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WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916.

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.

THE CALL. Of all the sins that I detest In this old whirling world of hurry, Most useless in Pandora's chest That held so many a noxious pest, I deem the very worst is WORRY.

It never cures and often kills; Of Ruin 'tis the own twin-brother; It sears the soul, the heart it chills, Destroys our hopes, and fattens ill, More certainly than any other.

Wherefore I issue unto all My Brothers in these days of flurry, Who rest beneath its deadly pall With heart and soul the clarion call— Long live Good Cheer, and down with Worry! (Copyright, 1916.)

If the Fourth was sane it was also dreary. It seems a pity that a Fourth, in order to be deathless, must also be lifeless.

Senator Kern predicts that Congress will adjourn about August 20. But Congress has a vast amount of work to do yet to help the Republicans in the campaign.

Sometimes the Capital of the United States appears drab enough and sufficiently devoid of ambition to suit even the District Commissioners and the superintendent of police.

The New York authorities have forbidden children under 10 years of age to enter moving picture theaters. A great moral victory for some particular brand of agitators? No, an epidemic of infantile paralysis.

A bursting automobile tire killed a child in New York. Automobiles often emit noises which lead the layman to look for large casualties, though he rarely finds anything but a living, grinning chauffeur.

Frank A. Munsey, who has acquired the New York Sun, has moved the editorials over to the last page of the paper, but a whole lot of readers of the Sun will never read on the first page his explanation of why he did it.

Dr. David Starr Jordan declares intervention in Mexico by the United States would be a crime. Well, why not undertake to put a stop to a long series of crimes, of which American citizens have been the victims, without intervention?

The Maryland militiamen started for the front in Pullman cars twenty-four hours ahead of orders. They must be given credit for foresight. Orders may be countermanded, or, if they are not, soldiers may be compelled to travel in cattle cars.

The people of Santo Domingo, where a number of United States marines have been killed and wounded, are now demanding that the American forces be withdrawn. How quickly even the smallest nations adopt the new fashions in diplomacy!

A speaker before the convention of the National Educational Association in New York, asserted that if the men had to do the washing for a week there would be more washing machines than automobiles bought. This would also be quite as true if the women who do the washing had anything to say on the subject.

The New York World is indignant because Mr. Hughes does not approve of President Wilson's Mexican policy. Just because the Republicans declined to nominate Mr. Wilson, in accordance with its weirdly serious suggestion, the World won't let them have any issues. The World gives every promise of being a most diverting campaign comedian.

The German-American Alliance of the State of New York has adopted this resolution: "In consideration of the impending crisis arising out of difficulties at our Mexican border, be it resolved that the German-American Alliance of the State of New York places itself fully and unreservedly at the service of the State and nation and pledges the property and lives of its members to the support of our government, to whose continued glorious development as a free and independent nation we shall ever devote ourselves." It is just possible that the political party which goes to extremes in its endeavors to turn this vote over to its opponents may not gain so much after all.

Just as a comment on the Democratic pledge at St. Louis for suffrage for women, the Supreme Court of the Democratic State of Georgia has just solemnly ruled that women are not eligible for admission to the bar or to practice in that State, no matter what their qualifications.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Mexican Situation Clearing.

War with Mexico may today be regarded as only a remote possibility. The President of the United States does not recognize in any of the events of the past a cause for war, and Carranza, impressed by the movement of our militia as he never was impressed by our diplomatic communications, has no desire to begin now to give us a cause to use our arms. He is disposed now to offer to President Wilson the opportunity he has awaited, to yield to Mexico without humiliating his administration or the country to a point beyond its endurance.

We are permitted to know in advance that Carranza's reply to Secretary Lansing's note of June 20 is conciliatory in tone, as The Washington Herald last Sunday predicted it would be; that Carranza sends no ultimatum or peremptory demand that the United States forces be withdrawn. In this latest note the first chief, if the forecasts from authoritative sources may be relied upon, offers to President Wilson the opportunity he would gladly have embraced at any time within a month after Pershing's expedition was dispatched with a great flourish of trumpets, but no preparation. Unless advance information concerning Carranza's reply is altogether awry, it sounds no note of defiance, contains no ultimatum and no demand for the withdrawal of the punitive expedition; but it does set forth that the presence of the United States troops in Mexico is calculated to cause trouble; it does give President Wilson an excuse gracefully to march Pershing's army back to the border, which he was unable to do without inviting the country's scorn and ridicule so long as Carranza maintained an attitude of hostility and defiance. In other words, the moment President Wilson takes the rational step of calling out the militia—which almost any other American would have taken the moment Pershing was sent across the border—he finds the situation within his control.

At the time Pershing's force was dispatched the country was told that it was to "get Villa, dead or alive," and the further statement was made that the expedition had the approval and was promised the support of the Carranza government. With no sign of co-operation in Mexico our soldiers smashed Villa's band, and put the brigand chief to flight. And then came the astounding assertion from Mexico City that the United States troops were in Mexico not only without permission, but in defiance of the formal protest of the de facto government. This assertion was accompanied by an arrogant demand for the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's army. Obviously it was impossible for President Wilson to comply with such demand and a shred of national self respect remain. So Carrizal followed. But the movement of the United States militia brought Carranza to his senses and now, if his reply is truly forecasted, he offers President Wilson the opportunity he has sought—withdrawal without humiliation.

In Philadelphia and New York last week the President frankly confessed his purpose to go to great lengths to avoid war, and even as he spoke Gen. Pershing's army was in retreat toward the border. Whether or not he defined the nature of Carranza's reply, he has quite prepared the country for what is to come. Pershing's force is to come in gradually, with no prodding from Mexico City; there is no probability of war unless some more Mexican soldiers get beyond control, necessitating more delicate negotiations.

Senate Economies.

The economy of the Senate must be conceded. Last Monday that great deliberative body struck from the agricultural bill the old item for free garden seed, thereby saving the government \$250,000 or so a year. Then the Senate added \$782,000 to eradicate the Southern cattle tick, which has been eradicated annually for a dozen years, and \$420,000 to kill ground squirrels, coyotes, wolves and mountain lions in the forest reserves, incidentally appropriating \$55,000 for automobiles to enable the foresters to hunt down these wild animals that infest the forest reserves. The net addition to the bill was \$1,000,000 which a number of Senators declared was money thrown away, but the Senate pointed to its economy in cutting off the free seed graft.

Senator Kenyon said they were chasing every kind of bug every one could think of and he wondered where all the money is to come from to pay the bills. It is unfortunate that Senator O'Gorman was not present to enlighten him. The New York Senator, after studying the new revenue bill introduced in the House by Leader Kitchin, could have enlightened the Iowa Senator on this point. Last year New York put up more than one-eighth of all the revenues for the Federal Government, and if the Kitchin bill becomes a law, the Empire State will contribute about one-fourth of the total revenues next year. The great State of Oklahoma, from whence comes the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, contributed less than one-eighth-hundredth of the total revenues, and next year may contribute about one-fifteenth-hundredth of the total. Last year New York paid into the Federal Treasury more revenues than did all the States in the South and all west of the Mississippi River combined, or more than thirty-six States that are getting appropriations for bug catching, tick eradicating, stump pulling, hunting ground squirrels and coyotes with automobiles, doctoring wild ducks and driving artesian wells to supply water to dry rivers that are, with the aid of river and harbor appropriations, to be made great highways of commerce—in Senate speeches.

The economies of the Senate are amazing as well as instructive, especially to the people of the Empire State who now pay one-eighth of the bills and under the progressive economies of the income tax, will after a while have to foot all the bills. Senator O'Gorman ought to take the Senate into his confidence and answer the question asked by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, as to where the money is to come from.

Iurbe Homeward Bound.

That brief dispatch from Nogales, Ariz., which told of the arrival of Gen. Iurbe from San Francisco, where he had been purchasing supplies for Carranza's army, should be read with interest by staunch supporters of the Wilsonian way with Mexico. Iurbe, of course, crossed into Mexico unmolested. It would be interesting to know how many Americans died at Carrizal from bullets furnished by their own country within the last few weeks.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

SEEN AND HEARD BY GEORGE MINER

New York, June 4.—Certain actor people, who afterward described themselves as goats, although they belong to the Lambs' Club, tried to persuade Andrew Mack to enlist for the naval training cruise.

Even Col. Roosevelt would have arched his neck several times before he would have tackled that job and walked very lightly to it. Many army and navy men are members of the Lambs and others are frequently dropping in as guests, so you are always pretty sure of finding two or three of them there any afternoon. That's how Andy Mack happened to be surrounded by a bunch of naval fellows who set about recruiting him. They immediately had a lot of volunteer aids from the actors present.

Among the naval men were Commander Frank Evans, the son of "Fighting Bob," Commander Tardie, who is reputed to have captured Peking single-handed; Lieut. Cohen, whose job it is to get recruits here in New York, and Lieut. Quimby, who gave up a summer canoeing trip to help boom the cruise. After the sailors had metaphorically hog tied Andy or put a running bowline around him so he couldn't do all the talking himself, all hands set to work with the persuading pedal full on.

"But tell me," expostulated the sweet-singing comedian, "what good will this do me? Will it get me a commission in the Irish navy?" They explained that there was no Irish navy. "Oh, I know that, of course. But why isn't there an Irish navy? Switzerland has a navy and it's in the mountains. Ireland is in the sea and has no navy. There is something wrong about this navy business. Somebody has been holding out and Ireland is getting the worst of it. No, I won't go."

Then they told him what a lot of good it would do him mentally, morally and physically; that it would keep him for a month away from all temptation, both liquid and textile, and from the insidious viands of the lobster palaces, so that when he came back he would be a better actor.

That was a mistake for the "better actor" suggestion did not strike a responsive chord. Andy even murmured something that sounded like "impossible" and "gilding the refined gold."

They showed him the schedule of the day's routine on shipboard and pointed out how well it was arranged. Three or four times during the day there was the entry "Light smoking lamp," and an hour later "Out smoking lamp." Every naval man, be he officer or jackie, knows that expression is the survival of an old custom. In the days of the wooden ships nobody was allowed to carry matches, and so at certain hours a lamp was lighted from which pipes could be set going. The term is still used, and means that smoking is permitted between those hours. However, Andy did not know that.

"What silly foolishness is this?" he asked. "Four bells out smoking lamp! Why put it out? Why not turn it down if it smokes. And for Pete's sake, look here. 'Light smoking lamp.' What for? Why not have it fixed before you light it? No, sir, I won't enlist 'on an old ship where they use nothing but lamps that smoke. I thought our navy was up to date and had electric lights. No wonder Senator Tillman wants 'em to build some new ships. These must date back to when policemen wore sidewalkers. I thought kerosene lamps went out of fashion when the cow kicked that one over in Chicago and burned up the city."

"And four bells, too! The fellow who wrote this stuff could not know much about hotels. If he had lived in them as much as I have he'd know that when you ring four times it calls the valet. You don't call the valet to put out a smoking lamp. You call the chambermaid. Ring twice for the chambermaid. Once for ice-water."

And that makes me think. There's another mighty good reason why I can't go on this cruise. I don't like grape juice. I hate it.

"But you won't have to drink grape juice." "Why not? What then? It doesn't say anything about pipe all hands to grog. The only liquid mentioned in this program is 5:30 coffee and 6:30 scrub decks. The doctor has cut me off from coffee and I'm sure I couldn't drink scrubbing water. So there you are. Up in Plattsburg you can go across the road to the Greek's if you are thirsty. I'll bet that on this cruise they won't allow any Greeks across the road; or any road either, for that matter, except the ocean highway, and you can't cross that unless you can swim, and I can't swim."

"Also, I'm used to coming home in a taxi at night. If I should come home to this battleship in a taxi the boss of the quarter deck or the half-dollar deck would probably be peeved about it and take away my latchkey or whatever you use to get in a ship with. No, nothing doing."

"But think of the good company you will be in! Just look over the list of men who have enrolled. All sorts of prominent and high-class people. There's Harold Vanderbilt, who is the brother of the Duchess of Marlborough; F. H. McAdoo, the son of the Secretary of the Treasury; Junius Morgan, the son of J. P. Morgan; Vincent Astor, Ogden Reid, George F. Baker, Jr., Tom Stocum and lots more. You would be in fine company."

"Fine company! Yes. That's exactly the words they use to recommend hell. No, I'm not going."

Timing His Notes.

The Staats-Zeitung Abendblatt wonders if Secretary Lansing's Petrolite note and the reminder who sank the Sussex was punished may not have some connection with the allies' great drive. Isn't it as easy to assume that they were timed to find the German powers good-natured after the fall of Verdun?—New York World.

Improved Technique.

Germany admits that the technic of the Russian army has improved greatly since the campaign in Poland over a year ago. The technic of any army will improve when it is given gunpowder instead of sawdust to shoot, and guns to carry instead of oxgads.—Kansas City Star.

Flinn Is Going Back.

Mr. Flinn, of Pennsylvania, says that there is no better time than the present for the Progressives to "go back" to the Republican party. But is not Mr. Flinn heart-broken at the thought of reunion with the party bosses like Barnes and Penrose?—New York Evening Post.

AFTER DINNER POLITICS

By DR. E. J. EDWARDS, Author of "New News of Yesterday," Etc.

WHY HE CHANGED HIS POLITICS

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When in some of his reminiscent moods Thurlow Weed recalled experiences of his own in 1880 and of Simon Cameron in 1848, he spoke whimsically of the misunderstanding which he and William H. Seward, then one of the representatives of New York State in the Federal Senate, had with Zachary Taylor for a few months after Taylor became President of the United States. Then, changing his tone and manner, he spoke seriously of the experience which Simon Cameron had with President Polk after James Buchanan became Secretary of State in Polk's Cabinet.

Although Thurlow Weed was probably the greatest influence in bringing about the nomination of Gen. Taylor for President of the Whig party in 1848, nevertheless after Taylor became President Mr. Weed found that the White House was inaccessible to him. He made complaint of this to Mr. Seward, who in reply said: "I've had your experience at the White House in the same way. The President overlooks me in matters of patronage and I have had no intercourse with him. It's all due to the fact that Gen. Taylor has taken a great fancy to Fillmore, the ex-President, and I suspect Fillmore is just as much nominated, and chiefly on account of his advice, the Pennsylvania delegation threw its support to Abraham Lincoln, and Lincoln was nominated. Perhaps that action may be traced back to the break between James Buchanan and Simon Cameron."

The Herald's Army and Navy Department

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

Naval officers are expected to raise a storm of disapprobation over a clause in the naval appropriation bill, as it was reported from the Naval Committee, which makes compulsory a longer length of service before eligibility for retirement.

Under the provision specified, officers of the navy who are Annapolis graduates, will no longer be allowed to retire at the age of 62, but must not be retired from the navy who are Annapolis graduates, than age, until they have served forty-one years from the time of their graduation.

This clause, naturally, would result, if it became a law, in prolonging the active service of many officers and while it may operate to a certain advantage in this respect, the navy is expected to fight the measure as one which will block promotion. Early in the present session of Congress, the Naval Committee directed its attention along the line of a longer active service for officers and at that time the navy strenuously opposed the idea.

There seems to be some likelihood that the navy will establish a new navy training station on Hampton Roads. If Congress can be persuaded to purchase the tract of land formerly occupied by the Jamestown Exposition, the land, naval officers say, is admirably suited to the purposes of a naval training school and will be a vast improvement over the tract hitherto occupied at St. Helena.

Not only would the acquisition of this tract afford an opportunity for the establishment and maintenance of a training station similar to the one at Newport, but it would also provide ample space for a drill ground and a recreation playground for the men of the fleet when they are assembled in Hampton Roads. It would also serve the purpose of a submarine base. Such a base it is understood, has been planned by the Navy Department for Hampton Roads.

The schedule of officers comprising the new regiments of the army, which was recently organized as of the first increment of the increase authorized by the national defense act of June 2, last, probably will be completed within the coming week, according to information obtained at the War Department.

It is also probable that telegraphic orders to officers who will be affected by the transfers will be sent out from the adjutant general's office within the next few days.

A list of the officers affected, entirely tentative and admittedly incomplete, has already been prepared. But this list does not touch upon a number of cases. A number of officers are seeking to compare their own schedules with those of other equally hard to avoid it. Action on all cases has been postponed, but it is expected within the near future.

Some 1,200 officers are affected by the reorganization of the army, and the subsequent transfer of officers to commands. A vast deal of work has been performed by the adjutant general's office, in most creditable fashion, in order to get the list in good order.

A preliminary report of the Naval Fuel Board, headed by Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, U. S. N., retired, has been made to Secretary of the Navy Daniels, concerning the recommendation which is expected to be approved according to Congress of \$90,000 for the purpose

of conducting an investigation into the fuel oil supply situation.

An extension of the naval fuel testing plant at Philadelphia, together with the installation of a boiler and a steam engine, the appropriation goes through, according to the recommendations of the board. It is highly important, officers state, to determine the possibility of developing a grade of fuel oil, regardless of its high or low tests, that is recognized as a commercial product.

According to the board, it is not only advisable, therefore, but practically imperative, to take immediate and decisive steps to bring it about, that conditions practically certain to avail within the next few months be taken cognizance of. Coherent industrial, military and strategic reasons exist, the board states, for the necessity of the Navy Department taking immediate steps to either develop or to develop ways and means whereby any grade of fuel oil, capable of being pumped into the fuel-oil compartments of a battleship, could also be burned in the place of coal.

At the present time, the heavier grades of fuel oil cannot be safely burned—at least not uniformly nor efficiently. Assurances of co-operation in its efforts have been received by the board from numerous sources, and a special appropriation available, definite results are expected to be forthcoming. The sum of \$60,000, the board figures, will pay for a complete probe of the oil situation, which should result in the saving of more than that amount annually.

Members of the board admit, however, that a speedy conclusion of the problem is not likely.

HETTY GREEN SUFFERED 5 PARALYTIC STROKES

World's Richest Woman Kept Herself Alive Months by Force of Will.

(By the Sun News Service.) New York, July 4.—Hetty Green suffered five strokes of paralysis. Only the last, which came about a month ago, succeeded in gradually sapping the last resources of strength and energy the richest woman in the world had brought into her eighty-third year, and in hastening the end which came yesterday.

Her son, Col. E. H. R. Green, today told about his mother's remarkable vitality which enabled her to survive the four previous attacks. She told him she was "determined not to die."

Hetty Green lies in the little cemetery of Bellows Falls, Vt., tomorrow morning. Funeral services will be in the Church of the Immanuel, the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Wilson, its pastor, officiating. Her remains are expected to be buried at Bellows Falls before the end of the week.

Price of Collars Advances. As the result of increases in wages for employes and advances in the cost of materials incident to the war, the price of collars is to be increased, according to notice served on local merchants by manufacturers. In the future the price will be fifteen cents apiece straight, and not two for a quarter.

KING EDWARD FIGURES IN SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Wife Declares Husband Linked Her Mother's Name with that of Late Monarch.

(By the Sun News Service.) New York, July 4.—Fervent love letters that ended up with urgent warnings to be careful and let no one see them, but which fell into the hands of the addresser's wife, led to a separation suit filed in the supreme court by Mrs. Byrd H. Mowery.

The late King Edward VII figures in the suit. As Prince of Wales he was a guest at the wedding of Mrs. Mowery's mother, who was Belle Boyd, of Martinsburg, W. Va. Mrs. Mowery alleges her husband referred to her mother in an insulting manner, "linking her name with royalty."

Further allegations made by Mrs. Mowery are that her husband, "hooked" hatched in her face and threatened to give her what Charlton gave his wife."

Spinal Cord Severed; Recovers. Rochester, N. Y., July 4.—After having his spinal cord almost severed by a rifle bullet one year ago today, Robert Gordon is said to be recovering slowly. Gordon was shot in the back accidentally and was practically paralyzed up to a short time ago.

Statistics show that unmarried men, as law breakers, outnumber married men, two to one.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

By O. O. McIntyre

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.

New York, July 4.—Felix Shay, a diminutive Irishman with a tremendous brain, a true smile and a ball, has been visiting New York. Shay is the man who has put Ebert Hubbard's Roycroft shop in shape where even the loss of Hubbard has not affected it as a going institution.

Shortly after his chief went down on the Lusitania, Shay, with the assistance of young Bert Hubbard, started in to keep the business going. They have had a very prosperous year. He says they are increasing their leather and furniture output. In the latter part of July they will hold a convention of Roycroft enthusiasts. Close friends of the late Hubbard have been invited. Among them will be Dr. F. M. Hancock, Kansas City, Hubbard's family physician, John J. Lentz, Prof. Scott Nearing, Horace Fletcher, Leigh Mitchell Hodges, James A. Burns, Leonard Powers and Wilton Lackaye.

All the old employees at the Roycroft have been retained. Hubbard had instilled in all a sense of loyalty that even his passing from them could not shake.

New York women are taking up fencing again. Baroness de Meyer, whose novel "Nadine Narek" is commending in the autumn, is planning to establish a fencing club among social leaders. Baroness de Meyer, who is talented in many ways, was the champion lady fencer in England at one time and she believes that if the new women are adepts at fencing there would be fewer women at the Ritz, where she lives, a large room has been fitted up for her as a gymnasium.

Anna Held is to return to the stage. She is also to appear in our own Anna Held Theater on Broadway. Thus does the diminutive actress show that she can still back with a wallop.

Of recent years, a young girl has been heard of Miss Held. When she separated from her husband Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., it was predicted that in the language of the Rialto she was "through."

She has been in Paris educating her daughter who has appeared now and then in vaudeville. And also Miss Held has been studying. She tired of the musical shows and wanted to do the serious stuff. She won over a big manager and the play is said to have the punch.

"Splash Week in New York" is to be quite unique. The city is abundantly blessed in its water front space with splendid bathing beaches at its doors. These beaches are abundantly used, yet the fact remains that of the thousands who throng to them in summer only a small proportion are swimmers.

The idea behind "Splash Week" is to bring to the public not only the value of swimming as a sport and an accomplishment, but the fact that any person who desires to learn to swim, under competent instruction in Manhattan without a fee.

Down at Long Beach it has been learned that only about 30 per cent of the residents who roll around on the benches in swimming suits can swim. Last winter three New Yorkers were drowned in Turkish bath pools.

Van Cortlandt Park, where the militia is organizing, has given New York its first touch of war. Where thousands of young men and women enjoyed outdoor sports daily is now a scene of feverish mobilizing activities, army wagons, tents, and military drills are everywhere, and where the cricket grounds were is now covered with cooking tents.

Street peddlers who barely eke out a living have jumped into sudden prosperity. One man who sells candy and peanuts is said to have cleared more than \$50 a day for the past week. Automobile travel is so heavy at this northern end of the city that special traffic cops have been placed midway the blocks to prevent accidents.

BAND CONCERT.

By the United States Marine Band, at Capital, this evening at 8 p. m. William H. Santelmann, leader.

- March—"Our Glorious Banner" Santelmann (Conductor) "Jubilee" Wagner "Rocke Ewing" Santelmann at the Organ "Merrill" Santelmann "Cavatina" Richards "Musical Peter Hans" Wagner Selections—"The Walden" Wagner "Spring Jubilee in the Alps" Gungl "Waltz—"The Rascals" Santelmann Grand March—"Entrance of the Guests at the Ball" Santelmann "The Star Spangled Banner" Wagner

By the Soldiers' Home Band, John S. M. Zimmerman, director, at the band stand this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock.

- March—"Post and Prentiss" Suppe "A tone picture," "Mummal Some in Spain" Mowery "Gypsy March" Leger "Dance" Bolen "Habanera" Bolen Selection—"The Waltz Dream" Straus "Characteristic, "Denny and His Hobby" Herz "The Merry Widow" Strauss "Caricature," "A Moonlight Prelude" Wetzelbaum "Waltz Suite," "Life and Love in Vienna" Strauss "The Merry Widow" Strauss "Prelude," "I'm Simply Crazy Over You" Schwartz "The Star Spangled Banner" Wagner

ERUPTIONS ON FACE VERY DISFIGURING

Began in Small Pimples. Grew to Size of a Pea. Skin Inflamed. Irritated It Scratching.

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