SEVEN PARTS
Including
Star's Sunday Magazine
and
COLORED COMIC SECTION

The Sunday Star.

WEATHER
Generally fair Sunday and Monday, except probably local showers; little temperature changes.

No. 330.—No. 18,568. WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1911. FIVE CENTS.

DISTRICT FINANCES OCCUPY THE HOUSE

Controversy Over Pledge Given in 1874 Regarding Payment of 3.65 Bonds.

LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS IS DISCUSSED AT LENGTH

Chairman Johnson Replies to Taylor's Argument.

ALLEGES VIOLATION OF LAW

Messrs. Borland, Mann, Kahn, Cooper, Davis and Sims Also Take Part in Debate.

In an hour-long speech on the floor of the House yesterday afternoon, Representative Edward L. Taylor, jr., of Ohio, a member of the appropriations committee, and formerly an active member of the committee on the District of Columbia, undertook to refute the charge by Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, chairman of the District committee, that, as a result of bad bookkeeping and misinterpretations of the statutes, the District of Columbia owes the federal government millions of dollars.

Accountant Mays of Kentucky, an employe of the District committee, is now examining the partnership records of the federal government and the government of the District in an effort to find some substantiation for this allegation. Later the special subcommittee of the District committee, which, by the terms of the Oldfield resolution, is authorized to investigate every department of the District government, will look into the question.

After Mr. Taylor delivered his speech yesterday Chairman Johnson of the District committee replied and other members, evincing interest in the matter, took a hand in the debate on the partnership problem.

The Stipulation in Act of 1874.

Chairman Johnson of the District committee opened the discussion.

"The gentleman from Ohio," he said, "has just read from the act of 1874, which says in substance that the United States government pledges its faith to pay, according to its proportion, half the expenses of the District of Columbia by such proportionate contributions as Congress may hereafter make. Now if I understand the gentleman correctly he means to say by that that Congress then and there agreed to contribute toward the payment of these 3-65 bonds by act of Congress thereafter to be passed."

"I say," Mr. Taylor responded, "that that pledge bound the United States government; bound the government, not Congress. A great many men more able than myself, and greater lawyers, said the same thing, among them being J. C. S. Blackburn of the gentleman's own state. I may be wrong, and he may be wrong."

"The gentleman did refer to the act of 1874?" Mr. Johnson suggested.

"That is the one I was talking about," replied Mr. Taylor.

"Yes," continued the District chairman, "by which these bonds were to be paid by the District and the federal government to such an extent as the federal government might thereafter make appropriations to do so."

"By whatever proportional appropriations the government agreed to make, it not having at that time made any specific arrangement," said Mr. Taylor.

"By a proper proportional contribution?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"Yes," Mr. Taylor replied.

"Now, then," said Mr. Johnson, "that was only a contemplation, but when they came to form the permanent agreement between the District and the federal government in 1878 they used this language: 'Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia, issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June 20, 1874, when the same shall become due and payable; and all amounts so paid shall be credited as a part of the appropriation for the year by the United States toward the expenses of the District of Columbia, as hereinbefore provided.'"

"Yes, I read that," Mr. Taylor declared.

"Showing most conclusively," said Mr. Johnson, "that when Congress came to make the appropriation——"

"I yielded to the gentleman for a question, not for a speech," Mr. Taylor interrupted. "I am perfectly willing that he shall have time, but let him use his own time."

"Then does the gentleman mean to contend," Mr. Johnson asked, "that by the act of 1878, which I read, Congress refused to pay its share of one-half on these bonds?"

"They say the United States treasurer shall pay it," said Mr. Taylor.

"But they say when it is paid by the United States treasurer it shall be deducted from the appropriation," Mr. Johnson explained.

Law Changed in 1879.

"Further on, in 1879," said Mr. Taylor, "they changed the law and the entire scheme, and made a permanent annual appropriation for the sinking fund, and that undoubtedly does away with the act of 1878."

"Does not that act almost repeat the same language and say that this interest and principal shall come out of the half which the United States government appropriates?" the District chairman demanded.

"Oh, no," Mr. Taylor replied.

"May I ask the gentleman from Ohio," said Representative Mann of Illinois, "if he is able to inform the House, in view of the difference of opinion as to the meaning of the language of the acts of 1878 and 1879, what was the construction of the acts by Congress at that time so far as refers to the appropriation?"

"They construed it," Mr. Taylor replied, "to mean that every year, beginning with the year 1879, they were to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and to create a sinking fund for the absorption of the principal, and they did so, and have done so every year since 1879, up to and including the present fiscal year, 1912."

"Will the gentleman please read that section there, about the refunding act of 1879?" Mr. Johnson suggested. "He will find himself contradicted."

"If I am," Mr. Taylor responded, "the gentleman will have plenty of time in which to point it out."

"In the method of appropriation pursued at present as to the District," Mr. Mann continued, "so much is appropriated, with a provision that part of it is to be paid out of the Treasury and part of it out of the revenues of the District."

"Was that sort of a form, or something substantially similar to it, showing the construction or opinion of Congress that

(Continued on Third Page.)

PACT UP TO VOTERS

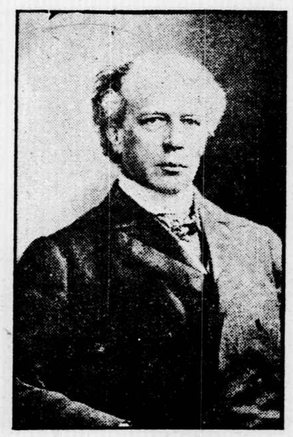
Reciprocity in Canada Reaches Voice of the People.

PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

Campaign for New Legislative Body to Be Fought on Question.

OFFICIALS FAVOR AGREEMENT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and His Ministers to Take Stump in All Provinces.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER,
Who will take the stump for reciprocity during the campaign just opened.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—The eleventh parliament of Canada passed out of existence today, and upon the political complexion of a new one to be elected September 21 will depend the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. Premier Laurier decided to ask for an immediate dissolution at a meeting of his cabinet this afternoon and at once notified Earl Grey, the governor general. A short time later a special issue of the official gazette was printed containing the formal announcement giving legal effect to the edict.

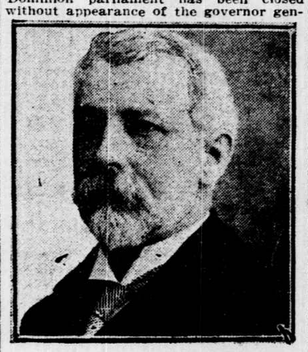
As the house does not sit Saturdays there were only a few members at the parliament buildings when the action was announced. In both liberal and opposition rooms the news was received with cheers, and the members hurried away to telegraph their political workers that the campaign was on.

Practically every member will have left the capital by tomorrow, and the campaign on the reciprocity issue will begin all over the Dominion early next week.

Dissolution a Surprise.

The announcement of dissolution today came somewhat as a surprise, as few persons expected it before next week at the earliest. The absolute refusal of the conservative minority in the house to close the debate on the government's reciprocity resolution and vote on it, which would mean its adoption, and the improbability of a change in their attitude, resulted in the government's decision that it was useless to keep parliament sitting another week.

This is the first time a session of the Dominion parliament has been closed without appearance of the governor general in state in the senate chamber to give formal prorogation. As the senate was not due to reassemble until August 9, and as prorogation could not take place without both houses being present, dissolution was resorted to.



W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of finance, who will four the provinces in favor of reciprocity.

Although all the supply or appropriations for the year have not been voted, the government figures that it has funds enough to suffice until a new parliament has been elected and assembled to vote the remainder. The new parliament will be summoned to meet October 11 and supply bills will be voted at once.

It is generally agreed that the two-month campaign before the country will be vigorous, and even bitter. Reciprocity probably will be the sole issue, although the conservatives in Quebec may seek to inject the naval issue into the contest. The anti-annexation cry already has been raised by the conservatives in all parts of the country.

To Urge Adoption of Pact.

Sir Wilfrid Lanrier and his ministers will take the stump and conduct platform campaigns in all provinces. The prime minister will confine his attention to the central provinces and Quebec, while Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, who helped to draft the reciprocity agreement, will devote his attention to the maritime provinces. On the opposition side Robert L. Borden, their leader, will give the most of his time to Ontario and Nova Scotia.

The parliament just dissolved had a membership of 133 liberals, 85 conservatives and 3 independents, giving the government a working majority of over forty. The absence of a cloture rule, however, made it impossible for the majority to force a vote against a filibuster. Premier Laurier last Monday warned the opposition that if it continued to prevent a vote on reciprocity he would resort to an appeal to the electorate.

Should the present liberal government be returned with anything like a working majority, it will mean that a vote can be taken on the reciprocity resolution, and that the trade agreement will go into effect. A conservative victory at the polls means the passing of the Laurier government and the permanent shelving of the reciprocity pact.

WAIT ON CONGRESS

Legislation Needed to Accept Straus Milk Laboratory.

USE FOR EXPERIMENTS

Well Adopted for Research Into Relative Value of Fluid.

LIVES OF BABIES ARE AT STAKE

Local Physicians Will Persist in Effort to Induce the Lawmakers to Act.

"I'm afraid not."

This was the answer Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture gave last evening when asked, "Will the department accept the apparatus of the Nathan Straus laboratory without authority from Congress if Mr. Straus tenders it to you as an unconditional gift?"

Assistant Secretary Bailey of the Treasury says the public health and marine hospital service likewise cannot accept the apporatus without permission of Congress. In view of these facts Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Emile Berliner and others active in the effort to have the government experiment to ascertain the relative value of raw and pasteurized milk for infant feeding will in all probability continue to impress on Congress the necessity of these exepriments.

Will Urge Legislation.

Dr. Magruder, speaking of the matter last evening, pointed out it probably would be some days before those interested will have selected a plan of campaign. He averred that the question is such a vitally important one that those associated with him are determined to do all in their power to persuade Congress to act.

While Dr. Magruder would place no figure on the value of the plant which Mr. Straus is attempting to give to the government, he intimated that it is worth upward of $5,000, and with a few slight changes would be admirably adapted to the investigations proposed if taken in charge by the experts of the bureau of animal industry.

Mr. Berliner had planned to ask Mr. Straus to tender the apparatus to the bureau of animal industry, if Secretary Wilson would agree to its acceptance without authority from Congress.

Fear Plant May Be Lost.

Those who have always been at the fore in the movement to have the relative values of raw and pasteurized milk for infant feeding ascertained do not deny they are greatly disappointed to find that both the public health and marine hospital service and the bureau of animal industry cannot accept the proposed unconditional gift of the apparatus without congressional authority. Several of them believe it is more than possible that Mr. Straus, when he learns that this method will still have to be pursued, will tire of the effort and order the apparatus packed up and sent back to New York.

Thus it is probable Washington may lose the opportunity of securing free the specially adapted apparatus for the work. However, those interested say they have beep hammering for this investigation to be made for several years and will continue until Congress is brought to the realization that it is a plan whereby the lives of thousands of babies can be saved annually.

TROOPS TO MEXICAN LINE AGAIN IN FALL

Conditions in Neighboring Republic May Require Additional Encampments in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 29.—A fresh movement of troops to Texas is contemplated late in September, according to army officers of high rank at Fort Sam Houston, who say word has filtered down through military channels that conditions in Mexico are not pleasing to the authorities at Washington.

It was admitted at the maneuvers camp today that orders have been received from the War Department to have located and surveyed sites for army division camps. In pursuance thereof army engineers have made surveys at New Braunsfels, thirty miles north of this city.

Officers are now in Houston looking over the available ground, and other officers have been sent to El Paso to select available places for the mobilization of a large body of men.

TO FIGHT "WET" VICTORY.

Texas Prohibitionists Want Investigation of Election.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 29.—Out of the conference of 500 prohibitionists from all parts of Texas here today, following the state-wide prohibition defeat Saturday, July 22, came the determination to place a prohibition ticket in the field next year and the adoption of a resolution calling upon the state legislature, which convenes in special session next Monday, to investigate the expenditures of money to defeat prohibition, the investigation to begin with the effort to defeat submission of the question to the people in 1908.

Murderer of Miss Brown Convicted.

PECOS, Tex., July 29.—Leon Martinez, the Mexican youth, was convicted at 2 o'clock this afternoon by a jury on the charge of murdering Miss Emma Brown at Saratoga last Saturday. The death penalty was assessed. A crowd attended the trial and hundreds shook hands with Judge Isaacks.

Bishop Fitzgerald Very Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 29.—Right Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, suffered an attack of heart trouble in Monteagle, Tenn., today, and is in a critical condition. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Girl Kills Saloonkeeper.

MACON, Ga., July 29.—Following a quarrel, Eva Goodwin, a nineteen-year-old girl from Tampa, Fla., stabbed and killed Clarence C. Peavey, a saloonkeeper of Cordele, Ga., here today. The girl surrendered to the police. She said she killed Peavey in self-defense.

THE LAST STAND.

SOUTH IS PLANNING TO HONOR DR. KNAPP

May Erect Memorial to Organizer of Farmers' Demonstration Work.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—A southwide organization was perfected here today after a preliminary meeting in Washington, D. C., to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, organizer of farmers' co-operative demonstration work. A statue or bust is to be placed on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture at Washington and replicas are to be erected in the agricultural colleges of each state.

Committee in Charge.

The committee in charge of the movement is Chancellor D. C. Barrow, Ga., president; Clarence Poe, Raleigh, secretary; O. B. Martin, Washington, treasurer; Gov. Mann, Virginia; Representative Lever, South Carolina; Charles S. Barrett, Alabama; J. F. Duggar, Alabama; Charles Scott, Mississippi; Representative Lansdell, Louisiana; Lem Banks, Tennessee; Gov. Donaghey, Arkansas; Dr. S. P. Brooks, Texas; John Fields, Oklahoma, and W. M. Holloway, Florida.

Each member is to be state chairman and will name a state committee of four. Those to name a committee of three in each county.

MINERS MAY END STRIKE

Nine Thousand in Manitoba to Vote on Question Today. On Since April 1.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 29.—Miners of Alberta and eastern British Columbia will vote tomorrow on the question of ending the strike in the mines that has been on since April 1, resulting in a great shortage of fuel. The vote follows an announcement of the mine operators, wired the minister of labor at Ottawa today, that the operators would accept the findings in the majority report of the arbitration board, which conceded higher wages, but open shop throughout the district. The president of the miners a few days ago stated that the fight was not for a closed shop, but for higher wages.

About 9,000 miners and a few thousand men in the smelters are idle.

In the meantime the railroad today announced a reduction in coal rates from Fort William to the Rocky mountains to $1.60 a ton to relieve the situation.

NEBRASKA NOW FLAGSHIP.

North Atlantic Fleet Loses the Connecticut Through Accident.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 29.—The flag of Rear Admiral Hugo M. Osterhaus, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, was transferred today from the battleship Connecticut to the Nebraska and tomorrow at sunrise the Connecticut will leave for the Brooklyn navy yard to undergo repairs. The Connecticut suffered an accident to her machinery while engaged in the war maneuvers off Block Island and since then has proceeded under one propeller.

It was announced tonight that the battleships, will fly the pennant for the awarded the pennant for the best achievements in gunnery practice among the battleships, will fly the pennont for the first time tomorrow.

GOOD TIME TO FIGHT, IS VIEW IN ENGLAND

Gratification Over Improved Moroccan Situation Not Wholly Unmixed.

LONDON, July 29.—The Moroccan crisis is practically ended. At least this is the opinion of the English public, although the foreign office is careful to point out that the negotiations are not simple and may drag on for months.

While greatly relieved at the improvement in the situation, even serious-minded Britishers in discussing the crisis are invariably of the opinion that as war with Germany seems probable, it would be far better for England if it should come now than later when the German navy will have been strengthened, and also that England would better come to blows with Germany over Morocco, or some question in which France is directly interested, than on a question in which England and Germany only are concerned.

Assured of Help.

In the former case England would be assured of the assistance of France, while in the latter France might without dishonor offer sympathy, but stand aside when it came to a fight.

Germany, according to the English view, has made a bluff which is being promptly called and she is now preparing to withdraw.

Paris Expects Solution.

PARIS, July 29.—Confidence that the Franco-German controversy will reach a pacific solution increases daily. It is understood that the negotiations at the present stage are concerned with fixing what part of French Kongo France is willing to cede in return for German disinterestedness in Morocco, and possibly the cession by Germany of the whole or part of Togoland, the German colonial possession on the gulf of Guinea, between the British gold coast colony and Dahomey.

SWINEMUENDE, Prussia, July 29.—Emperor William today had a conference lasting several hours with the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and Baron Von Kiderlen-Waechter, the secretary for foreign affairs, with reference to Morocco.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE LOSES.

Present Management of Electrical Company Elects All Directors.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—The adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was held here today for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed last Wednesday to count the proxies and decide the contest between former President George Westinghouse and the management. The administration won every contention, the following directors being chosen:

James S. Kuhn, Edwin M. Herr, Pittsburg; Edwin F. Atkins, Boston; Charles T. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn. Harrison Nesbit of Pittsburg was elected to fill an unexpired term. The resolutions by the Westinghouse party providing for the election of all directors annually and for cumulative voting were defeated.

Send Messages From Aeroplanes.

PARIS, July 29.—Remarkable results were achieved today in connection with wireless telegraphy. Two officers in aeroplanes in the neighborhood of Rambouillet succeeded in establishing wireless communication with Eiffel Tower, and the same station exchanged messages with Fez, relaying at Oran.

TARIFF BOARD AGENT SEES PROFIT IN SHEEP

W. C. Barnes Says They Can Be Raised to Pay $1.81 Per Head.

OGDEN, Utah, July 29.—W. C. Barnes, representing President Taft and the tariff board in checking up the information gathered by special agents of the government on wool and sheep industries, arrived in Ogden this morning after visiting four of the largest sheep states of the west.

In a statement today he says that the data obtained prove that sheep can be raised, wool clipped and marketed and lambs disposed of at a cost of $1.50 a head, the annual revenues from which, with wool at 13 cents, totals $3.31, leaving a profit of $1.81 a head.

His figures follow:

Cost a head to raise sheep, all expenses incident to grazing, herding, shearing, dipping, lambing, freight on wool and mutton, interest on money invested, etc., $1.50.

Wool Worth 91 Cents.

Average clip of wool per head, seven pounds, at an average of 13 cents per pound, delivered, 91 cents.

Average price of lambs, $3.00; average increase being figured at about 80 per cent, placed on market, $2.40.

Total receipts, $3.31.

Total net receipts, per head, $1.81.

Mr. Barnes says that there may be slight variation by states in the cost of raising sheep, and in marketable value as to the wool clip, lambs and mutton, but that the figures show the average in the territory over which he has traveled. He suggested that the cost of raising sheep might be reduced considerably by better business methods.

TO ARREST BANK HEAD

Financier Said to Have Confessed He Was Short in His Accounts $45,000.

PEARL, Ill., July 29.—Sheriff Allen of Pittsfield, Pike county, left tonight for Springfield to obtain requisition papers from Gov. Deneen on the Governor of California. From Springfield he will go to San Francisco and bring back Croy E. Manker, former president of the Bank of Pearl, who, it is said, confessed to the police of San Francisco being short in his accounts $45,000.

Manker is believed by residents to have obtained more than $50,000 in the sale of stock in the Navimobile Company and the Hydrocurve Navigation Company, which he promoted.

Manker came here from Red Oak, Iowa, and started a bank, which was closed when he left here in November, 1908. The bank was thrown into bankruptcy.

A new bank of the same name was later organized, and George Linier is president of it.

Bury Lovers in Same Grave.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 29.—Because they were to have been married in September the bodies of Miss Bertie Boyles, a school teacher, and Lee Davison, a traveling salesman, who were killed yesterday in an automobile accident, will be buried in the same grave. A double funeral will be held tomorrow from the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

POLICE SEEK CRANK

Writer to Speaker Threatens to Blow Up Building.

CAPITOL CLOSELY GUARDED

Other Government Buildings Are Also Being Watched.

WILL USE DYNAMITE, HE SAYS

Letter Signed "One Who Has Been Abused," and Promises to Shock Congress.

Threats to explode twelve pounds of dynamite in one of the public buildings in Washington where "Congress would feel the shock" have been keeping the police of the city on the anxious seat for several days.

Speaker Champ Clark of the House received the letter making the dire promise of destruction.

An investigation of the Washington navy yard must be started by Thursday of last week, the letter stated, if the shock of the explosion was not to be felt. The writer described himself as a discharged employe of the local navy yard, but did not give further clues to his identity other than to sign himself "One who has been abused."

Since the receipt of the letter members of the Capitol police force and of the city force guarding the Capitol buildings have been specially assigned to watch for suspicious persons. Every visitor to any of the buildings was scrutinized with special care, and during the night, the force of bluecoats and plain-clothes men around the buildings was increased. Not an entrance to the buildings was left unguarded, and the policemen kept moving rapidly in patrolling the sides of all of the structures.

Secretary First Saw Letter.

The letter did not reach Speaker Clark personally. It was received by Private Secretary Bassford, and as soon as he saw its alarming threats he hurried it over to the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, Joseph Sinnott.

The chief of the Capitol police was soon told of the threatened destruction, and Police Chief Richard Sylvester was seen at his office by Mr. Sinnott.

After the conference between the two officials, it was determined that special precautions were necessary and Maj. Sylvester stirred the police of the sixth and fifth precincts, in which respectively are located the Senate and House office buildings, by calling their commanding officers by telephone and ordering extraordinary protection around the Capitol buildings.

Special precautions were ordered for Thursday night, as the letter mentioned Thursday as the last day of grace to be allowed for the beginning of the investigation. When that night passed without incident, Capitol and police officials breathed somewhat easier, but their vigilance was not decreased one whit. Now, officials are inclined not to take the letter so seriously.

No Arrests Have Been Made.

Up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made by the police. Reports from the officers doing duty around the buildings indicate that they have seen no suspicious persons loitering around, and as no trouble of that kind has been encountered the alarm is subsiding.

As no particular public building was mentioned in the letter, it is understood the captains of the watch of the several departmental office structures were cautioned to be on the lookout.

Searches of the public buildings for the explosive that the writer intimated he had concealed in one of them have so far proved in vain, and the reports are that part of the letter has no foundation in fact.

Threatening Letter Received.

Many threatening letters are received by the officials of the Senate and the House at different times, but no special attention is paid to the big majority of them, because they come from persons who are not in Washington. But as this latest epistle indicated that it was from a Washingtonian it was thought special attention should be given to it.

It has been suggested that the letter is the outgrowth of the investigation which was started by one of the House committees recently into affairs at the local navy yard. Considerable feeling was displayed during the inquiry, and it is thought one of the navy yard employes interested in that probe may have written the letter.

In issuing his instructions for special precautions in guarding the Capitol buildings during the last few days, Maj. Sylvester did not give any reason. There were many conjectures among the policemen. Some thought that members of Congress had become tired of annoyances on the part of persons interested in special legislation now pending in Congress and had asked the aid of the police.

WILL BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Coast Artilleryman Accused of Taking Up Arms Against Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 29.—Sidney McMahon, private in the 115th Company, Coast Artillery, U. S. A., will face trial at Fort Rosecrans on charges of deserting and taking up arms against the government of Mexico while in the uniform of a United States soldier. The trial before the court-martial will begin Monday.

McMahon is charged with joining Jack Mosby's band of rebels at Tijuana, Lower California. He was arrested in San Diego after the surender of the rebel forces.

MORE REMAINS RECOVERED.

Bones of Two Additional Bodies Taken From the Maine.

HAVANA, July 29.—The bones recovered from the wreck of the Maine, which represent sixteen bodies, were transferred this morning without ceremony to Cabanas fortress and deposited in the casemate, over which has been placed a guard of honor.

The remains of two additional bodies were recovered this afternoon on the berth deck near the quarters of the warrant officers. These remains, like the others, present no possibility of identification.

Mr. Kipp's Body Sent Home.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 29.—The body of Representative George W. Kipp of the fourteenth Pennsylvania district, who died suddenly of acute indigestion near Hesquit bay, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, B. C., last Monday, was sent to his late home in Towanda, Pa., yesterday.

WAR ON THE FLY A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly Two Million Insects Have Fallen Victims of the Young Crusaders Here.

RESULTS HAVE SURPASSED OFFICIALS' EXPECTATIONS

Dr. Murray Says the Contest Has Justified Itself a Thousand Times.

RUSH TO RECEIVING STATIONS

More Than a Thousand Boxes Have Been Given to New Contestants—Those Engaged Number 3,800.

Features of Contest.

Number of flies destroyed since beginning of campaign, nearly two million.

Total slaughter produced by the twenty-five leaders in the contest, 641,150 flies.

Of the twenty-five highest contestants twelve are girls and thirteen are boys, ages ranging from ten to fifteen years.

Number of boxes donated by the George P. Killian Manufacturing Company for the delivery of the dead insects, 3,800.

Every Washingtonian today has cause to be proud of the children of the capital, for within a week the juvenile representatives have wiped out nearly two million flies that were a menace to the health of the city. They have set the world an example of how the youthful members of a community may become a powerful factor for civic improvement.

The total of nearly two million insects destroyed is the result to date of The Star's two-week campaign for the extermination of the fly. The campaign began last Monday and will not close until next Saturday. Health department officials last night stated that the results have greatly surpassed their expectations and that Washington, at last, is upon the threshold of the flyless era.

It was a late hour when Dr. Murray of the health department, who is supervising the campaign, finished counting last night the flies that were turned in yesterday. Before leaving his office he computed the record of the twenty-five highest contestants, discovering that they had made a combined score of 651,150 flies destroyed. The relative standing of the twenty-five leaders is published in another column in this issue of The Star.

Changes in the Standing.

Yesterday's showing of the contestants made two changes in the personnel of the six leaders, among whom there has been intense rivalry since the campaign began. Lawrence Fitzgerald turned in more than 15,000 flies, advancing from fifth to third place. Elsie Cornwell succeeded Edna Davis in sixth position.

Layton H. Burdette had credited on his account 11,800 additional flies, which enabled him to hold first place, while Edwin N. Gude, who occupies second position, turned in 10,300 insects, which kept the margin between himself and the top-notcher practically the same.

The race so far is a close one between the boys and girls who are entered in it. Of the twenty-five leaders, twelve are girls. Their combined score is slightly below that established by the boys. The youngest contestant is Lawrence Fitzgerald, who is but ten years old, while the two oldest are Moses McPherson and Cora Williams, who are fifteen years of age.

Eminently Successful War.

When Dr. Murray last night announced the total score he gave out a statement to the effect that he regards the campaign as having been eminently successful so far.

"The gratifying thing about it all," said Dr. Murray, "is the rate at which interest in the campaign has increased from day to day. I had expected that the first few days would produce a great deal of enthusiasm and energy upon the part of the children, but I was not prepared for the steady increase which their activity has recorded. It is nothing short of wonderful. The children of Washington are making a great record in this campaign, and, if they continue another week at the rate they are going, they will accomplish results that will attract the attention of the whole country. Already the contest has justified itself a thousand times."

Rush to Receiving Stations.

There was a rush at all the Associated Charities stations yesterday where the flies have been delivered daily since the beginning of the fight. The youthful combatants were not anxious to keep any dead flies over Sunday. The Merchants' Transfer and Storage Company wagons collected the boxes early and delivered them at the District building.

The George P. Killian Manufacturing Company, which has donated the boxes used in the campaign for the delivery of the insects, distributed a fresh supply of them at the seven charities receiving stations yesterday. These were in addition to a supply delivered the afternoon before. More than one thousand boxes, it is estimated, were given to the contestants yesterday.

No Collections Today.

Today is the only lull in the big exterminating campaign, as far as the health department and the Associated Charities stations are concerned. It is not apt to record a lull in the fight on the fly, however.

Thousands of fly traps that literally cover the city, together with poisonous and other devices, are adding to the death toll of the wary insect hourly. Thousands of watchful eyes are on the alert for victims, while boxes are handy for receiving them after they have been exterminated.

As tomorrow's record will include the slaughter of Saturday and today, it is expected to constitute the biggest showing of any day since the crusade opened. The war has reached the point where the health department is beginning to estimate its ultimate results by millions.

Method of Counting the Flies.

The system that the health department is employing for keeping the records of