WAR

Despite the outrageous increase in prices, there will be no increase at the F. F. V. Lunch, 1008 F's. ave.

Positively will take no advantage of our patrons.

TODAY.

Three Fried Oysters.....10c
Kidney Stew.....10c
Prime Ribs Beef.....10c
Roast Pork and Apple Sauce.....10c
Roast Mutton with Jelly and Watermelon.....15c
Veal Cutlet.....10c
Two Eggs (Jas. F. Oyster's) any style.....10c

We cut our pies in four pieces.
FOLLOW THE CROWD.
Souvenirs Today.

POISON ENDS LIFE OF DESPONDENT GIRL

An empty carbolic acid bottle clutched in her right hand, Miss Nellie Sheridan, eighteen years old, 1104 North Fulton avenue, Baltimore, was found dead yesterday morning across a bed in a room she had rented at 1312 G street northwest.

Three years ago she suffered an attack of typhoid fever, and since has been subject to fits of despondency. Last Friday she disappeared from her home in Baltimore, and the police there were asked to look for her.

She applied for a room at 1312 G street about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, saying she came from Baltimore to meet some girl friends. "I'm so lonesome," she remarked to some of the inmates of the house about 10 o'clock when she retired to her room.

Failing to get any response on rapping at the door of the girl's room yesterday morning, the proprietor forced the door and found her dead.

The label on the bottle showed that the acid had been purchased at a Baltimore drug store. In her purse was about $2 in change. She wore two rings.

Last night her body was shipped to Baltimore by her father and will be

GOD, NOT ARMS, INSURES PEACE

Pastor Points to Europe as Warning Against Fallacy of Armament.

CONDUCIVE TO CONFLICT

Rev. John Compton Ball Modernizes First Corinthians, Chapter 13, to Illustrate His Argument.

A paraphrase of the Bible was used yesterday by Rev. John Compton Ball, pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church, to illustrate his sermon on "The Secret of Permanent Peace."

"There can be no basis for the existence, growth, and countenance of a nation apart from Christ," said Rev. Mr. Ball. "Today we are in the midst of the greatest war in history, and we are taught the lesson that increased armies does not insure a nation against war, but that the continual contest in armament is conducive to conflict.

"We may talk about civilization, write books on culture, and boast of morality, but until we realize that the laws of God are personalized in Christ and that both individual and nation must practice his teaching, there can be no abiding peace.

Gives Modern Version.

"All civilization and culture apart from God is sounding brass and tinkling cymbal."

Then Rev. Mr. Ball gave the modern version of the First Corinthians, Chapter 13, as follows:

"1. Though a nation speak with the tongues of Congressmen and of rulers and have not Christ, it becomes as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.

"2. And though it have the gift of national prominence, and understand all the mysteries of the war and all military knowledge; and though it have all confidence in army and navy so that it could remove mountains, reduce forts, and overthrow cities, and have not Christ, it is nothing.

"3. And though it bestow all of its revenues to feed the poor widow and pension the wounded, and though it give men by the thousand from its body politic, to be killed in battle, and have not Christ, it profiteth that nation nothing.

"4. The Christian nation suffereth long and is kind; the Christian enviethnot; the Christian nation vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up with patriotic pride.

"5. Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not its own, is not easily provoked, thinketh not evil of other nations.

"6. Rejoiceth not in iniquitous conquest, but rejoiceth in the truth.

"7. Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.

Armies and Navies Fail.

"8. The Christian nation never faileth; but whether there be armies or navies they shall fail; whether there be boasting tongues, they shall cease; whether there be military knowledge, it shall vanish away.

"9. For our military skill is in part, and our power is in part.

"10. But when that nation which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away.

"11. When nations were in their childhood, they spake as children, they understood as children, they thought as children; but when they reach the manhood of civilization it was time for them to put away childhood things.

"12. For now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face: now we know in part, but then shall we know even as also we are known.

"13. And now abideth faith in God, hope for men, Christ, these three: but the greatest of these is Christ."

BANK REFUSES LOANS; M'ADOO SHOWS LETTER

Secretary Says "Nothing is More Reprehensible Than This Conduct to Show How Money is Hoarded.."

POINTS TO DANGER OF POLICY

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday made public a circular letter from the president of a Southern State bank to a chain of banks under his control in which directions were given that subsidiary institutions "absolutely shut down on any more loans." The secretary, in commenting on the letter, said:

"Nothing could be more reprehensible than the conduct of this bank, nor more clearly show how credits are being restricted and money hoarded by some banks. A similar policy pursued by all the banks in the United States would produce untold suffering and general disaster."

The secretary would not give the name of the bank from which the letter came, pointing out that he had obtained it in confidence. Exracts from the letter are as follows:

Dear Sir: Absolutely shut down on any more loans. Now is the time for collecting in, and not for putting out. This until money here shall become easier by reason of the selling of cotton, etc., and the consequent increase of deposits and paying of notes.

Do not under any circumstances whatever make any further loans to your customers to pay notes and accounts to the wholesalers. Let the latter do their own toteing.

It also includes lending on cotton warehouse receipts of one form or another, and also the lending of small amounts to farmers and others in order to keep from selling cotton.

Stop this "lending" money in the shape of overdrafts. When you allow a party to ovedraw and he then takes the pose that he cannot pay, and can cover only by a note, he's "got" you. Cut out persistent overdrafts, not only with cotton accounts, but with all.

Collect up the notes falling due from now on, to the very best of your ability. Do your very utmost to get in every dollar that you can on your present loans.

Do not consent to renew any of your present notes without special authority in each case from our office.

The situation is gradually (although slowly) improving. The present crop looks like it may be 17,000,000 bales, including linters. Even without the European war any such crop as seems likely would naturally drop cotton away down to nine cents. Today it is selling here nearly that high, notwithstanding the war.

We, of course have the kindest feelings and wishes for our customers, but we cannot undertake to assist in the holding of cotton.

ROLLED PIQUE COLLARS.

Rolled pique collars that are attached to vest fronts of the same can be added to any coat front or will go with the one-piece dress that is always opened with a deep V at the neck this season. The pique in all these models is neither stiff nor limp; it has to be wired if it is to stand up about the neck. All the pique models are not plain: some of them are in very fancy weaves or have a little running spray of white mercerized embroidery along the edges.

Some pretty sets for dresses or coats are made of silk in gay bayadere stripes. The deep gantlet cuffs are held together by cuff like buttons. The collars are of the same sailor shapes as the pique or the lawn; sometimes revers are added.

CATHOLICS READY FOR BIG PARADE

Delegation of 4,000 Men Will Leave Capital Tomorrow for Baltimore.

LINE OF MARCH GIVEN

Expected That Three Divisions From Washington Will Be the Largest Representation at Celebration.

The various Catholic churches of Washington will send 4,000 men to Baltimore tomorrow to march in the parade of the Federation of Catholic Societies, holding a convention in that city. Elaborate preparations have ben made by the committees in charge of the local section to make Washington the best represented city in the parade.

The local contingent will be divided into three divisions, each in charge of a division marshal, and all to be headed by the grand marshal, Michael D. Schaefer.

The first division, consisting of St. Patrick's, Holy Trinity, St. Stephen's, Immaculate Conception, St. Paul's, Sacred Heart, St. Anthony's, St. Ann's, St. Thomas', St. Matthew's, and Church of the Nativity, and commanded by Division Marshal John McDonald, will assemble at St. Patrick's Church at 11:45 a. m. They will then march to Union Station.

The second division, consiting of Holy Name, Holy Comforter, St. Vincent de Paul's, St. Martin's, St. Theresa's, St. Dominic's, St. Joseph's, St. Peter's, St. Mary's, St. Mary's (Alexandria), St. John's, St. Cyprian's, and St. Augustine's, under Division Marshal Edwin Goodwin, will assemble in front of the new postoffice and fall in behind the first division.

The Third Sunday Brigade of St. Aloysius Church will constitute the third division, and will form at the church and march to the postoffice behind the second divison. The Third Sunday Brigade, being 2,000 in number, is expected to be the largest delegation from any one church in the parade. They will be led by division marshal, Capt. Harry T. Walsh, and the Second Regiment Band.

The entire parade will then march in front of the station, where moving pictures will be taken before boarding the trains. The Baltimore and Ohio road will transport the marchers to Baltimore. It will take forty coaches, divided into four sections to carry the paraders.

Arrival in Baltimore.

The trains are scheduled to arrive at Mt. Royal Station in time to meet the Baltimore portion of the parade as it passes that point. The entire parade—75,000 men—will then march through the streets of the Monumental City, to the Catholic cathedral, where they will be reviewed by James Cardinal Gibbons, the mayor of Baltimore, the governor of Maryland, and many church dignitaries and officials. Each column of the parade will doff their hats as a salute as they pass the cathedral.

The management of the Star Spangled Banner celebration, held several weeks ago, have generously left their decorations in place for tomorrow's parade. Besides a band, each church will be accompanied by its chancel choir. The choirs will chant appropriate songs as they march.

Two years ago, on the occasion of Cardinal Gibbons' golden jubilee, a similar parade was held in Baltimore, but fro the elaborate preparations being made, this year's promises to far surpass the one of 1912.

The Washington section of the parade will be headed by the grand marshal, Chief of Staff Capt. R. T. Donnelly, Mgrs. Russell and Mackin. Then will follow the marchers clad in dark suits, and each bearing an American flag. Each church delegation will carry a large banner in its first and last line.

EPWORTH LEAGUE'S FIRST FALL RALLY

Dr. Licihliter Would Not Condemn Unless He Could Improve.

"What are the conditions in the pool rooms of Georgetown, the moving picture shows, the tenement houses, and in the stores and workshops where young girls labor?" asked Rev. M. H. Lichliter, D. D., pastor of Grace M. E. Church of Baltimore, speaking last night at the fall rally of the Epworth League of Dumbarton M. E. Church, on "The League and Social Service."

"I do not know the answer to that question," he continued, "but do you, the people of Georgetown? Social service does not mean condemning a thing without evidence. The word of religion today is not 'charity' but 'justice.' Investigate these conditions and take action accordingly. And if the moving pictures are found to be harmful to growing children and young people, the tenement houses to be too crowded for the production of normal human beings from the children compelled to live in scualor, you must work very hard to remove the evil. Then, when you have taken away the harmful elements, provide a place where children may have right environment and come under the best influences, a social center. That is social service in its best sense."

Others who took part in the meeting were Dr. Kibler, former pastor of Calvary Church South, and Rev. D. H. Martin, pastor of the Dumbarton Church. A double choir of seniors and juniors sang several anthems.

BAND CONCERTS TODAY.

Engineer Band, Judiciary Park, 7:30 p. m. Frank J. Weber, leader.

March—"Celebrity" ..... Richards
Overture—"William Tell" ..... Rossini
Suite—Three quotations ..... Sousa
(a) "The King of France."
(b) "I Too, Was Born in Arcadia."
(c) "In Darkest Africa."
Selection—"Sweethearts" ..... Herbert
Scenes from "Il Trovatore" ..... Verdi
(a) Waltz Hesitation, "First Love" ..... Holzman
(b) Hawaiian Farewell Song, "Aloha Oe" ..... Liliuokalani
"Reminiscences of the Plantation" ..... Belcomen
One-Step—"When It's Night Time inBurgundy" ..... Resnick
"Star Spangled Banner."

United States Soldiers' Home Band, at bandstand, 3:30 p. m. John S. M. Zimmerman, director.

March—"The Journalist" ..... Fulton
Overture—"The Amazon" ..... Kiesser
An American Sketch—"By the Swanee River" ..... Middleton
Selection—"The Fortune Teller" ..... Herbert
Popular Song—"My Cromey Melody" ..... Goetz
Waltz Hesitation—"In Love Garden Just You and I" ..... Osborne
Finale—"Yankee Luck" ..... Brown
"The Star Spangled Banner"

CHANDLER COMES OVER WITH LATEST 'AFFINITY'

Grace La Rue's Husband Crosses Atlantic in Stateroom of Mrs. Marion Printess.

DENIES HE WILL MARRY HER

New York, Sept. 27.—Byron L. Chandler, the "millionaire kid," whose wife, Grace La Rue, has brought suit for separation, arrived today from Paris on the American liner Philadelphia, with Mrs. Marion Printiss, whom he led the immigration authorities to believe was his wife.

Chandler was listed on the manifest as "Harold Printiss" and occupied stateroom 307 with Mrs. Printiss, who declared herself to be a native of Madison, Wis. Asked why he had tried to hide his identity, Chandler replied:

"I did not want to be interviewed."

"Is Mrs. Printiss your wife?"

"Of course not. How can she be when my wife's suit has not yet been heard," he answered. "In fact, Mrs. Printiss is not even asking a divorce. She has only pleaded for a separation."

"Is Mrs. Printis destined to be the future Mrs. Chandler?"

"Of course not. I have only come over to be present when my wife's case is called. It is on the fall calendar and I don't know how long I shall have to stay. I want to be back in Europe within two months."

The "Printisses" were the last passengers to leave the ship. They were so long in leaving their stateroom that the immigration inspectors had to send a steward to request Chandler to appear before them to answer the regulation questions.

He gave his age as thiry-four and birthplace Boston. Mrs. Prentiss was not called, as the immigration men are accustomed to accept the word of the husband when the alien question is not involved.

Chandler declared he was on the Continent when war was declared and that with two British friends and a chauffeur he reached Amiens in an automobile just before the German attack.

"From the belfry of a little church about twenty miles out of the city we watched an exciting skirmish between twenty Frenchmen and fifty Uhlans," he said. "The fight lasted about forty minutes and there were twenty-seven riderless Uhlan horses when it was over."

CARRANZA CAN AVERT WAR BY RESIGNATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

visional president from civil life. Carranza intends to become a candidate in the regular election.

Will Murder No More.

While representatives of the Constitutionalists here are hopeful that some compromise might be affected with Villa, the belief among Washington officials is that Villa has started out to eliminate Carranza as a factor in the present situation, and that he will not stay his hand now until he has established himself in Mexico City.

Another bit of news that reached the State Department yesterday confirms the impression that Villa has learned his lesson and that he now has sufficient self-control and political acumen to refrain from committing further acts such as the murder of Benton, the British rancheman. The information was to the effect that Gen. Obregon, the seizure of whom by Villa brought about the present break with Carranza, has arrived in Mexico City. Villa, according to Carranza, threatened to shoot Obregon unless certain concessions were made by Carranza in regard to affairs in the state of Sonora. Carranza made these concessions and Villa has promptly eliminated any ground for protest that Carranza might have on the score of the treatment of Obregon.

Natera Caused First Fight.

The desertion by Gen. Natera leaves Carranza with only two of his four generals. The two still standing by him are Pubio Gonzales, who is head of the Eastern Division, and Gen. Obregon, who is head of the Western Division. Villa, himself, was head of the Northern Division of the army.

Natera was the cause of the first break that occurred between Carranza and his chief military leader. The history of his activity is an interesting sidelight on Mexican revolutions. Carranza was jealous of the remarkable success Villa was achieving on his sweep from the north toward Mexico City and in order to rob him of the personal glory of entering Mexico City, he made Natera the major general of the central division. This meant that Villa, as he went south, would be outranked by Natera and would be obliged to serve under him.

The appointment of Natera in charge of the central division resulted in Natera's futile attack to take Zacatecas from the federals. Villa declined to serve as a subordinate and Carranza refused to supply him with trains to transport his troops and ammunition. Villa, later, stormed Zacatecas and took it after three days of fighting.

Carranza Hemmed In.

Now Carranza finds the general, who was elevated in order to check Villa's growing popularity, taking sides with his enemy.

Just how many troops Natera has is not known here. Constitutionalist representatives contend Villa's forces are not as large as has been represented. They say that the military census taken ten days ago showed that Villa had only 24,000 soldiers, and that Carranza and all the other generals had 104,000.

With Villa and Natera in the field against him, and with Zapata, the bandit leader, also in arms, and with Gen. H. Aguilar, the former federal commander, with a body of Huerta's old troops near Vera Cruz siding with Villa, the days of the first chief's rule in Mexico City seem to be numbered. In fact, without an important battle, Carranza now finds himself almost as closely circumscribed as was Huerta in the closing days of his administration.

English cotton manufacturing industries employ 623,525 persons, 50 per cent women.

BELGIANS TALK WITH ROOSEVELT

Express Their Thanks for His Articles Which Sympathizes With That Country.

SURE ALLIES WILL WIN

Colonel to Stump Ohio for Bull Moose After Addressing Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Cleveland, Sept. 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was host at breakfast today to the Belgian commission appointed by King Albert to protest to President Wilson against the violation of Belgium's neutrality.

As at the conference with the President, the commission presented Col. Roosevelt with a report of its charges. The Belgians talked at length with the Colonel, expressing gratitude for his sympathies as expressed in articles which he has written of late.

Will Not Discuss Conference.

Col. Roosevelt would not discuss what was said at the breakfast table. Neither would the Belgians. But in an exclusive interview to correspondent of The Washington Herald, Emil Vandervelde, one of the commissioners, expressed for the first time some views of the commission not included in the state message brought from abroad.

"Belgium is the innocent victim of fatal militarism," he said. "We made no aggressive movement against the countries that fringe our borders. We were a peaceful, industrious nation, content with working out our own destiny. Our people were thrifty and cultured—our civilization of as high a type as the world has ever known.

"Along came cruel war and pointed her cursed finger at peaceful Belgium. The German army went where the finger pointed and brought death, destruction, and desolation to the land of my people. Our neutrality violated, we as men and patriots had to fight.

War Will Be Long.

"I am not going into the details of the horrible strife, but I am going to say this:

"The allies will conquer proud and haughty Germany. They have the money and the resources—the soldiers with a 'do or die' spirit. It is not going to be a brief war. No, it will not end until the rivers of blood shed by the armies of right shall have downed the autocratic doctrine of militarism that clutches at the throat of civilization.

"I have been approached quite a few times for an opinion as to the outcome if the allies are victorious—the Kaiser made to bend the knee. I have maintained silence until now.

Means End of Militarism.

"I sincerely believe that Poland will be united in self-government. Austria will be forced to give back to Italy the provinces that once were hers. France will demand and obtain Alsace-Loraine. Belgium will rightfully exact an indemnity for the wrongs she has suffered at the hands of Germany.

"Victory for the allies will mean the overthrow of a one-man power in Germany. It will mean increased influence for the Reichstag. Germany's system of government will more closely resemble that of Belgium and England."

The commission is on its way to Antwerp.

Colonel to Stump Ohio.

Col. Roosevelt, preparatory to stumping the State of Ohio the next few days for Progressive candidates, spent most of Sunday with Jas. A. Garfield, the candidate of the Bull Moose party for governor. Mr. Garfield lives at Mentor, a suburb of Cleveland.

The Colonel will address members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce at noon Monday, leaving for Columbus, where he will speak at a big meeting of Progressives in the evening. He will make an address in Toledo on Tuesday.

FIGHT DAY AND NIGHT IN TRENCHES ON AISNE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

believed to have strengthened their chances of swinging down on a southeast line and striking Gen. von Kluck's flank between Cambrai and St. Quentin at a spot where, if they succeed in penetrating it, they will be only a short distance from the railway communication, which is their objective.

Operating on Border.

Other reports from the left wing say that the allies, in a force believed to constitute an important army, are operating near the Belgian border. Information as to the exact strength and movements of this force is withheld by the censor, but the purpose of the maneuver undoubtedly is to carry out still further the attack on the railroad lines on which Gen. von Kluck must depend if he is to maintain his position at St. Quentin.

The war office is imposing an unusually strict censorship on reports of this force, which leads to the belief that its movements are considered of the greatest strategic importance and must be kept from the knowledge of the enemy until the final blow is ready to be struck.

Gen. von Kluck's army in St. Quentin is bearing the brunt of attack by the French and British army which has been in action continuously for three days. German re-enforcements hurried forward from Belgium, have fought every foot of the advance of the allies with the utmost desperation. It is believed that the raid on St. Quentin was planned as a surprise attack, but that the Germans were forewarned in time to place a huge defending force to the north of the city.

So frequently has it happened that the German generals have had early information on secret movements undertaken by the allies that the war office has ordered the police to begin new and thorough search for the German spies who are believed to be operating in France.

Several trains of wounded are arriving in Paris each day, and private residences are being thrown open to receive those victims of the firing line who are too seriously hurt to be sent further south in order to relieve the strain on the capital.

RUSSIANS PLAN MONUMENT TO CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS

Petrograd, (via Bordeaux) Sept. 27.—The Novoe Vremya has opened a subscription to raise a monument to Rheims in order to commemorate the bombardment of the Cathedral.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"Pep-Peppermint"

Stutter when you say it and get in two "Peps"—for this is *double* strength Peppermint chewing gum—lots of Pep!

It's like a Peppermint Lozenge with a long lease of life — it l-a-s-t-s!

You'll get joy supreme from

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH

—and more good news:

With each 5c package (of 5 big sticks) is a United Profit-Sharing Coupon—good towards a long list of valuable presents.

Take WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT home today—give the whole family a treat and start them saving Coupons!

Made by the manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

SOLD AROUND THE WORLD

5

CHURCH HOLDS SERVICE IN ITS NEW QUARTERS

Rev. J. J. Dimon Praises Congregation of St. Andrew's for Its Zeal and Activity.

URGES REGULAR ATTENDANCE

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church held its first service yesterday in its temporary edifice at Fifteenth and R streets northwest, formerly occupied by the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Rev. J. J. Dimon, pastor of St. Andrew's, delivered morning and evening services.

In the morning sermon Rev. Mr. Dimon spoke principally of the removal of the church from its old location at Fourteenth and R streets. He said the congregation was fortunate to be able to obtain a suitable building pending the erection of the new church.

"In view," he said, "of the spirit of the congregation manifested so far I feel perfectly confident that the parish will not suffer at all on account of leaving the old church."

Rev. Mr. Dimon spoke also of the necessity for the parishioners to remain loyal to the work, and to be faithful and regular in their attendance at services.

In the evening he took as his text the seventh verse of the fifth chapter of St. John, which says, in part: "Be patient therefore brethren until the coming of the Lord."

The announcement was made that next Sunday Rev. Mr. Dimon will observe the "Peace Sunday" that President Wilson asked for.

The parish of St. Andrew's is preparing plans for the establishment of a new church. They have selected as a general location, Sixteenth and U streets northwest, and the building will be somewhere in that vicinity.

As yet, nothing definite has been decided. The old church was sold to the John Wesley A. M. E. Church, which now occupies it.

CHARMING CONCERT AIDS RED CROSS FINANCES

Miss Alice Nielsen, Aided by Fine Artists, Adds to Her Laurels.

Through the laudable enterprise of Mrs. Katie Wilson Greene an appreciable addition to the Red Cross fund was gleaned last night, when Miss Alice Nielson, soprano; Mr. Riccardo Martin, tenor, and Mr. Rudolph Ganz, pianist, gave a concert at the National Theater.

There is always great pleasure in listening to the mere purity and clarity of Alice Nielsen's voice. To say that her voice is not big, dramatic; that it lacks passion and power, is like quarreling with pearls, because they are not Hungarian opals. From every criticism one quickly returns to the fundamental fact that her voice is delightfully pleasing, that in a song such as Brahms' "Wiegenlied," she gives the perfect atmosphere, and in the popular aria from Madame Butterfly, which she sang as an extra, she rose to most satisfying dramatic portrayal. The lovely "Lorely," of Liszt, revealed careful study of the poetic elements of that song. Her interpretation of Ronald's "Down in the Forest" was disappointing; not so the "Fairy Pipers," of Brewer, and the "Leaves of the Wind," of Leoni, whose atmospheric beauty were given in perfection.

Miss Nielsen was heard with Mr. Martin in duets from "Mefistofele" and "Madame Butterfly." Mr. Martin triumphed signally in his first song, an aria from "La Tosca," was recalled twice and sang—twice—in response, a Russian song, "Come Let Us Play," by Bleichmann.

There is no doubt about the dramatic power of Mr. Martin's voice; neither is there any doubt of a certain fine splendor of resonance. In the group of songs—"Si mes vers" of Hahn, "Chant Venitien" of Bemberg, and Leoncavallo's "Mattinata"—his voice revealed a rich, emotional range. The triumphant conviction of his "The Year's at the Spring," would have delighted the heart of Browning.

Mr. Ganz played, with a clean, facile technique and clear sense of the subtleties of Chopin in a group of three numbers which he substituted for a Bach Chaconne, thus making glad the hearts of the Chopinites, who outnumber Bachites in a representative audience. The waltz was given with grace and a charming lightness; his best work in light and shade, however, was the scherzo. Mr. Ganz played, in a group of Korngold and Liszt, a composition of his own—"The Pensive Spinner,"—distinguished by neither beauty nor originality. Korngold's "Elves" was interesting and well begun. Mr. Ganz played his Lizst" with a difference," as many excellent Chopin players do not: he neither strives to infuse subtle meanings into music that is frankly more spectacular than poetic, nor does he seek to make an orchestral number out of a piano piece. Very dainty and wholly delightful was an extra number—a scherzo by Mendelssohn.

EIGHTEEN HORSES MEET DEATH IN THE FLAMES

Early Morning Fire Destroys Stables of American Ice Company.

Fire of unknown origin early yesterday morning burned to death eighteen horses when it destroyed the winter stable of the American Ice Company at Fifteenth and E streets northeast. Forty tons of hay, 900 bushels of oats, and fifteen sets of harness also were lost.

The damage to the building is estimated at $4,000; that from the death of the horses, $3,500; the feed, $800, and the harness, $250. This totals $8,650, and was a complete loss as no insurance was carried.

Though occurring at a very early hour, the fire attracted more than a thousand persons. Three alarms were sounded, bringing out the majority of the fire apparatus in the city.

Gordon Dry Gin 90c Xander's 909 7th

Strictly Pure

Fruit and Sugar

It You Were a Girl and Hated a Man — What Motive Could Make You Try to Kill Your Sister on His Account?

Try as you will, you won't and can't strike the right answer to that question unless you read "The Trey O' Hearts," by Louis Joseph Vance, in this newspaper or see the pictures at the "movies."

The Trey O'Hearts

By Louis Joseph Vance

Author of The Fortune Hunter—The Black Bag—The Lone Wolf—Etc.

Read the Story in

The Washington Herald

See the Pictures

At Your Favorite Moving Picture Theatre

Produced by the

Universal Film Mfg., Co.

The Washington Herald

Shoo Day for Low Shoes

October 1. Shoo day for low shoes.

Get shod before then lest you look shoddy.

And get shod high, lest la grippe, pneumonia, and rheumatism attack your exposed ankles.

The idea of setting October 1 as shoo day for low shoes, as launched by The Herald, has gained much head—and foot—way. Physicians and shoe merchants alike have indorsed the movement.

Shoes will not only be worn high on bad little boys this fall, but good little boys and grown-ups, too, taking heed of The Herald's warning will don high kickers by October 1—shoo day for low shoes—and avoid all the dangers that lurk around chilled ankles.

Summer foot gear will ruin the correct-look of a new winter costume, as much as a straw top piece would do.

Why permit the thought dome a warm shelter for fall and suffer the understanding .o shiver for lack of it?

Don high kicks at the same time you disport yourself in the new winter outfit. Keep both well and satisfied and at the same time save both doctor bills and hurt pride.

"Shoo day for low shoes." It's the slogan for the season.