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TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1917.


## A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR

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

By John Kendrick Bangs.

VICTORY.

If ill and chill
Could kill,
Where would the roses be?
And where the blooming tree?
All winter long they've borne
The icy winds forlorn,
The tempests' misery,
Yet they today
In May,
Are blossoming as free
As tho' no woe
Or snow,
Or icy pall
Had ever held them thrall!

(Copyright, 1917.)

There's no doubt about our raising that $7,000,000,000. The only doubt seems to be in what manner we can raise it.

Wait until those college students start to settle the war at the graduation exercises. Then we will have some real answers to a grave problem.

Anybody who wants to be a real rival of Thomas A. Edison is hereby advised to turn his attention to a U-boat exterminator rather than perpetual motion.

Now that Vice Premier Viviani has been kissed by American women he can talk over with Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson how it feels to be an American hero.

There is certainly a thoroughness in Virginia justice. They have dug up the case of Oscar Wilde to prove that Vawter is insane. They also moved the court to a movie house.

If everybody saves their meat scraps or eats them, as advised by the Department of Agriculture, that day will mark the passing of beef stew on the average popular price menu.

Germany is having its troubles, but old John Barleycorn, with many opponents, has his vicissitudes none the less. Walloped in Europe, the King of Alcohol is also hard pressed on Capitol Hill.

Perhaps the Vawter murder case reveals the real "Fountain of Love" as the headlines aver, but the average man and woman after reading the details will be tempted to keep away from the fountain.

### SERVICE

What is it I hold for thee,
Land of my birth?—
Love?—Yes, but that love must be
Proved in my worth.

A year?—or a day?—who knows?—
Perhaps an hour.
No matter,—if it but shows
My worth's full power.

What can I bear for thy sake?
What can I give?—
Must thou all my dear ones take,
And have me live?

Or, is it myself must be
Torn by war's shell—
Blind, halt,—whatever to thee
May seemest well.

O, Country of mine, I ask
What is thy will?—
See, I am here!—let the task
My love fulfill.

—ADA BOYD GLASSIE.

### ON YOUR OWN HEADS.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

(The failure to heed this warning by Kipling has caused Great Britain untold suffering. Shall we also be blind?)

Fenced by your careful fathers, ringed by your leaden seas,
Long did ye wake in quiet and long lie down at ease;
Till ye said of Strife, ("What is it?", of the Sword, "It is far from our ken";
Till ye made a sport of your shrunken hosts and a toy of your armed men.
Ye stopped your ears to the warning—ye would neither look nor heed—
Ye set your leisure before their toil and your lusts above their need.

Given to strong delusion, wholly believing a lie,
Ye saw that the land lay fenceless, and ye let the months go by
Waiting some easy wonder; hoping some saving sign—
Idle—openly idle—in the lee of the forespent Line,
Idle—except for your boasting—and what is your boasting worth
If ye grudge a year of service to the lordliest life on earth?

But ye say, "It will mar our comfort."
Ye say, "It will 'minish our trade."
Do ye wait for the spattered shrapnel ere ye learn how a gun is laid?
For the low, red glare to southward when the raided coast-towns burn?
(Light ye shall have on that lesson, but little time to learn.)

No doubt but ye are the People—absolute, strong, and wise;
Whatever your heart has desired ye have not withheld from your eyes.
On your own heads, in your own hands, the sin and the saving lies!

## "The First Ten Thousand."

The American colors will be on French soil at the earliest possible moment.

That is what the call for "the first ten thousand" means. We are not going to have troops on the firing line, but we will have engineers back of the line, and their work will be equally important.

Marshal Joffre has won a victory. So has Gen. Bridges. So have the officials of the administration not under the the tutelage of the Army General Staff, whose ardor for sending troops to France has never been high.

A distinguished honor will fall to those chosen for service in the first units to be sent to gallant France, now so sorely pressed. The transport problem for the western front will be thrust upon them. Perhaps they will reach France in time to aid in the rearrangement of allied artillery on the Cambrai-Douai line, preliminary to the new offensive which will drive the Teuton beyond the French frontier.

There is no body of military engineers in the world whose standard is so high or whose personnel is so rigidly selected as that of the United States army. They are literally the "pick" of our military establishment. They may be trusted to organize two regiments whose work in France will do credit to the American name.

We hope the sending of these units to the western front may be followed by the sending of a similar detachment to Russia. The transport problem there is of colossal proportions, but American engineering energy and talent can solve it if it is called to the scene promptly. Arrangements for such a force should be made even before the Root mission reaches Petrograd. There is no doubt that Russia would welcome the Americans with open arms, nor that their work would be of vital importance.

## Don't Increase Postal Rates.

It will be a serious mistake if Congress decides to place additional burdens upon the newspaper industry by increased mail rates.

The press of the country speaks from no selfish standpoint when it collectively registers its opposition to a tax that will be direct upon the masses, since an increase in mail rates, with the existing price of print paper, must presuppose an increase price to the reader of the average daily newspaper.

Today the newspaper is read by almost every element and class in the United States. Its appeal has been largely due to the fact that a knowledge of the contemporary history of the world as it develops from day to day in these momentous times, can be secured for a penny or two cents.

The newspaper has been the principal instructor in modern history for the average man. It is no longer recognized as a luxury but as a necessity in the average home.

Print paper prices, cost of delivery, labor and essentials that enter into the production of the average daily have advanced to the price to the point that the majority of the daily publications have been obliged to reduce in size or increase in price.

The additional tax proposed by Congress will mean increase in price. There is no other logical conclusion than that the cost to the reader must be advanced if many struggling daily and weekly newspapers are to survive.

With the war problems confronting America every organ breeding patriotism and loyalty to the flag is needed. To cause any considerable number to suspend publication by burdensome taxes is not in conformity with a spirit that wants to utilize every agency to aid in this war, and its inevitable victory for the American colors.

We have no doubt Congress will reject any additional taxes placed upon the press of the country but the Congressional committees should register their desire to aid a force behind President Wilson and the government of inestimable value by turning down the proposed increases.

## The Russ Is Adamant.

"While there is a widespread desire for general peace, it cannot be stated too emphatically that every sane Russian, even the anarchist, is against a separate peace."

In these words the Petrograd correspondent of the New York Evening Post drives an additional nail in the coffin of German hopes of destroying the Miliukoff provisional government. The counter revolution has spent its force and the new government emerges stronger than ever.

There remains the Duma, which has been convoked to meet next month. It is true that the leaders of the Duma have had certain differences with Prince Lvoff and Miliukoff; that certain elements in it are fighting for peace, although they are not classified as German agents. But they are in a minority, and they will be pushed aside, for the reason that the trend is now the other way.

In the sheer stress and strain of creating a new government certain selfish elements doubtless will continue a point of danger for a long time to come. There is a prize for those who dare to contend—control of the most populous of the world's empires, the most dazzling prize ever given on earth. But confidence in the stability and restraint of the Russian people increases. They have been schooled by centuries of subjection to despotism and they know better than to confuse liberty with license; better than to let the anarchist and nihilist become representative of their political thought.

It becomes clear that the German plot is failing in Russia. The work of the Root mission will put the finishing touches on its failure.

# How the Editors Are Viewing America and the World War

### Waste No More Time.

(New York Times.)

The conference on the army bill should be resumed today and forced to a satisfactory conclusion. It is incredible that the House conferees can longer hold out against reason. There is no military reason why their proposal to extend the age limit in the selective draft should be accepted. The soundest of military reasons can be urged for confining the draft to the younger men. In war military judgment must prevail over sentiment. The adoption of the House plan, also, would prolong the preliminaries of the draft for months. In the end the result would be practically the same Men between the ages of 21 and 27 years would still make up the first increment of 500,000, would undoubtedly predominate in the first 1,000,000. Most of the older men would be found exempt, from physical causes, or because they are the sole providers for families, or are usefully engaged in skilled occupations which are valuable to a country involved in war. The increased cost of labor, time, and money in making the selection which the futile alternative plan would entail should be avoided.

The completed bill should reach the President before another day is done. Until it is enacted the preparations for the organization of our army to meet the requirements of modern warfare must be halted. Factories are turning out uniforms and equipment, but legal sanction for the summoning of the soldiers is unwisely postponed. In the circumstances patriotism demands that prejudice shall give way to reason.

### The Business Situation Reviewed.

(Christian Science Monitor.)

Now that practically the entire world is looking to the United States for a very large part of its foodstuffs and other supplies, this country is beginning to feel its responsibilities. Likewise it is beginning to realize its shortcomings and handicaps. So far as men and money are concerned, there is an abundance for war purposes; but the big problem is that of providing supplies, and an adequate system for their distribution. How to accomplish this end without disrupting business is the question of the hour. Although the country has just entered the war, and although transportation facilities have not yet begun to feel the demand that will be made upon them for moving of troops and provisions, the railway systems of the United States are today experiencing the greatest car shortage in their history. If this is the situation at a period of the year when traffic is usually light, it is not difficult to imagine what it will be like when the crop-moving season is on, and when, in addition to the hauling of grain to market, the railroads will be called upon to handle the enormous government business.

It might be wise if the government were to spend $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 in the purchase of freight equipment, to be rented to the railroads until such time as the railroads could repurchase it from the government. It would be an unusual procedure, but it was also an unusual procedure for the government to undertake the construction of 1,000 ships for the purpose of providing adequate means for shipping foodstuffs and munitions to the allies across the Atlantic. The construction of 100,000 or 200,000 freight cars would greatly relieve a situation which promises to be exceedingly serious next fall. Work on them would have to begin at once if they were to be ready when most needed.

From the many inquiries that have been made by investors, the prospects are that the forthcoming government bond issue will be a success. There is a strong opinion in some quarters that, instead of it being a 3 1-2 per cent nontaxable issue, the bonds should be taxable and the interest rate increased. The reason given for this is that the low rate of interest will attract chiefly the wealthy element and large estates, which thereby will escape taxation, whereas, the small investor may not feel that he could afford to dispose of holdings paying a better return in order to purchase the bonds.

### Russian Cramps.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The provisional government of Russia says it is a shame that a young man assassinated a major general on May day. It classifies as regrettable incidents outbreak of bomb throwing, false arrests, and rifle firing in the streets. It severely reprobates these incidents. The government does no know who was to blame for them, but whoever they were they ought to be ashamed of themselves.

There is no doubt about that. They ought to be ashamed. But will they be?

Apparently they are not. Instead they are going about the streets of the capital bearing red flags and demanding the resignation of Miliukoff and the rest of the provisional government. They were irritated because Miliukoff said that Russia would continue the war against Germany. They say they should have been consulted before such a message was sent. They are not sure they want to continue the war against Germany. They are mainly interested not in what they can do to Germany but in what they can do for themselves.

The newly freed Russian sees about him a lot of things he wants. He also sees a lot of things he hates, among which apparently are major generals, admirals, land owners, and police officials. If he feels like it, as many a Russian probably does, he will shoot down these men without regard to their political use to New Russia.

But what the individual Russian wants is likely to be even more potent in directing his acts. Peasants want land. They can get it by taking it away from the land owner. It is probable also that the Russian soldier, also a peasant, wants to get it on the grab bag. If choice parcels of farm land are to be had for the taking, the joys of facing the German bayonet will be insignificant. We suppose the Russian soldier prefers the hoe to the bayonet, anyway, just as the Iowans do. When the folks back home are getting wealth in handfuls the firing line may prove especially unpopular. * * * *

## Army and Navy News

Best Service Column in City.

The list of questions to be asked of men by the New York State Military Census takers has been made public by the adjutant general, and the census will be taken just as soon as the Federal government's enrollment of the fighting men is completed.

After the usual questions regarding name, address, age, residence, citizenship or naturalization and number of dependents, there follows a series of questions as follows:

"Have you attended elementary school? High school? Technical school? College?

"Do you speak English? What other language do you speak?

"In what industry or business are you engaged? In what capacity or position. Exactly what work do you do?

"Have you a trade or profession? If so, what is it? If not, what work do you do for a living? In what other kind of work have you had experience?

"Are you particularly skillful in any line of mechanical work? If so, what line?

"Are you in business for yourself? If not, what is the name of your present employer? What is your employer's business? What is your employer's business address?

"Have you ever acted as agent or otherwise for any foreign country, manufacturer, dealer or merchant?

"Have you ever been in the military or naval service, or had military or naval training at school, college, camp or cruise?

"Are you now in the military or naval service? In what organization?

"Do you claim exemption from military service? If so, upon what grounds?

"Do you desire to enlist in the United States army? The United States navy? The United States Marine Corps? The New York National Guard? The New York Naval Militia? For what particular arm or branch of the military service do you believe yourself to be best fitted?

"Can you operate an automobile? A motorcycle? A power boat? An aeroplane? A telegraph instrument? A wireless outfit? A stationary steam engine? A steam locomotive? Have you ever been employed in shipbuilding. In what capacity? Are you a licensed pilot? Navigator?

"Do you own any of the following—If so, how many of each? Automobiles, auto trucks, motor launches, power boats, rifles, vans, heavy wagons or trucks, wireless outfits, draft horses, saddle horses, mules?"

* * * *

Appropriations aggregating $875,000, to be used for various purposes in connection with the war, have been made by the Rockefeller Foundation. In a statement announcing that the funds are available for immediate use, the foundation says that of the total amount, $475,000 would be spent in the United States for medical research and in humanitarian aid as the beginning of the organization's work in the war, and the remaining $400,000 will go to continue relief activities which the foundation has been carrying on in Europe.

Probably the most important item in the appropriations is $260,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, which is to be used entirely in fitting American physicians and surgeons for service on the battle fields. Of this amount $200,000 is to be used to establish the Carrel Hospital, a model institution of 100 beds under the direction of Dr. Alexis Carrel. This hospital will be used to teach American Army surgeons the new methods of surgical treatment for infected wounds, which have been worked out and conducted with remarkable success by Dr. Carrel.

The foundation statement says the remaining $60,000 of the institute's appropriation is to be used in instructing military and other surgeons in new methods of diagnosis for the preparation of serums for use in the United States Army camps, similar to those it has sent abroad in large quantities, and for the purpose of finding improved means of treating peritonitis and shock.

Additional funds have also been provided for a thorough study abroad of mental diseases among soldiers and the provision needed for their care at the front in base hospitals. This investigation will be undertaken by Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, medical director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, who will supervise psychiatric hospitals to be established in America by the United States government. Dr. Salmon will develop new methods of classifying, receiving and distributing the various kinds of mental and nervous disorders.

The foundation has made an appproprination of $71,000 to provide buildings for a naval psychiatric hospital, which will be erected on the grounds of the United States Marine Hospital in New York. These buildings will be built by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and operated by the United States Public Health Service.

* * * *

The assignment of vice admirals to command subdivisions of the Atlantic Fleet now commanded by rear admirals is forecast in the tentative draft of a bill sent to the House yesterday by Secretary Daniels. The Secretary asks for authority to commission vice admirals regardless of the georgraphical location of their commands. Under existing law the three vice admirals may be assigned one each to the Atlantic, Pacific, and Asiatic fleets.

### ARMY ORDERS.

Capt. Clarence C. Culver, cavalry, Detached Officers' List, will make not to exceed three trips to Hampton, Va., during the month of May, 1917, on official business pertaining to radio and photographic equipment for airplanes for the army.

Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. William P. Kitts, Thirtieth Infantry.

Capt. Ralph H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, is detailed for duty as a member of the board of officers for the examination of applicants for commission in the aviation section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

First Lieut. Henry Boxer, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty at Birmingham, Ala.

Capt. Herbert B. McKahin, Sixth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, now at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., will report to the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal, for duty for a period of three weeks.

Capt. Robert E. Brooks, Philippine Scouts, is retired from active service, to take effect May 15, with the grade now held by him and with the pay and allowances of master signal electrician of the United States army, and will repair to his home.

The following-named officers of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty at Fort McDowell, Cal.: First Lieut. Charles M. Remson, First Lieut. Robert L. I. Smith, First Lieut. John W. Callnon.

Chaplain Franz J. Painler is assigned to the Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Capt. Julian S. Hatcher, Ordnance Department, is relieved from duty at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J., and will proceed to the Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.

Maj. John E. Munroe, Ordnance Department, will visit New York, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the operations of the Ordnance Department.

First Lieut. Jose G. Carballeira, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty at San Juan, P. R.

Capt. Samuel G. Sauer, Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps, now on duty as assistant to the depot quartermaster, Fort Keogh, Mont., will accompany the depot quartermaster, Fort Keogh, or his commissioned assistant on such visits as may be necessary to points in the Fort Keogh Remount Zone on official business pertaining to the inspection and purchase of remounts for the army.

First Lieut. John G. Colgan, Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, is assigned to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Louis C. Brinton, jr., Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and report for temporary duty as assistant to the quartermaster.

Capt. Frederick S. Young, Quartermaster Corps, will report at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for assignment to temporary duty as quartermaster.

Maj. Thomas M. Moody, United States army, retired, is relieved from further duty on recruiting service.

First Lieut. Mark P. Pentecost, Medical Reserve Corps (now captain, Medical Corps, Georgia National Guard), is honorably discharged from the service of the United States as a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps.

Each of the following-named officers is detailed in the aviation section of the Signal Corps and is rated as a junior military aviator: First Lieut. William O. Ryan, cavalry; First Lieut. Charles C. Benedict, jr., infantry; First Lieut. Harold P. Cousins, cavalry; First Lieut. George E. Stratemeyer, infantry; First Lieut. Melchior McE. Eberts, infantry.

The following-named officers of the Ordnance Department are relieved from their present duties and will repair to this city and report in person to the Chief of Ordnance for assignment to duty in his office: Capt. Claude B. Thummel, First Lieut. Lee O. Wright.

First Lieut. Herbert E. Marshburn, infantry, Detached Officers List, is relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy and will proceed to Plattsburg, N. Y., for duty.

Capt. Robert C. Richardson, jr., Second Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, and will join his regiment.

Maj. Elliott J. Dent, Corps of Engineers, in addition to his other duties, is detailed for consultation or to superintend the construction or repair of any aid to navigation authorized by Congress in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Lighthouse Districts, to relieve Maj. Arthur Williams, United States army, retired, of that duty.

Col. John M. Carson, Quartermaster Corps, will report to the Quartermaster General of the army for consultation on official business.

The leave of absence heretofore granted Maj. James D. Heysinger, Medical Corps, is extended thirty days.

The following-named officers of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty: Maj. Walter A. Dempsey, Maj. Edgar E. Davis, Capt. William M. Britton, Capt. Thomas L. Holland, Capt. Peter N. Mersig.

The following-named officers of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty: Capt. George F. Unmacht, Capt. Arthur H. Williams.

Capt. Robert S. A. Dougherty, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., on official business in connection with experimental test of 36-inch and 60-inch searchlight for anti-aircraft purposes.

Maj. Charles E. Marrow, Medical Corps, is relieved from further station at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and is assigned to station at Fort Wayne, Mich.

The resignation of Capt. Carleton L. McCobb, Eighteenth Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, is accepted.

The leave of absence granted Capt. John R. Kelly, Fourth Field Artillery, is further extended five days.

The following-named officers of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty: Capt. Duckett F. Hopkins, Capt. Charles Rund, jr., Capt. Herbert L. Kidwell, Capt. Gus S. Koppie, Capt. John A. Porter.

The following-named officers of the Ordnance Department will proceed to the Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., for the purpose of receiving instruction in the handling and manipulation of machine guns: First Lieut. Oscar J. Gatchell, First Lieut. Lee O. Wright, First Lieut. Hermann H. Zornig.

First Lieut. Charles D. Hartman, Third Infantry, now on leave of absence at Madison Barracks, N. Y., will report to the commanding officer, citizens' training camp at that place, for temporary duty as assistant to the quartermaster.

Each of the following-named officers of the Medical Corps will proceed to the place specified for duty as indicated after his name:

Base Hospital, No. 4, Cleveland, Ohio—Maj. Harry L. Gilchrist, commanding; Capt. Arnold D. Tuttle, adjutant.

Base Hospital, No. 5, Boston, Mass.—Maj. Robert U. Patterson, commanding; Capt. Daniel W. Harmon, adjutant.

Base Hospital, No. 21, St. Louis, Mo.—Maj. James D. Fife, commanding; Capt. Thomas C. Austin, adjutant.

Base Hospital, No. 12, Chicago, Ill.—Maj. Christopher C. Collins, commanding; Capt. James C. Magee, adjutant.

Base Hospital, No. 10, Philadelphia, Pa.—Maj. Matthew A. De Laney, commanding; Capt. Norman L. McDiarmid, adjutant.

First Lieut. James S. Bradshaw, United States Army, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed as an acting quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Lieut. Col. George H. Crabtree, United States army, retired, is ordered to active duty for the purpose of establishing a recruiting office at Boston, Mass., for the examination of applicants for the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

First Lieut. William J. McConnell, Medical Reserve Corps, now on leave of absence, is relieved from further duty in the Southern Department and is detailed for duty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following-named officers are assigned to active duty and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the commandant, Army Medical School, this city, for instruction: First Lieut. William D. Jack, Medical Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Thomas F. Hale, Medical Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Andrew R. MacAusland, Medical Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, Medical Reserve Corps; First Lieut. John B. Nott, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. John A. C. Colston, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Floyd E. Keene, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Percy Musgrave, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Benjamin M. Vance, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Frank A. Evans, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. Everett D. Plass, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. David M. Davis, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps; First Lieut. George L. Stickney, Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. The travel directed is necessary in the military service.

### OPHELIA'S SLATE.

## Today's Events

Meeting of Indiana Society of Washington, white parlor, New Ebbitt, 8 p. m.

Closing number of season of Bethel Literary Society, Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, 8 p. m.

Entertainment by Division, No. 7, Ladies' Auxiliary to A. O. H; for Irish History Study Club, Kidder Building, 839 Twentieth street northwest, 8:15 p. m.

Election of officers, Women's City Club of Washington, Cairo, 8 p. m.

Afternoon tea and talk on Massachusetts suffrage work by Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1628 Rhode Island avenue northwest, 4-6 p. m.

Second session, Federal Council, Churches of Christ, Calvary Baptist Church, Eighth and H streets northwest, 10 a. m., 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Presentation of "The Patriot," by Mount Pleasant Players, Douglas Memorial Church, 8 p. m.

Meeting of Colonial Beach Society, Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Annual convention, National Fire Protection Association.

Annual review and parade, Washington High School Cadets, White House Ellipse, 4:15-5:30 p. m.

Second day of horse show, Eighteenth and D streets, 2 p. m.

Baseball, Washington vs. Boston, American League Park, 3:30 p. m.

Meeting of Woman's Club of Bethesda, residence Mrs. Wilson Offutt, Wisconsin avenue and Bradley lane, 2 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

New National—"Intolerance," at 2 and 8 p. m.

Belasco—"20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," 8:20 p. m.

Poli's—New Poli Players, in "Camille," 2:15 and 8:10 p. m.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Cosmos—Vaudeville, 12:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Strand—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Garden—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

## Underwear Regulations Halt Mormon Recruits

"Can underwear regulations be waived?" The recruiting officer at Salt Lake City wired the Navy Department yesterday. "Prospective recruits here say can't wear regulation navy underclothing. Can we promise something different?" The message read.

Rules of the Mormon Church prescribe the underwear to be worn by their members, it was stated in explanation of the inquiry.

Secretary Daniels is considering the question.

## New York, Day by Day

By O. O. McINTYRE.

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.

New York, MAY 7—

Once upon a time.

When my veins.

Were full of blue pencil.

And I slaughtered brain throbs.

On a copy desk.

There was an office boy.

We called "Senseless."

And we always thought.

His head was eburin.

Which is a composition.

Of ivory and cement.

And one day.

He wandered.

Out of the office.

With a piece of copy.

About a big murder.

That was marked "Rush."

For an extra edition.

And he never came back.

And often I've wondered.

What became of "Senseless."

And if he was.

Still carrying that copy.

Or had become a movie star.

Or a magazine editor.

And so the other day.

To my great surprise

"Senseless" came around.

And called on me.

In a big dashing racing car.

And he had diamonds.

And carried matches.

And everything.

And I asked him.

How he did it.

And he told me he was.

A genealogist.

And I said: "That's nice."

Like I knew what it was.

And he said he wanted.

To prepare a symposium.

For my family.

And I told him.

I didn't think they'd like it.

They never went in for.

Fancy dishes.

But stuck to pie, meat.

And simple foods like that.

And "Senseless" laughed.

And said he never thought.

There was so much ignorance.

In all the world.

And I humored him along.

Cause I knew he was.

A little bit nutty.

And I was chased up a grape arbor once.

By a Nut.


## A Bad Back Made Good

(By L. W. BOWER, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance, overworking the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack of ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty of water between meals and take a single Anuric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric (double strength), if you aren't feeling up to the standard. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, begin immediately this treatment with Anuric. Most scientists and medical men believe that because of an overbundance of uric acid in the system, uratic salts are deposited in the tissues and cause rheumatism and gout.

The physicians and specialists at Dr. Pierce's Institution in Buffalo, N. Y., have thoroughly tested Anuric and have been with one accord successful in eradicating and throwing off from the system the uric acid which accumulates and poisons. Patients having once used Anuric at this institution have repeatedly sent back for more.

Such a demand has been created that Doctor Pierce decided to put Anuric in the drug stores of this country, in a ready-to-use form. It will be their own fault if those suffering from uric acid troubles do not take advantage of this wonderful remedy.—Adv.

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## Anarchy Sweeping Cuba, Say American Refugees

New York, May 7.—Anarchy prevails in the province of Oriente, Cuba, according to British and American refugees who have arrived here. They declared today that the Cuban government is withholding the truth concerning the uprising, which, they assert, has reached a stage of rapine and destruction scarcely equaled in the annals of the island.

They declared that a reign of terror and bloodshed will start May 20 unless the American government intervenes. Many of the refugees are destitute.


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