ENGINEMEN HAVE LOBBY TROUBLES

Brotherhood, in Session Here, Puzzled Over Real Definition of Word.

WANT REPRESENTATIVE

Commissioner Clark, of United States Commerce Commission, Makes Address to Convention.

Like the United States Senate, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, now in convention at the Arcade, are interested in defining a "lobbyist." The question arose out of a proposed amendment to the constitution and by-laws providing for a legislative representative, whose duty it would be to keep a watchful eye on all legislation before Congress of interest to the brotherhood.

Exactly what constitutes a lobby is puzzling the minds of many of the delegates to the convention. Opponents of the resolution providing for a legislative representative claim that any one who urges either the passage or defeat of a measure pending before Congress is a lobbyist. Those favoring the resolution claim that it is not the intention of the amendment to have a man here to "look after" legislation, but merely to watch and report to the brotherhood any bills introduced in Congress effecting the railroads.

The matter was discussed at length, but no definite conclusion reached. It is probable that it will come before the convention again on Monday. The amendment providing for an increase in the salaries of the officers and for an increase in the number of vice presidents will be voted on Monday. Popular sentiment among the delegates insures that this amendment will be carried by a large amjority when put to a vote.

Clark Makes Address.

Commissioner Clark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, formerly grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, addressed the convention yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Clark told of his personal experience as a railroad man. He dwelt particularly upon the great benefits to be derived from a strong union of all the railroad men. In the modern day, when a single company employes tens of thousands of men, individual protest, he said, was useless. Reforms, he declared, could be brought about only by united effort of all of the railroad men.

The fight being waged by the contesting cities for the next convention is thickest in the hotel lobbies where the delegates are stopping. None of the cities, save Washington, Oakland, and Denver, have openly declared their intentions to make a fight for the next convention. Several other cities are in the race, but are keeping their hand hidden.

Washington's Prospects.

According to several leaders in the convention, Washington has a good chance to obtain the permanent headquarters of the brotherhood. They declare it too early in the game to say anything definitely, but claim that wherever permanent headquarters is talked among the delegates about the hotel lobbies they all favor Washington. It is practically conceded that in case Washington is selected for permanent headquarters the next convention of the brotherhood will be held here. Should some other city be chosen for permanent headquarters, it is believed that either Oakland or Denver will land the next convention.

About the only objection that is being made to the selection of Washington as permanent headquarters is that it will become the convention city and deprive the delegates of the opportunity of visiting the various cities of the country. Those supporting Washington contend that this is an asset to the cause rather than an objection, for it is an education in itself to be able to visit the National Capital for a month and see the machinery of the government in operation.

A majority of the delegates, after sweltering in the convention hall in the Arcade Building for five hours yesterday, were glad that nothing was on the programme for last night. Most of them lounged around the hotel lobbies and turned in early to rest up for a strenuous day of sightseeing. Many of the delegates will spend the day in visiting the public buildings that are open on Sunday, and others will take short trips to near-by points of interest.

Tomorrow night the delegates will lay aside all thoughts of business, and early in the evening, with their wives and friends, will board cars for Glen Echo Park, where they will be given right of way and the best the resort has to offer in the way of amusement. Glen Echo has been officially designated the convention amusement place, and tomorrow night selected as the time for the grand outing. It is expected the visitors will go in a body, and with their friends and the park's regulars on hand a big crowd will fill the park.

CHAIRMEN TO CONFER ON CURRENCY BILL

Owen and Glass to Meet Tomorrow to Consider Forthcoming Currency Measure.

Senator Owen, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and Congressman Carter Glass, in charge of banking legislation in the House, will confer tomorrow for the purpose of outlining an administration currency reform bill.

Hearings of the Senate committee have been postponed from time to time since questions were drafted for submission to bankers and economists. The conference tomorrow will mark the beginning of a steady effort to get a bill in shape for introduction in the House.

The bill will neither be the one drafted by Congressman Glass nor that which Senator Owen has in mind. President Wilson has indicated that he has ideas of his own respecting currency reform, and the ideas of the three leaders will be incorporated in whatever measure becomes known as the administration bill.

VIRGINIA DAIRY FARM

Completely equipped Dairy Farm of 77 acres, on main line of Southern Railway, ½ mile from Railroad Station, in Farquier County. Excellent frame house of 8 rooms; two-story cow barn, 28x37; silo; dairy; poultry house; tenant house of 6 rooms, and numerous small buildings. Every acre productive, and the land is in good condition. Will be sold cheap. For full particulars of this and other farms, address

H. M. HUBBELL,
Box H. 186,
WARRENTON, Farquier County, Virginia.

LOANS On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
HORNING N. E. Corner Ninth and D Sts.

ESPERANTO PLANNED FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Washington High School Club to Inaugurate Movement to Teach New Language.

Under the leadership of the Washington High School Esperanto Club, the Esperantists of the National Capital tomorrow morning will inaugurate a movement for the teaching of the new language in all of the public secondary schools of the city.

The first step will be the circulation of petitions among the residents of the District, urging the Board of Education to include Esperanto in next year's curriculum. More than 1,500 petition sheets have been printed, and will be distributed among students, teachers, and business men for signature. The campaign is being aided financially by the Students' Esperanto League.

It is the hope of the Esperantists to have the international auxiliary language taught ultimately as a compulsory subject in the District high schools, but this plan will not be pushed vigorously until the subject has first been included in the curriculum as an elective.

The high school students of the city for some time past have been manifesting much interest in the language and have formed private clubs and classes for the purpose of perfecting their mastery of the tongue. Some of the more ambitious have entered into correspondence in Esperanto with enthusiasts abroad.

Because of this already manifest interest, and because of the growing practicability of the language, the Esperantists have reason to believe that their efforts in connection with the crusade will be crowned with success. It has been announced that the campaign will be a city-wide one, and that no one will be overlooked in the work of obtaining signatures—not even President Wilson.

The High School Esperanto Club meets every Saturday night at 1416 H Street Northwest. Reports on the progress of work in the crusade will be made at the weekly meetings. When many thousands of signatures have been received, the petitions will be presented formally to the Board of Education.

NOVELIST'S SON WRITES BEHIND PRISON BARS

Julian Hawthorne Regular Contributor to Paper Published at Penitentiary.

SUGGESTS MODEL FOR LIBRARY

Atlanta, June 7.—A new philosophy, full of humanity and understanding, has been born to Julian Hawthorne, son of the great novelist, since he became "register 4435," an inmate of the Federal penitentiary here.

The deepest human element appears in everything he has written for Good Word, the prison paper. The son of Nathaniel Hawthorne has turned "minister to the heart and conscience" of his fellow convicts.

This week's issue of the paper contains the beginning of a new department, of which he will be editor. He writes of books, prescribing a model course of reading made up of the choicest literature of all countries and all time. Reverence for his father is shown in his selection of two books of Nathaniel Hawthorne, "The Scarlet Letter" and "Our Old Home."

But along with his essay on literature he wrote of another subject, which has become more interesting to him, he says, since he became an inmate of the prison.

"There is another way to liberty," he said in his address. "It is distributed among the ranks in pairs, with a shelf to each volume. Their binding is homogenous, stout blue cloth on ordinary occasions, which on Sundays and holidays changes to a woolen fabric of darker hue. They bear titles on the front and back. There is a sprinkling of the poetical element and a good deal of fiction, but each carries a historical and biographical index, often illegible. Stories of crime mingled with tragedies, or you find a farce or a comedy."

With his fellow-prisoners Hawthorne is all affability, but when visitors come he is ill and sees no one.

In an editorial which he wrote for this week's paper is implied a justification of his own act, which brought about his conviction.

"Hundreds of men of good material, gentle breeding, and high intelligence are now going to jail for offenses which have been in a manner created by the new-born scruples of lawmakers and the subtle discriminations of public prostitutors. Men of honest purposes are often uncertain whether or not their conduct of their business may be beyond legal reproach."

KNIFE AS TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

Boy's Leg Bone Substituted for Diseased Section of Spine.

Baltimore, Md., June 7.—Albert Schnell, a young Baltimore boy, was taken to the Kernan Hospital for Children a few weeks ago, suffering from tuberculosis of the spine, which was causing his back to hump. The hump had assumed unsightly proportions, and was growing larger.

After he had been in the hospital several days, Albert's left leg was cut wide open from just below the knee to the ankle. The bone was exposed and a piece about a foot long and about as wide as the nail on the first finger shaved off. A kind of stuffing was then placed in the leg to give it the shape it should have, and the wound was closed.

Albert was turned, with his back exposed, and a large flap of flesh cut just to the left of the crooked spine. This was raised so that the diseased portions of the spine were exposed. These were cut away and a groove made in the back bone, into which the strip of leg bone was deftly inserted and bound there with wire. The flesh was brought back into its original place and sewed.

The bone that was placed in the boy's spine will act as a staff to make the back strong. He can now plant his feet firmly on the floor, and as soon as his strength returns will be able to walk erect as any other child.

HEAT WAVE ENDS IN SNOW.

Temperature Drops from 91 to 47 in Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—Snow fell in Chicago today, fourteen hours after the season's warmest weather—a temperature of 91 degrees—was registered. The falling of snow flakes lasted ten minutes in Austin, a suburb of Chicago.

A forty-mile gale, direct from the North, sent the mercury down 44 degrees in fifteen hours here. Many persons were hurt in the windstorm and property damage estimated at several thousand dollars was caused.

The metric system is being urged for India by various industrial and commercial organizations.

LANE ATTACKS INDIAN MEASURE

Oregon Senator Declares Supply Bill Carries Money Without Accounting.

FEES CAUSE DISPUTE

Committee Again Will Take Up Tomorrow the Question of "McMurray Amendment."

Senator Lane of Oregon got "off the reservation" yesterday in the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and threatens to make war on the Indian appropriation bill when it is brought into the Senate.

A few weeks ago, when the Senate committee took up the consideration of the bill in committee, Senator Lane complained that there was not available for the use of the members of the committee sufficient detailed information as to the expenditures to be authorized. He was so emphatic in his protests that an adjournment was taken for a week in order to provide the Senator with some of the information he desired. The Interior Department sent in some detailed estimates, but they were not complete enough, and yesterday Senator Lane renewed his protest in the committee, but was overridden, and he practically served notice that he would fight on the floor of the Senate, to impress his idea on that body as to the proper way to legislate in an Indian appropriation bill. He spread on the records of the committee the following letter:

Senator Lane's Letter.

"Gentlemen: I respectfully represent to you, as a member of this committee, which at this time has under consideration the bill providing for the general management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the year 1914, that I have asked for a reasonable and plain business statement of the facts, without prejudice to any one, as they relate to the many differing provisions of the aforesaid measure. This bill provides for specific appropriations amounting to between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000, and in addition confers powers to administer upon property and moneys amounting, I am informed, to hundreds of millions more.

"Up until this time I have been unable to secure information except what pertained to a few agencies, which in every instance show that the moneys appropriated have not been applied for the purpose for which they were asked. In addition, such statements prove conclusively and beyond dispute that such appropriations are accompanied by rights of absolute control over millions of dollars' worth of property, no accounting for the management of which anywhere appears.

"The committee is as familiar with this condition of affairs as I am, and it is but needless repetition for me to make mention of it here, and it is not my purpose to go into the matter further at this time.

"It is my desire to ascertain now and at this time definitely and positively, however, and for my own guidance, whether or not the committee intends longer to deny me the right of having the facts as they pertain to this measure laid before it for its consideration, it being an official body acting as agents for the people of this country in the management of the large property rights involved."

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday completed the consideration of the bill, with the exception of an amendment proposed by Senator Gore putting a limitation on the fees of Indian attorneys. This amendment has come to be known as the "McMurray amendment," because it will mainly affect contracts made by J. F. McMurray, of McAlester, Okla., aggregating $2,500,000 for the sale of Indian lands containing coal.

McMurray-Gore Clash.

McMurray negotiated the contracts and has been trying to have them approved, and Senator Gore of Oklahoma has been fighting them. It was because of these contracts that Senator Gore raised a sensation in the Senate chamber a few years ago by denouncing what he alleged to be a corrupt attempt to influence his action on the part of a man who claimed to be working to secure the approval of McMurray's contracts. This matter was left open and the committee again will take it up tomorrow. McMurray has been present before the committee at hearings and the controversy at times has been very sharp. Senator Gore intimated recently that the Indian bill was killed in the Senate in the last Congress because it carried the Gore amendment aimed at the McMurray contracts.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, who fought the Indian bill to its death, sharply resented this as aimed at himself, and called on Senator Gore and the committee a few days ago to make good on the charge. Senator Fall's opposition to the Indian bill in the last Congress was based, that Senator claimed, on a provision which provided for the removal of the remnants of Geronimo's band of Indians from Oklahoma to New Mexico. The Senator declared that his people did not welcome such an invasion.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL FUND IS GROWING

Thirty Contributors Donate $573.20 Toward Amount for the New Building.

Striking evidence that the Emergency Hospital campaign for a new hospital building is still a very live issue is borne out in the facts that yesterday there were thirty separate contributions for a total of $573.20, and that the grand total was boosted far past the $140,000 mark.

Thirty contributions does not by any means represent the actual number of individuals who contributed to the fund, for one of the contributions was an additional collection of $125.50 from the employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where there were hundreds of individual contributors; another was from the employes in the Children's Bureau in the Department of Labor, and another from Anacostia Council, No. 16, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Workers for the hospital are gratified to a degree that the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade have taken up the fight to the extent of staging a baseball game between picked nines from these two big commercial bodies. It only remains for the Chamber of Commerce to formally accept the challenge of the Board of Trade, which it will do Tuesday night, and a joint committee from the two bodies will arrange the details of the contest. It is probable that the game will be played at American League Park on June 26.

The largest contribution yesterday was from Senator Elihu Root, who gave $250 and added another statesman to the creditable list that have contributed to the fund. The other contributors for the day, who advanced the total to $140,113.16, were as follows:

"No name," $10; employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $125.50, in addition to $511 already received from this department; Miss Ruggles, $5; Mrs. Charles Shepard, $5; G. F. C. Smillie, $10; M. R. Ingalls, $25; Senator Elihu Root, $250; Sidney H. Kent, $1; J. Beck, $1; W. A. Easterday, $1; J. L. Anderson, $1; Children's Bureau, Department of Labor, $9.20; J. H. King, $1; Sylvan Bensinger, $5; E. L. Whitford, $2; Francis A. Blunden, $25; D. W. Magrath, $5; W. A. Thomas $5; Archibald J. Rose, $5; Robert T. Lang, $5; "Widow's Mite," $2; C. E. Marsh, $1; Anacostia Council, No. 16, Junior Order United American Mechanics, $5; J. Mickelson, 50 cents; Bernstein Brothers, $1; B. M. Wildman, $2; J. J. Murphy, $3; H. W. F., $5; C. A. Neale, $5; Robert J. Rothslein, $5.

LOBBY CHARGES ONLY A SQUALL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

ascertaining the relationship which exists between the small army of lobbyists and representatives of industries here and those industries.

Virtually all whose names have been generally mentioned by Senators in giving the list of men who have talked with them on the tariff have been subpoenaed and the committee has a long list of men for whom summons will be issued later. A subpoena was issued yesterday for R. D. Bowen, of Paris, Tex. Mr. Bowen has been issuing circulars as chairman of "The National Farmers' Union committee on the greater consumption of cotton," urging cotton planters to "use strong language" with their Representatives in demanding a higher duty on cotton cloth.

Democrats Satisfied.

Democrats on the committee are well satisfied with the results of the first week's probing. The White House is satisfied that President Wilson's broadside against lobbying has been justified by the disclosures so far. Among the points which the Democrats claim have been brought out in substantiation of President Wilson's statement of May 26 are:

That manufacturers and heads of industries acted in concert in sending their representatives to Washington to protest against the Underwood bill, in order to spread the impression throughout the country that the entire nation is up in arms through alarm over the prospects of business depression.

That in order to give this impression the semblance of substance, these representatives have been kept in Washington long beyond the limit of time necessary in which to present their oral arguments, talk to their own Senators, file briefs, and depart.

That cotton, wool, sugar (producers), and insurance interests have combined in furthering a campaign containing much misrepresentation, directed from Washington from all sections of the country, through the medium of letters, telegrams, circulars, and resolutions addressed to Senators, supposedly from constituents. Such letters and communications have been conceived and framed by a few men and distributed among citizens for signatures, the signatures in some instances being obtained through misrepresentations, threats, and other forms of coercion.

That financial obligations have been used frequently to club citizens into protesting against certain features of the tariff programme by special privilege interests.

That threats of wage reductions have been used to frighten labor unions into protesting against features of the programme, and that the labor lobby in Washington has thus been turned into the tool of the interests.

That Democratic Senators have been threatened with political annihilation if they support the Underwood-Simmons bill.

These are among the points which supporters of the administration claim to have made in substantiation of the charge that a large and insidious lobby is working against the Underwood-Simmons bill. On the other hand, the President has been shown to have been misinformed when he located that lobby in Washington. There has been a lobby here, composed largely of men directly interested in the bill, but the powerful and insidious lobby is concentrating its force on Washington from the outside. The lobby here is smaller than any previous tariff lobby.

The Fight on Sugar.

In addition to this, it has been clearly established that the sugar producers in opposing free sugar have had to fight also a tremendous campaign which the refiners have been carrying on for years in favor of free sugar. This campaign is one with which the Democrats have had nothing to do, but the effect has been to aid President Wilson in his fight. The refiners' campaign, carried on under the leadership of Frank C. Lowry and financed and directed by Claus Spreckles and the "Sugar Trust," has been one involving a great deal of misrepresentation, such as the President protested against in his statement. The literature has been put out as emanating from a retail grocers' association, although the offices of the "association" and the "Sugar Trust" are identical. For this assistance, however, the President has been in no way responsible, nor has he in any way sought to derive benefit from it.

The possibility that the disclosures of interests in which Senators are involved may aid the Democrats in getting the tariff bill upon its final passage without amendment is being widely discussed in Washington. It was suggested that the pressure from the country will be turned strongly against any Senator voting on an amendment involving an industry in which he is financially interested.

The following shows the investments of Senators which are affected by the proposed tariff rates:

Coal—Catron of New Mexico; Fall of New Mexico; Goff of West Virginia, and Root of New York.

Oil—Goff of West Virginia.

Lead—Catron of New Mexico; Fall of New Mexico, and Root of New York.

Iron ore—Stephenson of Wisconsin.

Zinc—Catron and Fall of New Mexico.

Steel products—Jackson of Maryland.

Wool—Catron and Fall of New Mexico; Shields of Tennessee; Smoot of Utah, and Warren of Wyoming.

Cotton—Jackson of Maryland; Johnson of Maine; Lippitt of Rhode Island; Simmons of North Carolina; Smith of Georgia, and Ransdell of Louisiana.

Timber—Simmons of North Carolina, and Stephenson of Wisconsin.

A number of Senators own farms, but with the exception of a few they are small holdings.

In justice to many of the Senators it must be said that they would not permit their personal investments to influence their vote. At the same time this will not lessen the force of a charge that their interests were responsible for attempts to secure a protective tariff.

PERRY'S OLD SHIP IN MUD.

Niagara Goes Aground While Being Launched for Centennial.

Erie, Pa., June 7.—The Niagara, Commodore Perry's second flagship, stuck in the mud of Misery Bay today while being launched for the centennial celebration which is to be held on the shore of the peninsular.

Greek Catholics in Philadelphia have started missionary work for negroes, in charge of a negro priest.

PUBLISHER GUILTY OF LIBEL.

Court Sustains Godfrey Isaacs in English Marconi Scandal.

London, June 7.—Cecil Chesterton, publisher of the Eye Witness, was today found guilty of libeling Godfrey Isaacs, manager of the English Marconi Company. The statements in the publication charged dishonesty in relation with the stock transaction with the American Marconi shares.

Chesterton was fined $500. He was released until Monday, when the fine must be paid or the publisher go to jail.

FEARING AN OPERATION WOMAN TRIES SUICIDE

Mrs. Belle White in Hospital Suffering from Arsenic Poisoning.

Despondent because of prolonged illness and in despair because of an impending operation, Mrs. Belle White, twenty-six years of age, of 112 Fourth Street Southeast, yesterday afternoon swallowed the contents of a bottle of arsenic with suicidal intent. She was hurried to Casualty Hospital in a serious condition.

Mrs. White had been ill for several months at a local hospital, and returned to her home two weeks ago against the advice of her physician. Her premature return caused a relapse, and it was found a few days ago that it would be necessary to perform an operation of a very serious nature.

The undergoing of this operation preyed upon her mind. Yesterday afternoon she retired to her room and drank the arsenic. Shortly afterward occupants of the house heard her groans, and finding her lying almost unconscious in her room, sent a hurry call to the Casualty Hospital. Dr. Kelly responded with the ambulance, and it was due to his prompt action that Mrs. White was snatched from the shadow of death. Authorities at the hospital said last night that she is practically out of danger.

WAVE OF SUICIDES FROM HEAT.

Torridity in Italy Causes Many to Take Lives.

Milan, Italy, June 7.—The heat throughout this part of Italy is greater than anything known in recent years. An enormous number of suicides are reported as a result of the awful heat.

Twelve suicides in one day in this city is a record never before equaled. Hundreds are prostrated, and unless relief comes soon a great many will die.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO EDWARD H. DROOP

Merchant and President of Washington Board of Trade Going to Europe.

TRIP TO LAST THREE MONTHS

Thirty-four employes of the firm of E. F. Droop & Sons last night tendered a farewell dinner at the New Ebbitt to Edward H. Droop, a member of the firm and president of the Washington Board of Trade, who leaves Tuesday on a European tour.

The dinner was of an informal nature, and goodfellowship was in evidence on every hand. Mr. Droop delivered a brief address, in which he thanked the employes for their thoughtfulness and kindness in thus honoring him, and emphasized the inestimable worth of firm and lasting friendships.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with American Beauty roses and palms. In the center of the long banquet table was an immense floral boat, from which tastily arranged colored ribbons radiated to the thirty places. A small boat was found at each plate.

Mr. Droop will sail Tuesday on the Kronprinzessin Cecille for Bremen, from thence he will go to Hanover, where Mrs. Droop's daughters, the Misses Graff, are attending school. He also proposes to visit his sister, Mrs. Arthur Leverus, at Cologne. Mr. Droop will be abroad two or three months.

The following were among those present: Edward H. Droop, H. Vollmer, S. Spoerke, A. J. Costello, A. B. Mudd, E. F. Barrett, E. C. Taylor, C. S. Gould, Charles Vollmer, Charles Hudson, Charles Howser, C. A. Droop, W. T. Glover, James Waters, C. H. Droop, J. Heinl, Robert Whitehand, S. F. Harper, James Mulquin, F. B. Parker, Harry B. Jones, F. X. Boucher, S. D. Tucker, F. B. Burns, George Colton, C. E. Gore, and Misses A. Wollberg, G. Upperman, J. Gould, Powell, G. Rinker, and L. Klippel.

TRIBUTE IS PAID G. A. R. VETERANS

Country's Soldiery Is Praised at the Annual Picnic of Burnside Post.

Representative Frank B. Willis of Ohio, Commissioner of Pensions G. M. Saltzgaber, and Andrew J. Huntoon, of the Civil Service Commission, were among the speakers at the annual picnic of Burnside Post, G. A. R., held yesterday at Great Falls.

Dr. Huntoon was toastmaster, and officiated as leader of the ceremonies for the twenty-second time. He presented the commander of the post, L. Warner, who told of the work of the organization. Gen. John C. Black, president of the Civil Service Commission, also spoke.

Representative Willis, the winner of the Press Club spelling bee Thursday night, then took the platform and paid a tribute to the soldiery of the country, and particularly of Ohio. Commissioner of Pensions Saltzgaber and Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain of the House, made a few remarks. Gregg Payne gave two impersonations, and John A. Joyce sang.

Those present were:

Col. John I. Martin, John A. Joyce, Mrs. Estelle Wright Barfield, Mrs. C. W. Clarke, Mrs. Anna S. Hamilton, Miss Emma S. Kibbey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hendrick, Dr. and Mrs. D. Ingram, Miss Lizzie Lee Willey, Miss Ada H. Willey, Dr. and Mrs. James McKee, C. M. D. Browne, Miss N. B. Browne, Robert P. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Yorks, E. W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. De Puy and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Brown, Walter Hilton, H. A. Cosbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Gridler, L. R. Cousins, B. Maxwell, J. K. Gibson, George C. Rose, L. Q. C. Lamar, Wallace Streater, Joseph Hart, E. R. Campbell, Frank A. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Amherst W. Barber, Mrs. Grace S. Stewart, Mrs. Dr. J. V. A. Holmes, Mrs. U. Ullman, Mrs. Mary A. Dew, Miss Gladys White, Mr. and Mrs. George Redway, Mrs. Capitola C. Rogers, Mrs. John R. Ossler, Edward P. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gaston, J. W. King, Ernest W. Lacy, C. S. Montague, I. N. Everett, John G. Greenawalt, Elias R. Thompson, Robert Hill, A. F. Medford, Charles Lowell, O. M. Goodacre, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Storm, Mrs. W. W. Medley, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hazelton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carter, G. M. Hull, William H. Abbott and Jennie E. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Earle, Mrs. M. E. Thorne, F. B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Johnson, Harry K. Huntoon, Representative Frank B. Willis, Edna C. Stebbins, John L. Black, A. J. Huntoon, Rev. Henry N. Couden, G. M. Saltzgaber, Capt. and Mrs. L. Warner, and Faye R. Pumphrey.

Spaniards Storm Moroccan Town.

Paris, June 7.—A dispatch from Tangier, Morocco, reports that heavy cannonading is raging about the town of Tetuan. It is at this point that the Spanish troops are massed.

The United States makes enough paper money each year to reach twice around the world.

HARVESTER HEARINGS CLOSED.

Trust Probers Finish in Pittsburg and Move to Chicago.

Pittsburg, June 7.—The Pittsburg hearing in the case of the United States against the International Harvester Company for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was ended here this morning, and the scene of the trial was transferred to Chicago, where Examiner Robert S. Taylor will convene the court next Tuesday.

The final argument will take place in St. Paul, Minn., sometime in October.

PLANS TO SAVE BARBER ESTATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

times during the meeting it was impressed upon those present that it was the duty of all to interest their Senators and Representatives still further in the rescue of this property, so that by the next session speedy passage of an appropriation for the purpose can be had.

Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker read letters from H. B. F. Macfarland, Chester Harding, Engineer Commissioner; R. N. Harper, president of the District Bank; Gifford Pinchot, John Joy Edson, and E. H. Droop at the opening of the meeting, showing that these men were in hearty sympathy with the purpose of the gathering. Justice Anderson said that he had made his residence just across the street from "Belmont," because it was the most beautiful spot in the city. It was a shame, he said, that this lovely park should be dotted with cheap apartment houses.

"There is a growing tendency," Justice Anderson continued, "for the people of our country to come to the Capital City to seek homes. It is our beautiful parks, our wealth of noble trees, our broad streets, and public buildings that are drawing them. To save this beautiful park will be a big contribution to the beauty of our city."

Plea to Save Trees.

Mgr. James F. Mackin, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, made a fine plea in favor of the old trees.

"I have lived here thirty years, and these old trees have grown to be friends of mine," Father Mackin said. "I have passed them on errands of sadness and joy. I have come from the sick bed, from the presence of death and passed under them. We have known each other a long time, and I have come to love them. And the best of my old friends are, that they are here in the midst of a world, where the poor can enjoy them.

"The Lord knows that we have apartment houses enough. Bricks and mortar are always with us. But we should keep our noble old friends here as a heritage of inspiration for those who come after us."

Williams H. Saunders spoke of all the momentous affairs of our history which these trees must have witnessed, some of which were standing, slight saplings, when Columbus discovered the outposts of our country. They should be guarded and allowed to flourish for centuries to come, he concluded.

Arthur C. Moses followed. He pointed out the dearth of open places in the Columbia Heights section. He said that he believed that 150 men could be found who would subscribe to bonds of $100 each for the preservation of the estate. He stated that he was willing to take ten such bonds, and that he knew of a man who would willingly take ten more. The price asked for Belmont by Mr. Wardman is $350,000.

W. E. Andrews, Auditor for the Treasury Department, warmly indorsed the plan of asking the government to take over the estate. He said that it would be a better business proposition for the government to spend one hundred millions for the housing of its business in its own buildings, borrowing this money at 2 per cent, than of paying 5 per cent on this same vast sum in rents. He said that "Belmont" was a desirable property for the government and might be used to advantage as a home for the Vice President. He advised Mr. Wardman to pray for light over his plan to desecrate this beauty spot of nature.

E. S. Martin, supervisor of playgrounds, spoke for the preservation of the property. He paid especial attention to the advantages of the grounds for a play place for the children. Miss Janet Richards followed Mr. Martin. She promised to help in any way she could. She said that she favored the idea of government acquisition of this property for the home of the Vice President. She offered to subscribe $100 to the fund for meeting the expenses of staying development of the estate until next session of Congress. Rev. George F. Dudley and Claude N. Bennett were the last speakers. Music was played in the pauses between addresses by the Engineer Band.

Anthony League.

A most interesting meeting was held last Thursday at the Portner parlors, where members and friends of the Anthony League heard an inspiring address by Hon. H. Martin Williams on "Various Forms of Taxation." According to Mr. Williams' idea, the "tariff," in its multitudinous forms, is about as delectable a compound as the witch's broth a la Macbeth. Mr. Williams received vociferous applause, and questions from the audience were pertinent and instructive. Mrs. Anna E. Hendley, the new president, presided most gracefully with her able assistant, Mrs. Nannette Paul, vice president. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered very sweetly by the Misses Miller.

The anniversary of the Anthony League on July 5, to be celebrated by a lawn fete, was unanimously decided upon, and heads of committees, to be appointed later, for arrangement of a suffrage programme and various speakers, were secured.

A new class in parliamentary law will open Tuesday, June 10; also a class in English for mutual improvement, from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock. Free to members.

FOURTH PLANS TO BE REHEARSED

"Uncle Sam's Birthday Party" Will Be Pantomime to Be Given Here.

WORK STARTS THIS WEEK

Entertainment to Take Place on the Ellipse Just After the Pageant.

The definite work of casting and rehearsing the big pantomime spectacle for the Fourth of July, "Uncle Sam's One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Birthday Party," will begin this week, under the active direction of Mrs. Glenna Smith Tinnin and Miss Hazel MacKaye, the designers of the pageant. Members of the Washington Readers' Club, which is affiliated with the Drama League, will have many of the principal parts among the 150 called for in the birthday party, and other local talent will be enlisted for the rest of the figures, many of whom will be dancers. For these, very elaborate fantastic costumes will be required, and some of them are already being made by Mr. W. Bowyer Pain, of Langdon, D. C.

The authors of "Uncle Sam's One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Birthday Party," Miss MacKaye and Mrs. Tinnin, have sought to provide an entertainment which shall be at once popular, patriotic, and artistic. Its appeal will be to national pride and the fellowship of the States, with recognition of the greatest blessing of all and the prime factor in all national prosperity and progress—namely, national and international peace.

The "party" will take place in the Ellipse, on the afternoon of July 4, at 5 o'clock, after the pageant procession has completed its march through the Mall, and, with music and flowers and ceremonial about the base of the Washington Monument, has paid fitting tribute to the memory of the Father of His Country. Leading to the center of the Ellipse from the direction of the Monument will be a pergola of classic columns widely spread, and at its end will be a high white throne, near which Uncle Sam will await his guests.

The guests at this reception will be, first, the States, the nation's children; then the Territories, the adopted children; then, to show why Uncle Sam's happiness is so complete on this birthday, the presiding genuises of the age, Peace, and her attendants, Prosperity and Progress, will be ushered in, and finally, to enjoy the holiday with all the rest, the grandchildren, who have made up the procession and all the rest of the day's festivities, will come forward and join in a great dance and chorus of patriotic joy.

The arrival of the States, however, will be attended with much ceremony. Each State will do honor to the occasion and to Uncle Sam by bringing its best gifts, and first of all will come the thirteen colonies, preceded by a soldier and a sailor bearing the glorious emblem which these first States of the Union gave us. With them comes also the crowned figure of Freedom to mount the throne that is awaiting her.

Next comes the quaint, familiar figure of the District of Columbia, bearing his gift of "The Law." Then group after group of the States appear.

Isaac Gans, chairman of the Women's Auxiliary Committee of 100, is receiving many responses to the invitation to join the committee. Mr. Gans announced yesterday that any ladies desiring to identify themselves with the committee should do so even though a formal invitation had not been received.

District Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph announced yesterday that D. J. Callahan, president of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, has consented to read the Declaration of Independence at the exercises which will be held in Continental Memorial Hall, as already announced.

In view of the great magnitude of the entertainment planned for the Fourth of July, a further announcement was made by E. C. Graham, chairman of the finance committee on the Independence Day committee, that funds are badly needed to carry on the work. The response has not been as large as the situation demands, and it is hoped that the citizens of Washington will make an immediate reply.

HOPES TO REGAIN CHILD.

Mrs. Bishop Says Former Husband Should Wed Mrs. Gwathmey.

New York, June 7.—Mrs. Abagail Hancock Bishop, who last week obtained a divorce from her banker husband, James Cunningham Bishop, today expressed the hope that she soon would gain possession of her eleven-year-old daughter Muriel, awarded to the father in the final settlement of the case.

Mrs. Bishop expressed the opinion today that there will be no reconciliation between Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey and her husband, following the disclosures of the intimacy between the woman and Bishop at the divorce trial. She pins her hopes on the recovery of her child in a marriage between her husband and Mrs. Gwathmey.

"Nothing should stand in the way of such a marriage," said Mrs. Bishop. "My dearest wish is that they will be married. My husband is in honor bound to recognize this as his duty. He has broken up my home as well as hers, and there is no other honorable course open to him. Through this marriage I am sure I will get my daughter back."

Mrs. Bishop ridiculed the report that there would be a reconciliation with her husband.

From South Australia come reports of splendid results from a new variety of wheat called Silver Bar. In 1912 it yielded thirty-six bushels to the acre and the following year, twenty-four.

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