprise upon present plans. The Secretary has had test holes fifty feet deep drilled along the line of the proposed works at frequent intervals. The borings will show whether a stone foundation can be reached.

Experts in the Party.

Frederick P. Stearns, of Boston, authority on the construction of earth dams; Alfred Noble, in charge of the terminal works of the Pennsylvania Railroad in New York City, and John Ripley Freeman, of Providence, R. I., an expert in electrical and mechanical engineering, are being taken along to scrutinize the borings and advise the Secretary.

Secretary Taft will also be accompanied by Senator Kittredge, who will be the new chairman of the Senate Interoceanic Canals Committee and who is an ardent advocate of the sea-level type of canal; Representative Burton, of Cleveland, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and Representative De Armond, of Missouri, a member of the House Canal Committee.

If the members of his party say that the canal project is all right, the work will be pushed.

Outside of this there are a number of questions that have caused friction between the officials of the Canal Zone and the Panamans originating largely through the differences in prices on food and luxuries because of tariff duties.

Will Report on Cuban Election.

On the return trip, President Roosevelt has asked Secretary Taft to stop at Havana to look into the development of the Cuban situation. He will have important consultations with Gov. Magoon, and will renew acquaintance with the leaders of the various Cuban political parties. His report as to the readiness of the people to proceed to the election of new officers will largely decide the question as to whether the Cubans shall be permitted again to try an independent government, or whether the United States shall establish a protectorate over the island.

The Secretary will later proceed to Porto Rico to investigate matters of administration. Mrs. Taft will meet the Secretary at San Juan, being the guest of Gov. Winthrop at the Palace.

The governor, recently appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will return to the United States with the Secretary's party about April 20.

POLICEMAN NOT A MASON.

Buys $10 Worth of High Signs That Fail to Work.

Policeman Lorenzo Donaldson is not a Mason.

Neither is John N. Lippard, 69 K street.

The first-named gentleman, whose duty is to fall upon all bunco men who may be caught sneaking along his beat, bought $10 worth of degrees, pass words, and grips from two plausible strangers, Harry F. Kenard, of Chester, Pa., and P. Ridal, of wide-awake Philadelphia.

John N. Lippard, of 69 K street, did likewise.

The very first time the two investors in Masonic mysteries attempted to operate their newly bought high signs they knew they were buncoed. Lippard, by instinct, told his trouble to Policeman Donaldson, who, by discipline, reported his plight to his superior officer, who, by method, turned the matter over to the detectives, who, by instruction, set out and garnered in the men, who, by way of a good joke, goldbricked the police and the policed.

SEASON TICKETS IN DEMAND.

Masonic Fair Committee Arranges for Sale at Many Stores.

So many demands have been made for season tickets for the coming Masonic fair that the committee on tickets and badges, with the approval of the board of control, has decided to place them on sale in a number of business houses throughout the city. Chairman William H. Franklin announces that from to-day on season tickets, costing $1 each, can be had in any quantity at the following places:

Ogram's drug store, Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Stevens' drug store, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue; Whiteside's drug store, 1921 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; F. E. Weller's, Eighth and L streets southeast; Julius Lansburgh Furniture Company, 512 Ninth street northwest; W. C. Long, 1313 New York avenue northwest; H. A. Johnston's, 1221 New Jersey avenue northwest; Thompson's drug store, 705 Fifteenth street northwest; Temple drug store, Ninth and F streets northwest; Gentner's drug store, Fourteenth and U streets northwest; Frederick R. Hill, 3289 M street northwest; Morris W. Waters, 1344 Wisconsin avenue northwest; Regent Hotel newsstand.

YOUNG GIRLS LEAVE HOME.

Ruth Owings and Hattie Graves Being Hunted by the Police.

Two small girls, Ruth Owings, thirteen years old, and Hattie Graves, fifteen, left their homes about 8 o'clock last night, each saying she would spend the night at the home of the other, and up to a late hour they had not been found by their parents.

The Owings child lives at the Regina with her mother, who discovered that there was something wrong when she called up the home of Miss Graves, who lives at the Royalton. Finding that her daughter was not going to stay with her friend, she immediately sent word to the police department, which has started an investigation.

New Assistant Postmaster General.

A. S. Lawshe, of Indiana, took the oath as Third Assistant Postmaster General yesterday afternoon, succeeding Edwin C. Madden, of Detroit, who has held the position for several years, during which time he has been subjected to repeated attacks because of his policy of denying the privileges of the second class to certain publications. Mr. Madden has been a vigilant and efficient official.

SOUTH DAKOTA FOR TAFT.

So Says Senator Kittredge, Here to Join Secretary's Canal Party.

The Taft boom is flourishing in South Dokata, according to Senator Kittredge, of that State, who, after a brief stay at home, following the close of Congress, has returned to Washington to join the Taft party, which leaves to-day for Panama.

Senator Kittredge is in close touch with political sentiment in his State, and he says that Republicans there look with great favor on the suggestion that the Secretary of War be nominated to succeed President Roosevelt. They regard the Secretary as being exactly in line with Roosevelt policies in general, and think that his nomination and election would mean the continuation of those policies.

Representative Burton, of Ohio, who will also be a member of the Taft party, has already announced his cordial desire to have the Secretary nominated by his party next year. Representative De Armond, of Missouri, is to accompany Secretary Taft to the Canal Zone, too, and his friends are wondering if his somewhat radical Democracy will be sufficiently rugged to withstand the obvious influence of the Secretary's boom.

T. P. A. ELECT OFFICERS.

Maryland Division Holds Business Session at the Metropolitan.

At a meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association, in the Metropolitan Hotel last night, the following officers were elected for the division of Maryland:

L. B. Ridenour, president; N. H. Shea, first vice president; R. P. Andrews, second vice president; Isaac Gans, third vice president; T. E. Ogram, fourth vice president; P. G. Affleck, fifth vice president; Henry E. Barrett, secretary and treasurer; E. H. Pitcher, F. R. Sale, A. J. Radt, T. F. Finnin, Don M. Cologne, B. M. Elliott, F. W. Whaley, board of directors; James Seth, press committee; T. G. Stoner, hotel committee; John Lynch, legislative committee; H. J. Isturwood, employment committee; G. W. Hurlebras, sick committee; G. D. Bailey, surgeon; Dr. Chambers Easton, chaplain.

IMMIGRATION LAWS DEFINED

President Makes Public Decision of Attorney General Bonaparte.

States May Advertise Inducements Abroad and Even Prepay Passage of New Homeseekers.

President Roosevelt yesterday made public the decision of Attorney General Bonaparte, which was rendered upon request of the Executive, who had received certain questions bearing upon the subject of immigration from Gov. Ansel, of South Carolina.

Briefly, the Attorney General finds that the State would be violating no law if it advertised its wage scale and inducements to prospective immigrants abroad; provided that no contract, expressed or implied, were made; provided there is no such contract, the State may prepay the passage of an immigrant to its borders, if the immigrant is free to choose his own employment when he arrives; the State may, without liability under the Federal law, accept contributions for the purpose of advertising its advantages abroad, and the immigrants who come in response to these inducements will be allowed to enter, but the parties who make the contributions to the State for the same purpose may subject themselves to prosecution. Under the new law, the Attorney General holds, the status of both State and immigrant will be different.

When this statute goes into effect on July 1 all immigrants induced to migrate from their homes by reason of inducements, offers, or promises, even when no contract is made, will be excluded. In the next place, the new law will exclude the immigrant whose passage is paid by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign governments; but, curiously enough, does not prohibit a State from thus prepaying passage money. Neither the old nor the new law, the Attorney General says, prohibits the importation of skilled laborers when the like cannot be found unemployed in this country.

TOO MANY HOME MINISTERS.

Bishop Candler Would Send More of Them to Foreign Missions.

"We have too many ministers for this country and not enough for foreign missions," said Bishop W. A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., at Mount Vernon M. E. Church last night. Bishop Candler recently returned from Japan and Korea, his address dealing with the need of those and other Eastern countries of Christian missionaries.

"I have never yet," he said, "sent a first-class man to a foreign mission without wrestling with the presiding elders and sisters of the church with which he was associated. It reminds me of my fishing experiences in Georgia. I don't mind sitting all day without getting a bite, but when I am after sunfish it riles me to catch nothing but devilfish, which always swallow the hook, and it takes me fifteen minutes to get it out. I am unable to get the kind of missionaries I want, and I can't get the hook out of those I don't want.

"There is need of earnest workers in the Eastern countries, and if we believe that Christ died to save all men, we must respond to it."

BRYAN AND THOMPSON HELD.

Both Indicted in Baltimore in Connection with Mulcahy Robbery.

A dispatch from Baltimore last night stated that Clarence M. Bryan, claiming Washington as his home and bartending as his business, who is accused of robbing and beating Miss Ellen Mulcahy, also of Washington, last Tuesday in the Monumental City, was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of robbery.

Warren, alias "Kid" Thompson, a racetrack follower, was also indicted on the same charge.

Both were indicted on the additional charge of conspiring to defraud women.

Banking Department

Household and personal accounts, the accounts of treasurers of societies and associations are invited, and 2 per cent interest allowed on monthly balances, the funds meanwhile being subject to check at will.

$4,600,000 Capital and Surplus. $4,600,000

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

Northwest Corner of Fifteenth and Pennsylvania Ave.

AN ATTRACTIVE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST.

REWARDS WOODRUFF

President Promotes Forest Service Counsel.

SELECTED FOR QUALIFICATIONS

Chief of Legal Branch of Agricultural Department Appointed Assistant Attorney General—Takes Duty with Department of Interior—Graduate of Harvard and Noted Athlete.

George W. Woodruff was yesterday appointed by the President to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States, detailed to the Department of the Interior. Mr. Woodruff, up to the present time, has served as chief of the legal department of the Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department, to which position he was appointed December 3, 1903, by Mr. Pinchot, who knew him, and recognized that he had especial qualifications that would fit him for the work of directing the legal department of the Forest Service, when that work began to assume importance.

P. P. Wells Promoted.

Philip P. Wells, who served as an assistant to Mr. Woodruff, has been appointed to fill the vacancy left by him. He is a friend and classmate of both Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Pinchot, and consequently a graduate of "Old Ell." He was formerly librarian of the Yale law school, having graduated from the Columbian School in this city.

Mr. Woodruff is widely known throughout the country as one of Yale's most famous athletes and successful students. He was always quiet and retiring on this score, and as a result he worked for years in the Forest Service before it became known by accident that the Woodruff in the Forest Service was the famous Woodruff of Yale.

Woodruff's Fine Record.

Mr. Woodruff was born in Dimock, Pa., February 22, 1864. He spent most of his boyhood on a farm, taught school at fifteen, graduated first in his class from a State normal school in 1886, and entered Yale. His brilliant classroom work gave him "Phi Beta Kappa" rank, with a high oration appointment in his junior year. As an athlete, he played on four 'varsity teams, rowed on four 'varsity crews, and was a member of four 'varsity track athletic teams. In his senior year he was captain of the Yale crew, which never lost a race during his college course. He is a member of Psi Upsilon and of the Yale society Skull and Bones.

After graduating he taught school in Philadelphia and studied law at the University of Pennsylvania. For several years he was prominently identified with University of Pennsylvania athletics.

MRS. PLATT'S CASE ARGUED.

Demurrer Debated, with Wife of Senator in Attendance.

Mrs. Lillian T. Platt, wife of Senator Platt, of New York, appeared as a spectator in Justice Anderson's court yesterday and listened attentively to the arguments on a demurrer filed by the Washington Times Company to the libel suit instituted by Mrs. Platt to recover $200,000 damages from the Times for the publication of alleged libelous matter concerning her which appeared in that paper last October.

Mrs. Platt was represented by Attorneys C. C. Marsh, of New York City, and H. Winship Wheatley, of Washington, and the Times company by Attorney Wilton J. Lambert.

Mr. Lambert contended as a ground for the demurrer that in this jurisdiction a married woman cannot sue for libel if her husband is not joined as a plaintiff, unless the damage complained of resulted to her separate estate or business. He also contended that the article complained of by Mrs. Platt did not impute such offense to her as would make it actionable by reason of the language used, and that she alleged no special damage; and that it appeared she had no separate estate or business which could be peculiarly damaged. Senator Platt is not named as a party in the suit.

Attorney Marsh, for Mrs. Platt, contended that a woman need not have any separate business or estate to be entitled to sue for a tort committed against her, and he took the position and cited authorities to show that the language used was such as in itself implied damage. The argument in the case lasted from the convening of the court at 10 o'clock until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Justice Anderson said he would give very careful consideration to the demurrer, in view of the importance of the case.

Mrs. Platt was present during the entire session of the court, and sat at the counsel table with Messrs. Marsh and Wheatley.

Mrs. Platt's suit grows out of the republication of an article which detailed the domestic troubles of the Senator and herself, and also of a trip across the continent in a private car of a party composed of Senator and Mrs. Platt, their coachman, J. K. Hedges, and others.

MRS. MAY GOES TO PRISON.

Taken with Many Others to the Penitentiary at Moundsville.

Jennie L. May, who was recently convicted of the shooting of Lucien Conen, a member of the Marine Band, and who abandoned her appeal to the higher court from the sentence of Judge Stafford, requiring her to serve ten years in the Moundsville Penitentiary, was taken to that institution, in company with twenty-five others, on a train which left the Baltimore and Ohio station at 5:30 yesterday afternoon.

Eugene F. Drennan, at one time employed on a local paper, was also one of the party. Drennan was convicted of embezzling the funds of a "symposium" of which he was the treasurer. Ellen Puckett, a former employe of the Agricultural Department, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for forgery, was another of the party.

Following are some of the prisoners who were placed on board the train:

James W. Bord, violation of section 5438, R. S. U. S., one year and one day; James M. Parks, larceny from the United States, one year; Walter E. Thomas, alias William E. Thomas, carnal knowledge, seven years; Louis Bricker, housebreaking, one year and a day; Eugene F. Drennan, embezzlement, five years; Ellen Puckett, alias Eulalie Puckett, forgery, five years, and Jennie L. May, assault with intent to kill, ten years.

Master's Gold in Ford's Pocket.

James Ford, colored, was arrested last night by Detective Green, of the Second precinct, charged with larceny. When he was searched at the station house a gold nugget, fob, and watch, the property of his employer, A. P. Copeland, was found. Ford will appear in the Police Court this morning.

Ensign Fitzpatrick Resigns.

The resignation of Ensign John J. Fitzpatrick, to take effect at once, was accepted yesterday by the Secretary of the Navy. Ensign Fitzpatrick is from Louisiana, and has been in the navy since 1897.

You get the best when you get the Sunday issue of The Washington Herald; and to-morrow's issue will be brighter and better than ever. No color, and no comic supplement.

EMPLOYERS BENEFITED THROUGH THE EFFORT TO ERADICATE CONSUMPTION.

A determined effort is being made in Providence, R. I., to stamp out tuberculosis, particularly among the mill hands and factory employes. The Brown & Sharp Mfg. Co., which employs upward of 4,000 men, is actively co-operating in this movement.

The first step was to post a notice in the works, explaining the nature of the disease, the great danger of neglecting the early symptoms, and advising the most effective treatment. A physician who has made a specialty of tubercular disease was provided, free of expense to the employe, to examine and advise upon each case.

Some employes took advantage of the privilege on their own account, others were given the benefit of suggestion and willingly followed the well-meant advice, while still others had to be induced with more effort.

A number of cases were discovered among the men. Some were sent to the State Sanatorium for modern open air treatment. Others were urged to take up open-air work, and wherever possible the company found such work for them. No tubercular person was allowed to remain in the works, for his own sake as well as for that of his fellow-workmen. Sanitary precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Many of the men have already returned to work robust and generally in fine condition.

Few, if any, large manufacturing establishments are free from consumption among the employes. It is a well-known fact that pulmonary tuberculosis is so insidious in its workings that the victim seldom realizes the danger until the disease has taken a strong hold. It is among the apparently superficial colds and coughs that the incipient cases are found, and a suggestion from the employer is the one thing needed to stimulate the desire for treatment. Doubtless the future will see very strict regulations governing tuberculosis, and the progressive men who are doing this work of their own volition are only anticipating what will probably be made compulsory.

Colds often lead to serious consequences, and should not be neglected. There is no more effective remedy for colds and coughs than the simple formula, prescribed by an authority on lung trouble, that calls for a half pint of Whiskey, two ounces of Glycerin, and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure). These ingredients cost little and can be purchased of any good prescription druggist and mixed at home. Mix well and use in teaspoonful doses every four hours.

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) is put up for dispensing only, in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case with an engraved wrapper, showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, serial number 451, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, plainly printed thereon. The oils sold in bulk and the many rank imitations of Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) put out under similar name and style of package are not only ineffective, but often dangerous. It is always well to remember that the object of an imitator is to deceive. There is no known substitute for Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure).

KOEHLER CLEARED; PRESIDENT DISSENTS

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tion to the language used in it and submitting the question of disciplinary proceedings for such language to the department. The acting judge advocate general rendered an opinion in which he showed conclusively that the language used was disrespectful and insubordinate, and could only be justified by clear and distinct proof of the facts stated. Accordingly this department directed the division commander to file charges against Capt. Koehler and to bring them to trial before a court-martial appointed by the President.

"The court-martial was appointed and three charges were filed, which, in fact, charged Capt. Koehler with conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline in using disrespectful language in the appeal; second, with conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline in being insubordinate by the use of such language, and, third, with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in making unfounded and malicious statements derogatory to his commanding officer.

Captain Now Acquitted.

"The second court-martial has acquitted Capt. Koehler, and the finding of acquittal now comes before you as the reviewing authority for action either in approval or disapproval. I have read the proceedings of both courts-martial. The proceedings of the first court-martial were embodied in the record of the second court-martial. I have no hesitation in saying that after a full consideration of the matter that the finding of the first court-martial that Capt. Koehler was guilty of filing captious and unnecessary charges against his commanding officer was fully sustained. His statement in his appeal that he was practically denied counsel cannot be supported. He might have had counsel had he been willing to take any but two persons, who were otherwise engaged on public business. The charge that the department commander was the accuser or prosecutor in the first trial was unfounded, and based solely on the ground that he directed a court-martial on the charges of Maj. Scott after an inspector had reported that the charges of Capt. Koehler against Maj. Scott were unfounded.

Reprimand Was Justified.

"Considering the evidence of the first court-martial, I think the language of the reprimand was sufficiently within the finding on the evidence. The granting of the application for a court of inquiry was within the legitimate discretion of the commanding officer, and as the matter could be much more shortly disposed of by the court-martial rather than by a court of inquiry, the action of the commanding general could not be made the basis for a claim that he was malicious or unfair in his ruling upon that application.

"I have gone over these matters carefully, for they constitute the whole foundation of the charge made in the appeal against Gen. Wood by Capt. Koehler that he was unfair and unjust, and would resort to any means to harm Capt. Koehler and protect Maj. Scott. Until the contrary is shown, the presumption of good faith attends all officers, civil or military, in the performance of duties with which they are charged by law. No evidence other than as outlined, was submitted by the accused in support of the aspersions contained in his appeal, except the fact that Maj. Scott and Gen. Wood had previously friendly associations, in that Maj. Scott had been upon Gen. Wood's staff, and that Gen. Wood had recommended him for the position of brigadier general. The mere fact that a commanding officer is a friend of a prosecuting witness does not prove that his action in ordering a court-martial or sustaining its findings was prejudiced or malicious. It was in evidence that Gen. Wood had only the slightest acquaintance with Capt. Koehler, and no occasion for personal feeling against him.

Not Supported by Evidence.

"After much consideration I am convinced, in view of the admitted responsibility of the defendant for the language of the appeal, that this finding of the court involves affirmative inferences and conclusions of fact that cannot be supported by the evidence. You, as the reviewing authority, are put in this position—that if you approve the finding you necessarily affirm or approve the statement derogatory to Gen. Wood contained in the appeals, and if you do so approve those statements, then it would become your duty as Commander-in-chief to order Gen. Wood before a court-martial for perverting his power as a department commander to accomplish an unjust and unfair purpose against his subordinate officer. You cannot in justice to Gen. Wood find any evidence in the record to sustain the bringing of such proceedings or the finding of the court against him.

"The question then remains, What is to be done? A reviewing authority may mitigate a sentence, but it cannot change a finding of acquittal to one of conviction. It can, however, in any case, disapprove the entire proceeding and refuse to confirm a finding of acquittal. The effect of this is to set aside the proceeding as if they had not been commenced. By this course, you, as the reviewing authority, are not involved in the logical consequences with respect to Gen. Wood, which must follow an approval of the sentence, as already explained, and Capt. Koehler is simply restored to duty. This is the view of the Judge Advocate General, in whose recommendations I fully concur. Very respectfully,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT,
"Secretary of War."

Statement by President.

In the statement given out at the White House was this indorsement of the President, disapproving the acquittal:

"The White House,
"Washington, March 22, 1907.

"The proceedings, findings, and acquittal in the case of Capt. Lewis M. Koehler, Fourth Cavalry, United States Army, are disapproved. I entirely concur in all that the Secretary of War says of Capt. Koehler and of Gen. Wood, and of the poor showing made by the court which last passed on the case."

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THE MARKS OF SUPERIOR TAILORING

Are instantly recognized in a Hebbard production. Our work is meritorious all the way through—and inexpensive at that.

GEO. E. HEBBARD,
Modern Tailor. Expert on Trousers.
706-708 Ninth Street.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Friday, March 22—8 p. m.

The warm wave continues in the Southwest and has extended northeastward and eastward into the Ohio Valley, the Western Lower Lake region, and the Middle and South Atlantic States, the temperatures ranging from 15 to 33 degrees above the seasonal average. All records for the month of March were exceeded at many places from Maryland southward and in portions of the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. At Washington, D. C., the maximum temperature Friday was 90 degrees, 7 degrees higher than the previous high record of 83 degrees on the same day of March, 1894. Temperatures are also high for the reason over the remainder of the country, except in the districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

There was practically no precipitation east of the Rocky Mountains, but to the westward local rains continued.

The flood situation in the valley of California continues to be very grave. The stages of water are the highest on record, with a further rise indicated for the next two or three days over the lower portions of the two main rivers.

There will be no marked changes in the temperatures during the next two days, although it probably will not be quite so warm Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States.

The weather will continue fair east of the Rocky Mountains and unsettled to the westward, with local rains in the interior States and on the north coast.

The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh westerly; on the Middle Atlantic coast, light southwest to west; on the South Atlantic coast, fresh southwesterly; on the Gulf coast, southerly, and on Lake Michigan light and variable.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly westerly, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

SPECIAL FORECAST.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast.

Local Temperatures.

Midnight, 47; 2 a. m., 46; 4 a. m., 44; 6 a. m., 40; 8 a. m., 44; 10 a. m., 58; 12 noon, 76; 2 p. m., 84; 4 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 82; 8 p. m., 76; 10 p. m., 63. Maximum, 90; minimum, 40.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 80; 2 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 38. Rainfall, 0. Hours of sunshine, 11; per cent of possible sunshine, 80.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 43; minimum, 30.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, were as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rainfall.
Asheville, N. C.	86	50	74	....
Atlanta, Ga.	88	66	82	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	62	42	56	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	58	26	56	T.
Boston, Mass.	58	33	54	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	50	45	46	0.01
Chicago, Ill.	72	54	54	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	86	61	80	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	62	38	56	....
Davenport, Iowa	72	36	68	....
Denver, Colo.	70	46	62	....
Des Moines, Iowa	70	50	62	....
Galveston, Tex.	76	70	72	....
Helena, Mont.	42	32	40	T.
Indianapolis, Ind.	82	64	76	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	90	64	80	....
Kansas City, Mo.	90	66	84	....
Little Rock, Ark.	86	66	80	....
Marquette, Mich.	60	28	44	....
Memphis, Tenn.	82	66	80	....
New Orleans, La.	84	66	76	....
New York, N. Y.	64	40	64	....
North Platte, Nebr.	66	42	62	....
Omaha, Nebr.	68	50	62	....
Pittsburg, Pa.	80	58	76	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	54	36	76	T.
St. Louis, Mo.	88	64	80	....
St. Paul, Minn.	56	38	52	....
Springfield, Ill.	84	62	78	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	82	64	78	....

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Richmond Park

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25c to 45c Square Foot

Send for map. Let us impress on your mind the importance of at least seeing this property before purchasing elsewhere.

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'Phone 3339. Headquarters for the Best Things Suburban.

DISTRIBUTION ENDS TO-DAY

No More Century Sets After 6 o'Clock This Afternoon.

How Cosmopolitan Came to Make Remarkable Offer to Library Building Public.

When it was announced that the Cosmopolitan Magazine had secured exclusive control of the entire output for 1907 of the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas, people who knew the work could not fail to be impressed with the bigness of the enterprise. It involved hundreds of thousands of dollars, yet the Cosmopolitan went into the undertaking with unusual confidence, feeling, and with reason, that by offering a general reference work so universally desired, and by making the price and terms attractive, it would be possible to distribute quickly a large number of the sets, coupled with a two years' subscription to the Cosmopolitan, thus adding to its list a goodly number of high-class readers, and doing it without adopting the usual tedious, difficult, and often commonplace methods of other magazines.

In a word, the Cosmopolitan decided to do the thing in a big, compelling way, and its judgment has been fully justified.

In the first place a very large edition was printed, so as to bring down the cost of individual sets, it being understood that the high standard of the work was to be maintained in every respect, the Century Company making a firm guaranty to the effect that the work would be unabridged; that it would contain all the revisions and additions to date; that it would be complete in every way, and that it would be the latest and only edition published.

The Cosmopolitan then proceeded to cut out all the big commissions that had always been paid to book agents, and offered the Century set direct to the public and at a bed-rock price, expecting to earn its sure reward in high-class home subscribers.

And everything happened just as expected. Hundreds who knew the Century, but felt that they could not quite afford it, at once came forward and eagerly took advantage of the opportunity, thus quickly making a big hole in the big edition.

It was then decided to apportion what remained among the larger cities, and Washington, of course, came in for its share, the distribution being intrusted to Woodward & Lothrop, book department.

And so it comes that the department has been a pretty lively place during the past week, and will be livelier still today, for the distribution closes this evening at 6 o'clock, and wise library builders who know the Century and want to own it will not fail to make application.

Rhodes Barker Takes Powerful Dose

Roach powder and Squibbs' mixture for horses was the dose taken from a black bottle by Rhodes Barker, colored, at 1224 Linden street yesterday morning. He was quickly revived at the Emergency Hospital, and gave continued ill-health as the motive for trying to commit suicide.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Tweedy Shelton, 44, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Frances Isham, 35, of Manchester, Vt. Rev. John Douglas Adam.

DEATH RECORD.

George R. Miller, 475 K st. sw., 32 years.
Moses Berman, 1146 7th st. nw., 65 years.
Albert Merk, Government Hospital Insane, 35 years.
Lula Kennedy, Georgetown College grounds, 55 yrs.
James W. Greer, the Portner, 48 years.
Henrietta Unger, 69 H st. ne., 63 years.
Jessie F. Johnson, 1373 Ga. ave. se., 78 years.
Nellie F. Cissell, Young st., Twining City, 27 years.
John E. Clements, 1407 3d st. nw., 27 years.
Barbara Seibert, 1630 Rosedale st. ne., 45 years.
Elizabeth Baer, 715 22d st. nw., 71 years.
Charles E. Jones, 1554 3d st. nw., 50 years.
Annora Tennent, 1013 C st. sw., 58 years.
James J. Ready, Conduit road, 2 months.
Nicholas J. Constas, 925 N. Y. ave. nw., 3 days.

COLORED.

Harriet Bell, Freedmen's Hospital, 47 years.
William M. Phillips, 1121 Queen st. ne., 37 years.
Arthur Young, 1813 West alley, 8 years.
John R. Jackson, 502 19th st. nw., 37 years.
John Young, Casualty Hospital, 25 years.
Flora Brown, 1307 C st. se., 70 years.
Frank Hamilton, 1219 Madison st., 38 years.
Leroy Jackson, 827 Springman court sw., 9 months.

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DIED.

BROWN—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at Providence Hospital, after a short illness, NELLIE BROWN, aged thirty-six years.
Funeral will take place from the undertaking establishment of Joseph A. Repetti, 317 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on Saturday morning, March 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Surrattsville, Md.

BURLEY—Departed this life, on Thursday, March 21, 1907, at 3 o'clock a. m., JOHN E. BURLEY, husband of the late Fannie Burley and devoted father of Emma, Isadore, and James Burley and Mrs. Mary Jones.
Funeral Sunday afternoon, March 24, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 1626 Thirty-second street northwest.

DUNLOP—Departed this life, on Thursday morning, March 21, 1907, at 9:20 o'clock, after an illness of six months, JOSEPH W., beloved son of Fannie Dunlop.
Funeral Sunday, March 24, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Burrville, D. C.

HALL—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at his home, 2239 Cleveland avenue northwest, ISAAC HALL, beloved brother of Mrs. Rev. Joseph Curtis.
Funeral from the Third Baptist Church Saturday, March 23, at 2 p. m.

JOHNSON—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at 2 a. m., at the residence of her niece, Mrs. C. C. Cooper, 1373 Georgia avenue southeast, Miss JESSIE F. JOHNSON, aged seventy-eight years.
Funeral from Congressional Cemetery chapel on Saturday, March 23, at 10 a. m. (Norfolk, Va., papers copy.)

MACARTNEY—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at Atlantic City, ELIZABETH J. MACARTNEY.
Funeral services at her son's residence, 1712 Connecticut avenue, Saturday, March 23, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. (Chester and Wilmington papers please copy.)

McELFRESH—Departed this life Thursday, March 21, 1907, at 1 a. m., JAMES PHILIP, beloved husband of the late Anna Marie McElfresh, in the eighty-second year of his age.
Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Clara I. Hughes, 804 H street northeast, Saturday, March 23, at 2 p. m. Interment private. (Baltimore and Chicago papers please copy.)

McGRAIN—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at 5:30 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 302 Rhode Island avenue, WILLIAM B., Jr., beloved son of William B. and Josephine Kahlert McGrain, in the tenth month of his age.
Funeral (private) on Saturday, March 23, at 2 p. m.

WALTERS—On Thursday, March 21, 1907, at his residence, near Fulton, Howard County, Md., G. DALLAS WALTERS, in the sixty-first year of his age.
Funeral Sunday, March 24, at 10 a. m.

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