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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year. By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

First printing of an original poem, written daily for The Washington Herald.

TOPSY-TURVY.

Some wittlings like to sneer at Cheer, But I say, let 'em jeer. If sneering makes them cheerful, 'Stead of tearful, Why by that very fact a sneer Becomes a topsy-turvy form of cheer.

Our private opinion is that Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, is going to get his.

Even as safe, sane and conservative a person as Senator Works seems to be seeing yellow these days.

The suffragette newspaper, Britannia, has been raided by the police. Evidently Britannia has been waiving the rules.

So far from complying with the demands of the United States in the Ancona case it is reported that Austria will have recourse to the "Malfed Twist."

Mr. Carroll Beckwith, artist and lecturer, believes the war will permanently do away with the cubist art. So the money may not be wasted after all.

It is a pleasure to know that we are still a democratic country, at least to the extent that the President of the United States can get married for \$1 like ordinary folks.

Beer glasses must now be boiled in Montclair, N. J. An ordinance requiring the beer to be scrubbed before it is served is said to be under consideration by the municipal authorities.

The rules covering the issuance of passports are to be more stringent, it is officially announced. The inexpensive kind referred to by Baron von Zwiednick will, it is said, no longer be issued.

Admiral George Dewey now comes forward with the statement that only a navy "strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest possible adversary" can secure this country against invasion. That is what they all say. But where is the knight or the squire so bold as to stand forth in some public place and name the strongest possible adversary?

Senator Works evidently thinks that we should have a force of several hundred thousand soldiers to protect the Pacific Coast from a possible invasion by Japan. While not opposing the idea we should like to point out that there are several things the Pacific Coast could do which would materially avoid the likelihood of an invasion by Japan and which would not cost the United States any money. One is to remember that you can't treat a man as your inferior and then assume an air of virtuous indignation because he wants to slam you on the nose to show that he is as good as you are.

"The German has ever been the pedlar and not the pioneer of civilization, the follower of the camp and not the leader of the van," says a writer in the Yale Review. He might have added truthfully, had he desired to pursue the subject, that never has the sword of Germany been drawn in the cause of political or religious liberty but that on the contrary in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries few wars of liberation were fought in which the Prussian mercenary was not to be found serving in the pay of the oppressor. It may be that all this is changed and that today Kultur is synonymous with liberty, equality, fraternity and the pursuit of happiness. And maybe not.

If the Republicans who seem inclined to a pre-mortuary division of the 1916 carcass receive a severe jolt in the next few months it will be because they have mistaken dissatisfaction with Democratic hard times and Democratic wobblelessness for an ingrowing affection for the beaux yeux of such evergreen sirens as Barnes and Penrose and our Uncle Joe Cannon. It is not merely that the West will not stand for Taft or Root. The West will not stand for the ideals if you can call them that that not only Taft and Root but several of the other "possibilities" adhere to. The next Republican candidate, if he is to succeed, can plump for as high a tariff as he likes but he must give some tangible evidence that under his administration some of the promised prosperity shall reach the people direct and not filtered through the pockets of entrenched capital.

Archibald, Archibald, where have you been? I've been to Deutschland—a beautiful scene! Archibald! Archibald! What happened there? They were greatly impressed with the medals I wear.

Sing a song of Nuber and forty million beers, Four and twenty factories blown to smithereens! When they picked the bits up the Zeitung murmured "Grand!" "Isn't it a noble thing to serve the Fatherland?"

A Warning.

Bright as are their chances for a return to power in 1916 the Republicans will lose nothing by maintaining for the time being the air of chastened humility that has draped them not unbekomingly for the last three years. Their fortunes still hang in the balance and any undue exhibition of arrogance or effrontery by the Bourbon henchmen of the old Republican machine type may bring them face to face with another luster of innocuous desuetude. Republicanism of a certain type will be welcomed to the seat of government. But men of the stripe of Barnes and Penrose and Cannon and Lorimer and Gallinger and men who, like Root and Taft and Fairbanks are rightly or wrongly associated with them in the public mind can only burgle their way into office. And burglary is a silent profession.

Because all men in this country speak the same language and eat pie and reverence the Constitution and Ty Cobb it is erroneously assumed that they share the same philosophical and political ideals or that if there is a difference it is superficial only. The civil war should have taught us better. Politically and philosophically the East does not understand the West and the West does not understand the East and the fact that the trains leave New York hourly for all points West of the Rockies does not make a bit of difference. And as the old line Republicans are essentially an Eastern product and are burdened with rather less than the average understanding they do not realize how impossible they are to the West or to what lengths the West will go to defeat them. If they were capable of learning any lesson the defection of California, one of the strongest Republican States in the Union to Roosevelt in 1912 should have provided it. It did not. The Republican party thinks Roosevelt was an emotional accident which will not occur again when in fact he was merely the first intimation of a philosophical and political cleavage which sooner or later will compel a complete readjustment of party shibboleths. In the West men like Taft and Root and even Burton and Weeks are thought to represent precisely the same brand of Republicanism that Barnes and Penrose do. There is no objection to them personally but a strong dislike of the political ideals they are supposed to represent.

The difference goes deeper than the tariff albeit the tariff is in a sense the bone of contention. West and East alike want prosperity and West and East alike, as far as the Republicans are concerned, believe thoroughly in protection and a high tariff. But there is this distinction. The East thinks in terms of capital. Let business prosper, especially "big business" and all will be well. In some vague way it is intimated that the worker, the small man, the wage-earner and consumer, will get their share. The West thinks the small man should share in the prosperity in some definite way and of right. Even Lazarus, they say, probably had his bellfry when Dives had put over a good thing, but that did not make him any the less a beggar. They do not feel that the wage-earner should have only the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. They believe in a high tariff, believe that the manufacturer and capitalist should not be required to compete with outsiders. But they also think that they should share with the people at large. And the rich do not share their prosperity unless they must. The banks, for example, do not raise the wages of their employes because business is flourishing and because the tariff that makes it flourish raises the cost of living for the wage-earner.

Three years ago the Progressive party based its hopes of success on promises made to its followers that they would make Republicanism, that is to say, the high tariff principle, a channel of prosperity for all sections of the community, not as a matter of accident but as a matter of right. The poor man's share of the benefits should not have to filter through the fingers of the rich before it reaches him. It is immaterial whether they had a valuable scheme to achieve this end or not.

It is what the people of the West are looking for and what they will ultimately have. They are not particularly obsessed with names and persons, as the old Republicans seem to imagine, and the removal of Roosevelt and the Bull Moose party has not for a moment changed their fundamental ideas in this regard. Therefore let the Republican standard bearers not be too free to assume that the West, weary of the husks of hard times, are prepared to bound, weeping tears of repentance, across the threshold of their fathers, Barnes and Penrose, et al. Superficially all that seems to be requisite for Republican success in the next Presidential election is that they shall nominate a man who will be free from the taint of standpat Republicanism, who has been brought up in a more liberal atmosphere than that which surrounded the administration of President Taft. But it is not only a question of names. The West will be satisfied with a President who is not expressly labelled "Progressive." They will not accept one who is not a progressive at heart or from whom they cannot expect progressive legislation.

A Difference in the Viewpoint. It is absurd for the American press to talk about England's "paper" blockade. It is not a paper blockade, as Americans would soon realize if they had to pay the food prices Germans are now paying. It is a very expensive and solid blockade for Germany. The Leipzig Volkszeitung, respectfully referred to the man who put the "paper" in this "paper blockade."—Herr Hoch der Schmidt, of Georigal.—New York Herald.

The characterization of Yuan Shi-Kai as the Roosevelt of China is suggestive. Would our own T. R. have consented to be transformed from a President into an Emperor?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Women's Infinite Variety. They may standardize the dances. As they say that they intend. They are making some advances Toward that edifying end.

They may standardize the prances. They may standardize the whirls. But they have no earthly chances As to standardizing girls. —Pittsburgh Post.

The Meaning of Death.

By JOHN D. BARRY. We often speak of our bodies in relation to death as if we were loath to leave them behind. We associate them with the very principle of life. And yet it is not possible that in death we shall experience a sense of relief, of escape from the burden of bodies? The bodies themselves, though we carelessly think of them as destructible, are obviously indestructible. They go back to nature perhaps to work in some other form, apparently expressing the life principle but really acting as its servant, its symbol.

We all agree that nothing is lost in nature. In the material sense, the dead have not passed out of the world. Though we say they return to dust, they may live again in many varieties of beauty. There are those that believe this kind of persistence is the only claim of the dead to immortality. In this sense, there is no death in the world. There is only change. And, in this sense, the whole world is alive. The intelligence behind the universe may be the great unifying soul. From this hypothesis it follows that all things live, even those we call inanimate.

To most human beings, however, this thought is unsatisfactory. It gives them no means of explaining themselves and their relation to what we consider life. Is it possible that they have been developed so high and yet remain only transient expressions of the universal force? Is what they experience an end in itself? If such were the case, their pilgrimage on earth would seem to them a poor thing hardly worth the making. Some of them find comfort in the theory of pericentricity. They deny the existence of the individual. If there is individuality it covers the whole line of descent. Each of us faces the task of carrying on the work of evolving higher types. The transgressor is he who impairs or retards or in any way tends to defeat the work.

The orthodox believers, on the other hand, regard this life as a mere preparation for the life beyond sense. To them death means, not less life but more. Delusive as the senses so obviously are, how can we trust them as we do? How can we yield to them? Out of their reach the soul will have greater freedom to reach the divine. Death now is a triumph, all the more wonderful if it has been prepared for by a life that makes adjustment easy.

Some of the ancient people used to make a systematic practice of reminding themselves of death. They wished it to be closely identified with life to become so familiar that, at its approach, there should not be the suggestion of terror.

Then, too, there was the ancient practice of ancestor-worship reminding those alive of that other life so much more multitudinous, beyond the reach even of time.

When we look at life in this way it takes on a marvelous significance. Now all that we think and do finds its place in eternity.

People often wonder if, in the other life, they will be able to know and to enjoy their loved ones on this plane. The doubt may, at times, be a torment.

Both the doubt and the question suggest a fear of the power behind life, a lack of confidence, indicating an ungodly attitude.

The truly religious soul believes that the power is beneficent. It has the peace of reliance. If the ties of earth are not maintained the reason must be sufficient. Perhaps they are only a means to other ties, deeper and richer, a finer expression of the universal harmony.

News by the Nut Reporter.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Daniel Lyanden, famous cattle king and naturalist, of Horsmarin, Tex., registered yesterday at the Hotel Ebbitt. With him are Mrs. and the Masters Lyanden and the aristocratic "Sezum." Sezum is a "Sapota dog," a member of the canine species rare enough in its native Tiburon (an island in the Gulf of California) and still rarer elsewhere. Mr. Lyanden declares that Sezum is the only one of his kind in the United States, and we believe him. The "Sapota" (Orchiphaga streptocephaloides) is a small mammal allied to our gopher but of diurnal habits and an enterprising disposition, running freely about the Tiburon haciendas and causing about the same consternation among the signoritas and (alas! for Mexican chivalry!) among the caballeros as the pestiferous mouse does in Washington, D. C. The "Sapota" dog is specially trained by the natives to pursue these malevolent rodents and in doing so exhibits a rapidity of execution and accuracy of aim that (according to the genial Mr. Lyanden) makes Ty Cobb look like a bear climbing down a fire escape. Sezum, who is worth all of his weight in gold, is reputed to be one of the speediest of his kind. There are no cats in Tiburon and the first one Sezum ever saw (according to Mr. Lyanden) was Thomas McAlpin, acknowledged to be the finest tabby walter-weight on Broadway. "It cost me \$500.00," explained Mr. Lyanden to me, "but I'd spend more than that to buy Sezum a little pleasure. When he says that cat you'd a thought he'd been mixing with cats all of his natural. He sure did mix with that one. Why, they wuz fur in th' soup in that hotel for three days subsequent to the fray." And Sezum's owner smiled proudly at the four-legged warrior who was snuffing the air expectantly. "No good, Sezum," observed the cattle king, "they ain't a cat in the place. But along tomorrow we'll maybe sander out to this here Zoo they tell of. I've heard there's a grizzly bear yonder that's allowed to be some fierce." And Sezum cocked his furry ears in cheerful anticipation. Honestly I pity that bear.

Henry Cabot Lodge is only 65, only ten years older than John Wingate Weeks, whom he is supporting for President. Why isn't Lodge a candidate? He has had a lot more valuable experience.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Pleasure Not His. One can't help but suspect that the people of Germany were a good deal more eager to hear Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag than he was to deliver it.—Indianapolis News.

Peace Depends on England, Says Berlin.—Headline. That is, Berlin bids the allies surrender or fight, and they can't answer for laughing.—New York Evening Telegram.

Tom Marshall—you may have heard of him—is willing to run again.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

OUR COUNTRY—OUR PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Jackson's Bank Vets. Published by a special arrangement with the President through The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Special Notice.—These articles are fully protected under the copyright laws, which impose a severe penalty for infringement by use of other services in print. It seemed a significant thing that Jeremiah Mason should have been chosen for president of the branch United States bank at Portsmouth. He was unquestionably the political opponent who had been chosen by the New Hampshire most feared, and had most reason to fear. His character gave him a very noble eminence; his education and his habits as a debater added his exact knowledge as a lawyer gave him an instant hold upon every thoughtful audience.

The country knew how formidable Mr. Webster was in debate, and Mr. Webster scribbled no small part of his own power to the lessons he had learned when pitted against Mr. Mason at the bar. The President had no mind to let the case the report that the Portsmouth branch United States bank had worked against his election go unnoticed. Mr. Ingham, the Secretary of the Treasury, brought it to the attention of the President. In a letter in which he frankly took it for granted that Mr. Mason had been appointed because of his hostility to General Jackson; plainly intimated that the whole object of the bank's establishment and management had been to strengthen "the arms of the administration" and to counter the influence of extended suffrage in the disposition of public affairs; and urged that the bank clear itself of suspicion by having its officers and directors named in the political parties without discrimination. Mr. Biddle replied with natural indignation. It was easy to refute the charges made. In the particular case of the branch bank at Portsmouth the well known character of Mr. Mason made them ridiculous.

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Mr. Biddle found no difficulty in framing a reply which about as conclusively convinced all candid men upon the main points at issue. He made a grave tactical blunder, however, in the tone and method of his defense. He knew the temper and susceptibilities of the men he was dealing with and the temper of the public mind. He knew that Mr. Clay did and the men who stood with Mr. Clay against the President in Congress. The warmth of Mr. Biddle's reply.

The Herald's Army and Navy Department

Latest and Most Complete News of Service and Personnel Published in Washington.

By E. B. JOHNS. With ten new members, the House Committee on Military Affairs held its first meeting yesterday. The committee is organized as an exceptionally strong one, including among its members former Gov. A. C. Sheltonberger, of Nebraska, and the Democratic nominee for the Senate in Tennessee, Representative K. D. Mc...

Aside from selecting subcommittees no action was taken at yesterday's meeting. It was agreed not to open the hearings until the committee had received the Secretary of War will be asked to submit the names of the officers who will be authorized to appear before the committee to represent the War Department. The committee indicated a desire to have an extended hearing on the entire question of the military and naval appointments of different positions for increasing the strength of the army and National Guard will be given an opportunity to present their views.

It is evident from the remarks dropped by the members of the committee that there will be more opposition to the proposition of a general army than any other recommendation of the administration program. This will come from two sources. The advocates of the militia bill will be opposed to the committee's plan because they fear that it will interfere with the development of the organized military. Those who believe that the military must depend largely on the regular army insist that men cannot be induced to enlist in a force organized on the militia plan.

The following are the subcommittees appointed at yesterday's meeting: No. One—Army organization and appropriations, miscellaneous.—Messrs. Hay, Kent, Fields, Farley, Kahn, and Anthony. No. Two—Militia.—Messrs. McKellar, Quinn, Nicholson, Greene, Tilton, and Crago. No. Three—Military academy, battlefields, monuments, medals, etc.—Messrs. McKellar, Quinn, Farley, McKenzie, Anthony, and Hull. No. Four—Soldiers' homes, and national cemeteries.—Messrs. Quinn, Gordon, Nicholson, Olney 2nd, Morin, Anthony and Crago. No. Five—Voluntary muster-houses and pay.—Messrs. Littlepage, Schallenger, Nicholson, Farley, Morin, Crago and McKellar. No. Six—Arenas, barracks and military reservations.—Messrs. Schallenger, Caldwell, Wise, Olney 2nd, Morin, Crago and Hull. No. Seven—Retirements, restorations and relief.—Messrs. Gordon, Olney 2nd, Wise, Caldwell, McKenzie, Green and Tilton. No. Eight—Desertions.—Messrs. Piddick, Quinn, Caldwell, Wise, Schallenger, McKenzie, Morin, Crago and Hull.

One of the most brilliant achievements of the Marine Corps, according to official reports which were received at the Navy Department yesterday, was the capture of Fort Rivera, an old stone fortification in Northern Haiti, built by the French when the island was a colonial possession of that country. It had been the headquarters of the Caco bandits for many years. Many repetitions have been made of the capture of the fort. The American authorities that another outbreak was being organized there.

ARMY ORDERS. Second Lieut. Francis R. Diller, Twenty-ninth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of that post a view to his examination to determine his fitness for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. First Lieut. Isaac E. Tins, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y., and assigned to permanent duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y. The following are the officers who are to be assigned to duty as sergeants in the transport service with stations at San Francisco for the voyage to Manila, Philippine Islands, and return: 25 men of paragraph 10, Special Orders, No. 25, dated at Manila, Philippine Islands, December 15, 1915. The following are the officers who are to be assigned to duty as sergeants in the transport service with stations at San Francisco for the voyage to Manila, Philippine Islands, and return: 25 men of paragraph 10, Special Orders, No. 25, dated at Manila, Philippine Islands, December 15, 1915.

NAVAL ORDERS. Movements of Vessels. Baltimore arrived at Norfolk, December 15; Brooklyn arrived at Cape Fear, December 15; C. I. G. 2, O. 3, C. 2, and C. 3, arrived at Newport, December 15; O. 1, O. 2, O. 3, O. 4, O. 5, O. 6, O. 7, O. 8, O. 9, O. 10, O. 11, O. 12, O. 13, O. 14, O. 15, O. 16, O. 17, O. 18, O. 19, O. 20, O. 21, O. 22, O. 23, O. 24, O. 25, O. 26, O. 27, O. 28, O. 29, O. 30, O. 31, O. 32, O. 33, O. 34, O. 35, O. 36, O. 37, O. 38, O. 39, O. 40, O. 41, O. 42, O. 43, O. 44, O. 45, O. 46, O. 47, O. 48, O. 49, O. 50, O. 51, O. 52, O. 53, O. 54, O. 55, O. 56, O. 57, O. 58, O. 59, O. 60, O. 61, O. 62, O. 63, O. 64, O. 65, O. 66, O. 67, O. 68, O. 69, O. 70, O. 71, O. 72, O. 73, O. 74, O. 75, O. 76, O. 77, O. 78, O. 79, O. 80, O. 81, O. 82, O. 83, O. 84, O. 85, O. 86, O. 87, O. 88, O. 89, O. 90, O. 91, O. 92, O. 93, O. 94, O. 95, O. 96, O. 97, O. 98, O. 99, O. 100.

Doings of Society

Mrs. and Mr. George B. Duan entertained at dinner last evening at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Miss Georgia Schofield. The other guests included Miss Lillian Hendricks, Miss Ellie Lejeune, Miss Beatrice Clover, Miss Margaret Michie, Miss Grynna Rayhead, Miss Callie Hoke-Smith, Capt. Merry, Maj. McArthur, Capt. Parker, Mr. Ballard Moore, Mr. Lane, Lieut. Young, and Mr. Manning Stead.

Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh was hostess at a luncheon of thirty covers yesterday afternoon. The table was decorated with masses of red roses. The guests included Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, Mrs. Claude Hanson, Mrs. Henry F. Lippitt, Mrs. James E. Hartline, Mrs. Henry Lane, Mrs. Henry L. Meyers, Mrs. Atlee Pomeroy, Mrs. James A. Reed, Mrs. John J. Warka, Mrs. Olla M. James, Mrs. Philip P. Campbell, Mrs. Willard Salsbury, Mrs. John K. Shields, Mrs. William H. Thompson, Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Mrs. Samuel Graham, Mrs. Anne E. Jones, Mrs. William C. O'Connell, Mrs. William C. Gorgas, Mrs. T. H. Carter, Mrs. W. W. Dixon, Mrs. W. S. Dennis, Mrs. Fred Dennett, Mrs. T. Dobson, Mrs. W. E. Staff, Mrs. Hattie Taylor, and Mrs. Walsh's house guest, Miss Marie Stadler, of Helena, Mont.

Mrs. and Mr. Jacob Dickinson entertained at dinner last evening at the Army and Navy Club in honor of the Misses Rayhead. The other guests were Miss Rayhead, Miss Pauline Stone, Miss Jane Gregory, Miss Jeanette Cowan, Miss Mary Graham, Lieut. Commander Stator, Lieut. Commander Bullard, Lieut. Lapkin, Lieut. Milliken, Mr. Greer Marchal, Mr. Lamar Reelgison and Mr. Julian Allen Dickinson.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry P. McCan were hosts at dinner at the Army and Navy Club last evening when their guests included Col. and Mrs. Laybald, Col. and Mrs. Read, Col. and Mrs. Michie, Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Hagner, Commander and Mrs. Bennett, Maj. and Mrs. Wooten and Mrs. Maj. Arthur.

Miss Margherita Tillman made her home to society yesterday afternoon when Commander E. H. Tillman, U. S. N., and Mrs. Tillman entertained at a large reception at their residence in Q street. The house was artistically decorated with palms, ferns and quantities of pink roses. Mrs. Tillman wore a handsome gown of cream-colored satin and rose point lace. The debutante was given in white chiffon, hand-painted with red roses, made with a girde of crystal and pearl trimmings. She carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses. Assisting Mrs. Tillman were Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, Mrs. Durrell, of Texas, who is visiting; Mrs. Charles Grassley, of Iowa; Mrs. F. H. Kondrup, Mrs. Elliott Woods, Mrs. Harvey Tomb, Mrs. Herbert Sparrow, Mrs. John Speel, Mrs. G. T. Williams, Miss Gladys Christy, of Annapolis; Miss Elizabeth Chase, Miss Susanne Chase, Miss Ellie Lejeune, Miss Marjorie Helmbold, Miss Beatrice Dulin and her house guest, Miss Sutton, of Texas; Miss Clara Capers, Miss Marie Sims, Miss Jeanette Cowan, Miss Margaret Parker, Miss Fay Hill and Miss Anita Kirtz. Commander and Mrs. Tillman entertained the receiving party and a number of additional guests at a supper and dance later in the evening.

Miss Marie Peary entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Helen Blodgett. The table decorations were of Richmond roses and the guests included Mrs. Charles Grassley, Mrs. Dorothy Brook, Miss Katherine Beach, Miss Pochantons Butler, Miss Jeanette Cowan, Miss Elizabeth Chase, Miss

Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the former Secretary of the Navy, arrived in Washington yesterday. Mrs. Meyer has taken an apartment at the Shoreham.

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LAVOKIT. NEW! NOVEL! SERVICEABLE! A dainty "clean-up" kit for every woman who travels or motors for use when touring on short jaunts, wherever and whenever the toilet facilities leave anything to be desired. Contains Cold Cream, Face Powder, Tissue Towels, Comb, Mirror, Orange-wood Stick and Hairpins. An Acceptable Gift, \$1.00. The National Remembrance Shop (Mr. Foster's Shop) 503 14th Street, Opposite Willard Hotel. Open Evenings.

The Mode Says—Beginning Saturday Open Evenings Until Christmas. That "Something" He Wants. You have only to exercise the judgment of personal selection—with no thought of fashion correctness or value. Both of these points are assured by inclusion in our stock. The Mode label is the passport to every man's satisfaction. He knows it's the last word in what's proper to wear—then best to give. Neckwear. Mark Cross. Beside our own special lines we are showing Welsh-Margetsen's stock. All exclusive effects. 50c to \$5.00. \$1.50 to \$9.00. House Coats and Bath Robes. Our own designs—and Welsh-Margetsen's—the most effective patterns and most varied assortment you'll find—ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$40.00. Special Blanket and Terry Robes. \$3.75 and \$5.00. Special House Coats, in Double-faced Cloth. Special—\$5.00. Just in. A brand-new line of Reefers, in wool and silk—just arrived from Welsh-Margetsen. Very Smart. Shirts \$1.00 to \$10.00. Pajamas \$1.00 to \$15.00. Hosiery 25c to \$3.50. Special Initial Handkerchiefs 25c. Canes—including new effects in Snakewood \$1.00 to \$15.00. Full Dress Jewelry—in correct sets.

The Mode Says—Beginning Saturday Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Eleventh & I Streets—Engraving Free.