

AVERAGE FARM MAKING MONEY

Bumper Crops and Four Years of War Have Helped Farmers.

The average American farmer has jumped into the \$1,210-a-year salary class.

Before he began coaxing up bumper crop crops, he could pay himself only \$53.33 a month. Thus, in 1913 he earned exactly \$640.40, according to a study made by experts at the Department of Agriculture.

Four years of war have put into the hands of the "average American farmer" nearly \$5,000 in cash. In addition to this he has earned additional money at a rate \$110 into the savings bank each year a neat 5 per cent on his investment.

Put aside to maintain machinery, 20 per cent, and 5 per cent for building repairs.

Pay the highest wages and highest prices known.

Feed and clothe his family.

Meet his taxes, and—

Probably pay off the mortgage or, at least, cut a big hole out of it.

As a result of all this, the value of his property has climbed out of sight.

The "average American farmer" is a wholly imaginary figure, who came into existence in 1913, when the Agricultural Department experts began delving into statistics.

Every farmer in the United States, of course, did so well. Some of them have fewer than the average 133.1 acres in their farms.

Others, with thousands of acres, cleared far more.

Griffith Should Sign This Fellow at Once

George Cox, colored, 315 Dixon's court southwest, swears a wicked bat.

He swung one yesterday in a scrap with Benjamin Johnson, 462 School street southwest. The bat struck Johnson on the head.

Through a glass door and he was taken to Emergency Hospital suffering from a cut on his little finger. Cox broke the bat.

This Burglar Can Start Shoe Store

Thirty pairs of shoes in assorted colors, valued at \$90, a ladies' gold watch worth \$20, and a gold rope chain, valued at \$15, were stolen from the Capital Shoe Repair Company, 314 7th street northwest, last night by a thief who gained entrance with a duplicate key.

\$20,000,000 PROJECT INCLUDES RAILROAD TO MARYLAND FIELDS

Continued from page one.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

Washington a Rich Mine.

Commenting upon the plans, Representative Pence says:

"Very briefly stated, the city of Washington is a very rich mine of wealth under its streets and in its parks and in its waterways.

PLENTY LIQUOR AFTER JULY 1

Thousands of Barrels Will Be in Warehouses After Barleycorn's Exit.

When the death knell for John Barleycorn peals forth at the midnight hour, June 30, the distillers of the United States will be left with thousands of barrels of whiskey on their hands.

Forecast by officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is based on reports from field agents who keep a constant check on the supply in bonded warehouses.

This condition refutes the argument put forth by liquor dealers that available stocks are so low there is likely to be a drought even before the war-time prohibition act becomes operative.

Revenue officials attribute the indicated surplus to the high prices which must be charged as a result of the war taxes.

Under the recently-enacted revenue act the tax on whiskey is \$6.40 a gallon, or \$1.60 a quart. The tax before the war was \$1.10 a gallon.

May Export Whisky.

The only way in which the distillers may dispose of the whiskey left on hand when the nation becomes dry will be to export it to countries which still permit its importation.

The law provides that in the event that it becomes necessary to export whiskey after July 1, it may be transported from interior points to the ports under government bond.

The loss in revenue to the government this year as the result of prohibition is estimated at approximately \$25,000,000.

Liquor taxes would have aggregated \$750,000,000 for the year if Federal prohibition legislation had not been in effect.

The Internal Revenue Bureau estimates that the receipts from this source will not exceed \$500,000,000.

BALTIMORE FEDERAL LEAGUE TEAM WINS BIG BASEBALL SUIT

Continued from page one.

to monopolize baseball commerce between states.

The Baltimore club's suit had been pending for eighteen months. Defendants named were the American and National Leagues and their clubs.

Attorney George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, and Benjamin S. Minor, president of the Washington American League club, defended organized baseball.

They claim the damages will never be paid—that a higher court will reverse the verdict.

A big item in the bill organized baseball will have to pay if it is beaten are counsel fees. Justice Stafford, of the District Supreme Court, was authorized to assess counsel fees against the defendants.

Presidents Heydler and Johnson, of the National and American leagues, who attended the trial, left Washington for New York immediately after the verdict was announced.

Probably it will be two years before the case is disposed of. It should go on the fall calendar of the Court of appeals and will have small chance of getting on a Supreme Court calendar, before the following autumn.

Killed in German Riot.

Basle, April 12.—Pierce fighting occurred in Dusseldorf yesterday between Spartans and government troops, according to a dispatch received from that city today. Twenty-five persons were killed and many wounded.

"77"

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. At all Druggists.

COLDS

Dine with Us Today

We serve a Table d'Hote Sunday Dinner, 12 to 8 p. m., which patrons tell us outclasses anything to be had elsewhere at any price near \$1.

Delicious French pastries and other "goodies" made fresh daily in OUR OWN BAKERY.

THE MAYNARD CAFE

(Formerly the Tea Cup Inn) 611 12th Street Northwest

The League of Nations

A Jewish Prayer for Over Eighteen Hundred Years.

By ADOLPH BRAND.

The Maccabean in its March issue contains an article headed, "The Jewish Commonwealth," by Norman Hapgood.

In the closing part the able writer says: "Every Jew, who is a Jew in his idealism as well as in his race, should be one of the most intense workers for the success of the league (of nations)."

Considering the importance of the cause, and the prominence of the writer, we deem it a moral duty to answer with the fact that the Jewish people do believe in, and pray to God three times a year for the league: to-wit, on both days of Rosh Hashanah, New Year, and on Yom Kippur, which are the three most Holy of the Holy-Days in the Hebrew religious year.

The said prayer is known as "Uvechain tain pachdecho." To give the intelligent reader, and especially to the scholar a correct translation of it, we set the Hebrew text verbally, at the right, and the English version at the left of the same line.

UVECHAIN TAIN PACHDECHO.

ENGLISH

Now therefore, upon Thine ave, O Lord our God, upon all Thy work, and Thy dread, upon all that Thou hast created, that they may fear Thee and all Thy works, and prostrate themselves before Thee, all (human) creatures, that they may all form ONE BAND (one league) to do Thy will with perfect hearts.

And all wickedness shall be wholly consumed like smoke, when Thou makest to pass away the dominion of ARROGANCE from the earth.

*Mr. Hapgood is the president of the League of Free Nations Associations.

"OTHER HERESIES"

Continued from page one.

One must notice she is not ordered "touching upon" certain subjects. One must notice she is ordered to refrain from advocating or from combating the ideas in certain subjects. She is not ordered to refrain from being a partisan. She is ordered to refrain from "touching upon" from discussing, from teaching, certain subjects. They are:

1. Bolshevism and "similar heresies." At once the teachers of English who teach current events in the high schools of Washington were filled with an alarmed curiosity to know what these "similar heresies" might be. Some of them stopped teaching current events until their curiosity could be gratified. They did not want to take any chances on suspensions and losses of pay. They distrusted their own ability to discriminate between heretical and orthodox subjects. At any rate, they distrusted their ability to coincide with the opinions of the board on orthodox and on heresy without further instructions. Also, they wished to know if they might discuss a dead heresy. In recounting the Presidential campaign in 1896, for instance, was it permissible to mention the Democratic candidate and his ideas or would it be necessary to relate the history of the campaign without "touching on" Mr. Bryan and Free Silver?

The superintendent felt that he must clear up this difficulty too. His feeling did him honor. He proceeded on the line of his duty, as an employee of that kind of Board of Education, toward a degree of clearness blindingly illuminating. He sent out instructions, by word of mouth, to the effect that one of the subjects not to be discussed was "the league of nations."

In time, doubtless, the list of "other heresies" will be expanded. In view of the proximity of the Washington Board of Education to the White House, the process will not be difficult or slow. There is the "self-determination of peoples," for instance, an idea which makes much trouble for the House of Representatives, and there is "collective bargaining," an idea continually appearing in the public prints and very popular with the House of Representatives. The president of the board of education of Washington, D. C. is George E. Hamilton, president of the Capital Traction Company.

However, it may well be that the Board will rest on its oars. It will might. It has done a good deal. It has abolished Lenin's system of things and it has abolished Wilson's system of things out of the education of its city. It has stricken from its curriculum of current events the two largest events current.

Lately this country has been considerably stirred by revelations

of astounding and appalling illiteracy in the American draft army. But is there anything to be gained by curing American illiteracy if American children as soon as they can read are given over to the charge of such people as the members of the Board of Education of Washington, D. C.?

RAILWAY ZONE PLAN OPPOSED BY CITIZENS

Continued from page one.

Opposition to the proposed zoning system by the Washington railway and electric companies was expressed last night by the members of the Mt. Pleasant Citizens' Association.

William A. White, chairman of the public utilities committee, brought the matter to the attention of the organization.

Herman A. Phillips submitted a resolution against the abandonment of the railway on Fourteenth street. Suggestions to be later presented to the District Commissioners in regard to the proper paving of city streets were made by William M. Lewis.

In the absence of the president of the society, A. J. Harding presided.

Yanks Held 21 Per Cent Of Line at War's End

American troops were carrying a man's share of the fighting on the Western Front when the curtain went down November 11. They held 21 per cent of the entire line, which was more than Great Britain or Belgium.

Gen. March, Chief of Staff, announced yesterday.

French troops held 55 per cent of the line, American 21 per cent, British 18 per cent and Belgians 6 per cent.

On October 10 the Yanks held 23 per cent of the line, the greatest held by Pershing's men during the war.

Farmerettes Invade Fifth Avenue

New York, April 12.—Tractors and hay wagons have the right of way on Fifth avenue today. New York has been invaded by an army of 1,000 farmerettes in smocks, bloomers, puttees and large straw hats.

38 U. S. Ships to Gather Mines

Thirty-eight navy ships with crews totaling 1,700 men, under Rear Admiral Straube are en route to harvest the crop of 57,000 mines laid in the North Sea during the war by the United States.

ALEXANDRIA

THE HERALD BUREAU, A. B. Dunham, 77 King Street.

Alexandria, Va., April 12.—Joseph L. Crupper was endorsed for Congress tonight by the City Republican Committee at a meeting in the New Southland Hotel, presided over by John U. Schwarzmann. Mr. Crupper's attitude and policy as state chairman of the party also were endorsed.

The delegates chosen tonight were instructed to support Mr. Crupper for Congress at the meeting of the Eighth District Republican Congressional Convention, which will be held at noon Monday in the Elks' home. The following were chosen delegates to the convention: John U. Schwarzmann, D. E. Robey, Thomas Bayne, Willis Jolly, Joseph E. Wald, J. A. Eggborn, Albert Schleg, Charles Downey and Charles Dean.

A special election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Carlin will be held May 27. The Democrats will hold a primary to nominate a candidate April 22. The Democratic candidates entered in the primary are R. Walton Moore and H. Earlton Hanes.

Following arguments today for a new trial in the case of William H. Oehrlert, charged with shooting to death Lind Linwood Kidwell, November 12, 1913, Judge R. H. L. Chester, Fredericksburg, set aside the verdict and granted the accused a new trial to take place in the corporation court for this city, May 8.

The arguments for a new trial were made by Attorney Edmund Burke, representing the accused, and were opposed by Commonwealth's Attorney Howard W. Smith.

Bail for Oehrlert was fixed at \$2,500 and it is expected that he will be released Monday.

Attorney Burke asked that the prisoner be allowed to plead guilty to voluntary manslaughter and accept a jail sentence. This, however, was not done.

Special Officer Louis C. Rector, employed by the Southern Railway Company, today shot a colored man giving the name of John Thompson, 20 years old. The bullet entered his left side. Thompson was taken to the Alexandria Hospital and treated by Dr. S. B. Moore. It is thought that he will recover. Rector attempted to place the man under arrest when, it is alleged, Thompson drew his pistol, whereupon the officer grabbed it and fired.

A charter has been granted to the West India Transportation Corpora-

PLAN D. C. MEMORIAL TO ROGER WILLIAMS

Out of the great revival of religion during the war has grown a movement to pay to Roger Williams, founder of religious liberty in the United States, a memorial that will be a lasting tribute to soul freedom.

The capital of the nation has been chosen as the location of this memorial and the Baptist Church of America is heading the movement. It is proposed to raise a fund

Open Rhine to Commerce.

The Rhine, the Rhine, is the "former" German Rhine, has been opened for traffic with Switzerland the War Trade Board says.

Henceforth shipments from the United States to Switzerland may be routed via that stream.

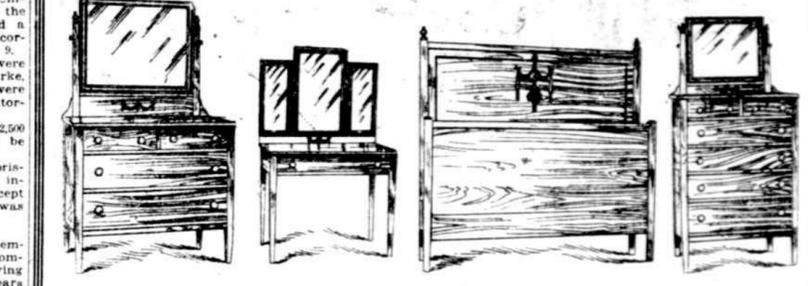
of \$50,000, of which Washington share is to be \$50,000, and next week the local drive will start.

The site of the Roger Williams Memorial is at Sixteenth street and Columbia road, part of the lot now occupied by Immanuel Baptist Church, which has furnished the ground.

House & Herrmann

WE AIM to make a friend for this Store with each sale—to make your satisfaction so pronounced that you will give us first preference when anything is needed for the home. Now, when so many things are to be bought, the combined saving at our prices will add much to the joy of selection. This is the Store that makes good—always.

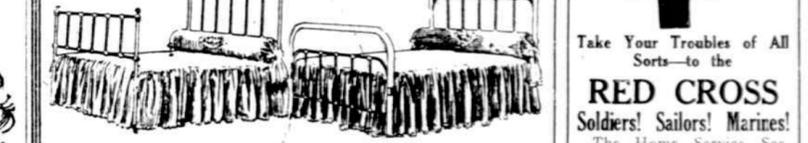
Handsome Suite---This



In choice of two finishes—in rich Mahogany and the dainty Ivory. You will like the design, we are sure, and know you must be impressed with the character of construction. There are four pieces—Dresser and Chiffonier, with mirrors; Dressing Table, with triplicate mirrors, and full-size Double Bed. The cases have dustproof bottoms; straight-line models, with handsome carving.

In Mahogany Finish \$180.00 In Ivory Finish \$184.50

Metal Beds



White Enamel, with five fillers in each end; brass-topped continuous posts, 2 inches in diameter, with filling rods of 1/4-inch at both ends. Special \$7.50

Ivory-Finished Bedroom Chairs



They are well made and of very attractive design. Cane seats. They are well matched—so you can use all three. Specially marked at—

Rocker \$8.00 Regular Chair \$7.25 Hair-Dressing Chair \$7.25

Your Best Opportunity to Buy Refrigerators

One of the best deals we ever made has given us these standard Refrigerators—in styles that are very popular—to sell at prices that cannot be matched—when the real intrinsic value is considered.

They are of very attractive finish—and interiorly are constructed upon the correct scientific principle of hygiene and refrigeration.

Note the different sizes, with the approximate ice capacity.

Table with columns for Lift-top Style, Side-icer Style, and Apartment House Style. Rows include Galvanized lined and Enamel lined options with prices ranging from \$9.35 to \$28.65.

We'll Make Your New Suit

—for Easter or the coming days of Spring in the most attractive manner from our superb line of stylish Woolens. For the most discriminating Dresses we present an array of aristocratic—

Spring Woolens \$32.50 and \$35

Why pay extravagant prices for ready-made clothes when we dress you faultlessly in a handsome tailored suit at such prices as these?

All the latest materials, the finest type of workmanship, fit supreme and other advantages.

Our clothes are cut and finished in our own daylight workrooms, where only expert union tailors are employed.

Jos. A. Wilner & Co. CUSTOM TAILORS Cor. 8th & G Sts. N. W.



Dine with Us Today

We serve a Table d'Hote Sunday Dinner, 12 to 8 p. m., which patrons tell us outclasses anything to be had elsewhere at any price near \$1.

Delicious French pastries and other "goodies" made fresh daily in OUR OWN BAKERY.

THE MAYNARD CAFE

(Formerly the Tea Cup Inn) 611 12th Street Northwest

SUNDAY DINNER Table d'Hote 12 to 8 P. M. A Dollar