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Main floor—Bargain Tables.

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Strictly Pure

Fruit and Sugar

EMMA GOLDMAN WILL SPEAK HERE ON MAY 1

Announcement Made at Yesterday's Meeting of Secular League—Washington Audiences Called Lethargic.

An announcement of the appearance here on May 1 of Emma Goldman, the anarchist, created considerable excitement and discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Secular League.

Sponsors of the Goldman appearance, under the auspices of the Workmen's Circle, were present and announced "that all radicals and free-minded persons would be called out to see that free speech was obtained," when the question as to whether police would interfere came up. The tacit understanding of the League was that the police would not be needed, and that Emma Goldman would be allowed to speak, "as a Washington audience is too lethargic to be incited by incendiarism."

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: John D. Bradley, president; David Eccles, Prof. Hyland C. Kirk, H. W. Selah, Dr. J. J. Shirley, Miss A. Brown, vice presidents; Julian Pierce, secretary, and Francis D. Scott, treasurer.

The executive committee is considering three resolutions presented at this meeting. One seeks to secure information regarding the exemption of churches from taxes, etc., in an effort to eliminate what its author calls a "form of violation of the principle of separation of church and State." The second calls for investigation as to whether the principle of no religious education being injected into the public school system is carried out in the District. The third is a protest against "persistent, aggressive efforts being put forth on behalf of a certain great religious, ecclesiastical system in this country to influence the government of the United States in connection with the unhappy state of affairs in Mexico."

COOL SPOTS FOUND BY WANDERLUSTERS

250 Hikers, After Walk Over Seven Miles of Territory, Say They Had Glorious Day.

More than 250 Wanderlusters sought cool and shaded woods in their tramp from Virginia back to the District yesterday afternoon. And they were in luck, in spite of what the unfortunate Washingtonian who remained on the city pavement said about the heat.

While such persons may have done as little exertion as possible in the 93 degrees of heat, the Wanderlusters paraded over some seven miles of territory, walked through cool woods along the Potomac, drank from a score of springs, gathered big bouquets of wild flowers, and returned to the city at dusk, saying they had had a glorious day.

The leader of the hike was W. V. Cooke. The marchers boarded the interurban at Thirty-sixth and M streets northwest and rode out about seven miles, returning by way of Ball's station.

Sculptor St. Marceaux Dies.

Paris, April 25.—Rene de Saint Marceaux, sculptor, died last night at his home in this city at the age of seventy years. Many of his works are famous and occupy places of honor in Paris. He was elected to the Academy of Fine Arts in 1905 to succeed the late Paul Dubois.

Says Negroes Robbed Him.

Elmo Steger, of 229 Thirteenth street southwest, told police yesterday he was held up at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night in the Smithsonian grounds by two colored men. One of the men carried a revolver, with which he covered Steger. The haul of the robbers was small, the police were told.

The disbursements on account of the American civil war totaled $4,457,974,496 at the last figuring.

STOCK OF WHEAT IN U. S. FADING

European Buying of Breadstuffs to Continue Three Years.

WAR TO LAST YEAR MORE

Statistics Show by Increase in Exports of Grain—Market for Hog Products Slow.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

Chicago, April 25.—The visible supply of wheat will show a further and large decrease tomorrow. Wheat supplies continue to fall off in all positions, and, in addition to this, as a bullish help a large part of the stocks now held in North America, and especially in the United States, were purchased by Great Britain and other importing countries some time since.

When the purchases of this wheat were made prices were much higher than those now ruling, and the American farmer, as well as the American elevator and cash wheat handler, secured handsome profits out of the transactions.

According to some of the best advices from across the waters, the war abroad is likely to continue anywhere from one year to eighteen months. One of the largest milling journals in England and a grain journal in France volunteer the opinion that the allies will be successful in the present war, and that there will be a continuation of the good buying of breadstuffs during the next two or three years.

Increase in Exports.

The official exports of breadstuffs for March were 1,624,824 barrels of flour, compared with 769,248 barrels in March, 1914. The exports of wheat during March were 20,534,982 bushels, compared with 3,456,395 bushels for March, 1914. The wheat and flour as wheat totals 28,115,340 bushels, while a year ago they were only 6,954,000.

During the nine months ending April 1 the exports of wheat and flour as wheat were 288,028,145 bushels. For the corresponding time last year the total was 116,049,398 bushels.

Those who are arrayed on the bear side of the wheat market believe there will be a sensational price setback in values as soon as the new crop commences to move, and that this movement will be earlier than usual, especially in the far South. One old-time bear on the board of trade volunteered the opinion Saturday that September wheat will break anywhere from 20 to 30 cents a bushel.

Pork Market Slow.

Western receipts of corn last week were 3,535,000 bushels, compared with 1,819,000 bushels for the corresponding time last year. From November 1 to date receipts of Western points were 162,255,000 bushels, compared with 1,858,000 bushels for the same time last year.

Oats were without any great strength and there is no pronounced weakness to be shown.

The market for hog products continues slow and may be called featureless.

Skull Fractured in Fight.

In a fight at Sixteenth street and Florida avenue northwest yesterday afternoon, John F. Ryder, 39, of 1506 Sixth street northwest, was struck over his left eye with an iron rod. His skull was fractured. Ryder was taken to Freedman's Hospital in a serious condition. John Courtney, 48, of 1311 Q street northwest, was arrested and charged with assault with a dangerous weapon.

Body Found in River.

The body of Lawrence Ricker, 29, who was drowned in the Potomac River near Chain Bridge, last Sunday, was found yesterday by men who were fishing from boats. It was floating but a few feet from where Ricker went down.

DEAD CHOKED TRENCHES IN BATTLE FOR HILL 60

Official "Eyewitness" Tells of Four and Half Day Struggle Between British and Germans for Height—Seven Mines Exploded Under Kaiser's Troops Started Slaughter.

London, April 25.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following "eyewitness' account of the fighting at Hill No. 60 in Flanders:

"At 7 p. m. on April 17, seven mines were fired simultaneously under the German trenches. The trenches and parapets of sand bags disappeared and the whole surface of the ground assumed strange shapes, here torn into huge craters and there forming mounds of fallen debris.

"As the reports of the explosions died away, and while dense columns of smoke still hung in the air, our men, led by their officers, sprang from their trenches and rushed across the intervening space of some forty to sixty yards, lying between our lines and the gaping craters before them.

"The front covered by the attack was only 250 yards long. Many German soldiers were surprised in their shirt sleeves without their equipment. Stunned by the violence of the explosions and bewildered by being suddenly subjected to a rain of hand grenades, their own by our bombing parties, they gave way to panic, cursing, shouting and falling over one another, fighting like madmen in their hurry to gain the exits to the communication trenches.

In Terror Kill Comrades.

"Some of those in the rear, maddened by terror, were seen driving their bayonets into the bodies of their comrades in front.

"Our men fell upon the enemy with the bayonet, burst through the maze of trenches, poured into the craters and pressed on down the communication trenches until they were stopped by barricades defended by bomb throwers.

"The first line of trenches over the front assaulted was captured in a few minutes with little difficulty and fifteen prisoners taken.

"Then the real struggle began, for the Germans quickly recovered from their surprise soon the position became obscured in the smoke of bursting shells. Our batteries maintained a terrific artillery fire and, as darkness fell, the scene was magnificent.

British Driven from Hill.

"The enemy's infantry threw hand grenades over the barricades, and also into the mined craters, on the crumbling side of which our men were clinging in an endeavor to obtain a foothold.

"Throughout the night the fighting continued, culminating early on the morning of the 18th in two massed attacks by the enemy. These were beaten off principally by the fire of our machine guns, some of which had been rushed forward on side cars.

"Nevertheless, in spite of the heavy losses, which left the hillsides piled with dead, the enemy continued bringing great pressure during the whole of Sunday, until we were gradually driven from the southern edge of the hill.

"At 8 p. m. re-enforcements arrived and swept the Germans from the foothold they had gained.

"On Monday, the 19th, a severe cannonade was maintained by both sides, but no further infantry attacks were attempted. In the course of the day we captured thirty-five more prisoners.

"The enemy did not confine his attention to Hill No. 60, the whole of the area around Ypres was heavily shelled, as well as the town itself.

"On the 20th the lull was broken. The Germans now unmasked a formidable concentration of artillery. Hour by hour their fire grew heavier, and Ypres itself was bombarded by pieces of 42-centimeter and 35-centimeter caliber.

"In the evening the fire against Hill No. 60 grew hotter and at 6:30 p. m. the hostile infantry once more advanced to the assault. The attack was beaten off and another assault at 8 p. m. suffered the same fate.

"All night long parties of Germans, armed with hand grenades made repeated efforts to drive us off the hill, the attacks alternating with bombardments from their artillery of all kinds and trench mortars.

Field Guns to Attack.

"On Wednesday the position was still in our hands, except for one point, where the enemy had established himself. From this they were driven by a counter-attack at 3 p. m. after which the only Germans left on the hill were a few bomb-throwers, who still clung to the northeastern edge.

"The bombardment of the hill continued throughout the morning and the afternoon. From three directions high explosive shells and projectiles filled with asphyxiating gases rained down upon the defenders. The Germans brought up field guns within close range of our position. In the evening the cannonade diminished and our infantry entrenched themselves firmly on the captured positions.

"The attack and defense on Hill No. 60 will go down into history among the finest exploits performed by the British troops during the war. Officers who experienced the bombardment prior to the attack by the Prussian guard on November 11 and also underwent that directed against No. 60, state that the latter was by far the worst of the two.

Dead Choke Trenches.

"The space fought over on the four and a half days between the 15th and 21st of April was only about 250 yards wide by about 200 yards deep. On that small area the enemy for hours hurled tons of metal and high explosives.

"At times the hilltop was wreathed in clouds of poisonous fumes, yet our gallant infantry did not give way, but stood firm under the fire which swept away whole sections at a time and filled the trenches with dead bodies that so encumbered the approaches to the front lines that re-enforcements could not reach it without having to climb over the prostrate forms of their fallen comrades.

"The losses naturally were heavy in the fight for Hill No. 60, but the cost to the Germans was far more than it was to us.

LARGE GERMAN ARMIES ARE RUSHED TO CRACOW

Narew Region Being Denuded to Fill Up Dangerous Gaps in Carpathian Defenses.

Petrograd, April 25.—The transfer of German troops to the Carpathians, which is reported daily, is assuming much larger proportions. The Novoe Vremeya critic notes the growing appearance of German re-enforcements at various points, particularly in the Cracow and Stryj regions. Further corroboration of this is seen in the greater confidence of the Austrians which could be due only to the arrival of fresh troops. Otherwise they would never have risked the night attack on Gorlice, thus disturbing the lull which hitherto had reigned to their advantage.

The German high command is denuding the Narew region of all the units that can possibly be spared, with which they are plugging the dangerous holes in the Carpathians. Their place is being taken by heavy artillery.

Evidently the Germans wish to pass suddenly from words to deeds, and deeming further concentration before Warsaw useless are beginning to seriously assemble in the region of Cracow.

Officer Falls Into River.

Lieut. Frank C. Sequrney, of the naval reserve ship Sylvia, lying off the foot of O street southwest, fell from his boat into the Potomac yesterday while reaching for a rope attached to a lifeboat. The officer was rescued by his men.

UNTERMYER WILL FIGHT BANK SUIT

His Retention as Counsel for Government Is Confirmed Semiofficially.

CONFERS WITH OFFICIALS

His Entrance Regarded as Foreshadowing the Withdrawal of Louis D. Brandeis.

Samuel Untermyer is to be retained as counsel for the government in the defense of Comptroller of the Currency Williams against the injunction suit of the Riggs National Bank, according to a plan which has been fixed upon by administration officials in the last few days.

Reports of Mr. Untermyer's probable participation in the case, which has followed mysterious conferences between him and Treasury Department officials, were confirmed last night on semiofficial authority.

Care was taken by the source of this information, however, to state that Mr. Untermyer's participation will not change the status of Louis D. Brandeis as special counsel for the Department of Justice. Despite this statement, however, there was an widespread disposition to regard the entrance of Mr. Untermyer as foreshadowing the withdrawal of Mr. Brandeis.

Disclosure Strengthens Rumor.

The disclosure that Mr. Untermyer is to be retained served to strengthen confidence in reports which originated in official quarters last week to the effect that Mr. Brandeis, after a thorough perusal of the evidence in the hands of the government, has expressed the opinion that the case is not strong enough to justify President Wilson in making an out and out administration fight to support the comptroller.

Information that Mr. Untermyer is to be brought into the case is viewed in some quarters as climaxing reports of dissension among the government forces. It was recalled that earlier in the case authoritative denials have been made by officials that the New York attorney had been retained, and that Department of Justice officials expressed surprise that such reports should have been circulated.

It was said last night that Untermyer has not been actually retained, but it was admitted that his participation is now a practical certainty. Mr. Brandeis left Washington Saturday night to be away until today.

Mr. Untemyer attained prominence about two years ago for the somewhat sensational manner in which he handled the hearings of the so-called Money Trust Committee of the House in his capacity as special counsel for the committee. The hearings were distinguished by fiery cross-examinations and the issuance of many statements under the direction of Untermyer.

Recently it has been understood that he has performed legal services for Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a certain matter of personal interest to the Secretary.

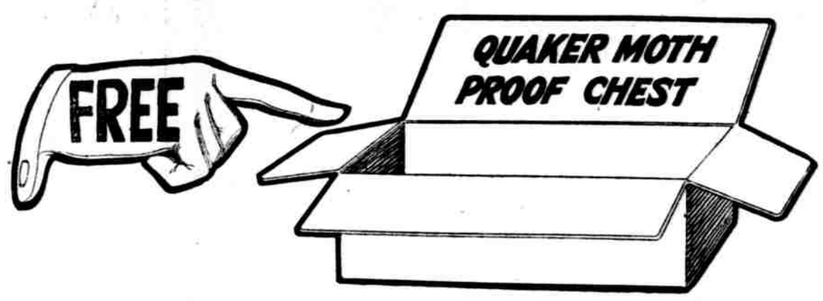
HAD $50,000; STARVED.

Papers Found in Hut of Former New York Bar Member.

Ferndale, La., April 25.—Papers showing more than $50,000 worth of assets were found in the hut of George Chamberlain, Justice of the Peace, former member of the New York State bar, who recently went violently insane by starving himself.

The town marshal and a committee of Odd Fellows, of which order Chamberlain is a member, took charge of his place, where about the only articles to be found were notes, deeds and mortgages, which were in disorder.

The house was meagerly furnished and there was no flour, sugar or salt, the only eatables being a few boiled potatoes and some apples.



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CHINA SUSPECTS HIDDEN JAP-BRITISH AGREEMENT

Declaration of Sir Edward Grey Changed Situation—Japan's Gain Many Millions.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Pekin, April 25.—The effect of Sir Edward Grey's statement regarding the unchanged British policy in China has been remarkable. Virtually a new situation has been created. Despite the repeated denials of all responsible Japanese officials, it was believed that a secret undisclosed agreement between England and Japan must have existed. This appeared to be the only explanation of the astounding incidents of the days we have just passed through.

While from the Japanese side only semi-official statements are available concerning certain changes in demands, it is believed generally that the Japanese Minister, Dr. Hioki, is proceeding to Tokyo to report a full agreement.

Japan, apart from everything else, has acquired the government enterprises at Tsingtao valued at seven millions pounds sterling ($35,000,000) while the indirect value of other improvements at Kiao Chau is a further ten million pounds, more than recouping the costs of her expeditionary force.

Coal mines spend $5,000,000 a year for timbering in Pennsylvania.

W W

Don't Look Old Before Your Time

Eureka Double Suction Plates

Will give that youthful charm that only perfect teeth can give. They look natural and feel natural, cannot become loose, and are absolutely sanitary.

My new Roofless Plates are also $5.00.

EXAMINATION FREE. Easy Payments if Desired.
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W W

ARMY MEN VIEW WAR FROM THEATER SEATS

Spectacular Maneuvers Gorgeously Pictured in Kinemacolor Exhibit at Belasco.

High army and navy officers saw more of the war at the kinemacolor exhibition given for the members of the National Press Club and their friends at the Belasco Theater last night than many correspondents who have spent months endeavoring to get to the front with the troops. Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., chief of the general staff, remarked that the pictures shown were as instructive as a trip to Europe. So great was the interest that there was hardly a vacant seat in the theater. From time to time there was applause which was about equally divided among the various nations. Only one flag received no recognition from the audience.

Aptly styled, "With the Fighting Forces of Europe," the colored pictures were accorded a fine reception upon their first appearance in this country. They have been on view in London, Paris, and Petrograd for several months, but will now be shown for the first time to audiences in the United States. A notable feature was the manner in which the horrors of the war were eliminated in the pictures, showing rather the spectacular side of the movements of large bodies of troops.

Possibly none of the regiments shown lent themselves to colors better than the German and French forces. With the red trousers of the latter much in evidence, it was like the coming to life of famous Detaille and de Neuville paintings. President Poincare, with soft hat, looked more like an American business man. The Kaiser was splendid, leading his imposing Death's Head Hussars. Here the colors were at their best. Later the Emperor was shown on one of the battleships conversing with Admiral von Tirpitz. A few minutes afterward an immense Zeppelin, standing out in color, floated lazily across the horizon.

As possibly no other war pictures have done the kinemacolor brought out marvelous effects in the marine scenes. Striking was the manner in which the path of a torpedo sent from an English ship was traced. Its wake could be easily made out from the time it left the torpedo tube. There were submarines of several nationalities. One German of unusual length, said to be of the newer type, was depicted.

Enthusiasm was aroused by showing several American warships at the end of the program. United States infantry at Panama also pleased the audience. The picture of President Wilson brought forth continuous applause. An animated American flag, hundreds of children dressed in red, white and blue, wound up the evening's entertainment.

The pictures will be shown to the public, beginning next Sunday night and for the week following.

Bank of Philippines, Manila, made $500,000 last year.

ODD FELLOWS LISTEN TO SERMON ON ORDER

Dr. Allison Preaches for Alexandria Members—Company G to Name Captain Tonight.

Alexandria, Va., April 25.—A large delegation of members of the two lodges of Odd Fellows of this city tonight attended special services at the Second Presbyterian Church in observance of the ninety-sixth anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship in this country. Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison, pastor of the church, preached a special sermon founded on the three cardinal principles of the order, which, he declared, embodies the following: "To do justly, love mercy, and walk with thy God."

The members of the order, headed by members of Canton No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall and marched in a body to the church.

Members of Old Dominion Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, will attend Ascension Day services at Christ P. E. Church Sunday afternoon, May 16, at which time a sermon will be preached by Rev. William J. Morton, rector of the church. Orient Commandery, No. 5, Washington, is expected to attend. Members of the order will assemble at 3 o'clock and march in a body to the church.

Arrangements have also been made by the members to attend Ascension Day services of Fredericksburg Commandery, No. 1, at Fredericksburg, Sunday evening, May 2. The Alexandrians will leave here at 5 o'clock.

A called conclave of the commandery will be held Friday night for drill in preparation for Ascension Day services.

Company G, First Virginia Volunteers, tomorrow night will elect a captain to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. F. L. Slaymaker. The company is now in command of First Lieut. William M. King, who assumed command following the resignation of Capt. Slaymaker. It is expected that Lieut. King will be elected to the position. The question of putting a new roof on Armory Hall will also be discussed at this meeting.

Herbert S. Bishop's funeral took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from his late home, 1103 King street. Services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. W. Duffey, pastor of the M. E. Church South, and Rev. Dr. W. F. Watson, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Considerable business of importance will be up for consideration Monday night at a meeting of the Alexandria Automobile Club in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. All members are requested to be present.

A special meeting of Post F, Travelers' Protective Association, will be held at 8 o'clock Tuesday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, when the recently elected delegates and alternates to the State convention, to be held in Charlottesville, May 7 and 8, will complete arrangements for the trip.

RUSSIANS BRING DOWN GERMAN AEROPLANE, CAPTURE PILOT AND OBSERVER.

AND CAPTURED GERMAN AVIATOR Photo by I.N.S.

Very few Russian aeroplanes have been captured by the Germanic allies for the good and sufficient reason that the Czar's aviation squad is strictly limited in size. Therefore, the Russians are always doubly anxious to bring down a German Taube or Albatross. In the first place, they want to bring it down because it is the enemy, and in the second place, they usually contrive to repair and use themselves all machines captured or shot down. Some few, of course, have been wrecked beyond repair, but most of the German aeroplanes have gone right back into service—against the Kaiser.

The photograph shows a big Albatross which has been brought down almost uninjured. The former pilot—the German aviator—is shown standing in front of the captured machine. Next to him is shown the Russian officer who will pilot the machine in the future. The Russian already has donned the leather jacket and is ready to ascend at a moment's notice.