

By the President of the United States of America A Proclamation.

WHEREAS serious disturbances and forcible resistance to the authorities of the established government exist in certain portions of Mexico; and Whereas under these conditions it is the duty of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States to refrain from the commission of acts prohibited by the law thereto relating and subversive of the tranquillity of a country with which the United States is at peace; and Whereas the laws of the United States prohibit under such circumstances all persons within and subject to their jurisdiction from taking part contrary to said laws in any such disturbances adversely to such established government; and Whereas by express enactment if two or more persons conspire to commit an offense against the United States, any act of one conspirator to effect the object of such conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and Whereas there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the applicable laws of the United States as authoritatively interpreted and may be misled into participation in transactions which are violations of said laws and which will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations; Now, therefore, in recognition of the laws governing and controlling in such matters as well as in discharge of the obligations of the United States toward a friendly country, and as a measure of precaution, and to the end that citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction may be deterred from subjecting themselves to legal forfeitures and penalties: I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all such citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws hereinbefore referred to, and do hereby warn them that all violations of such laws will be rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of such laws the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same; and finally I do hereby give notice that all persons owing allegiance to the United States who may take part in the disturbances now existing in Mexico, unless in the necessary defense of their persons or property, or who shall otherwise engage in acts subversive of the tranquillity of that country, will do so at their peril and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the appropriate legal consequences of their acts, in so far as such consequences are in accord with equitable justice and humanity and the enlightened principles of international law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 24 day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

By the President: HUNTINGTON WILSON, Acting Secretary of State.

Expected to Begin in the House by Thursday.

EARLY PASSAGE LIKELY BUT OPINION IS DISPUTED

Sugar Bill to Be Taken Up at the Same Time. George E. Hamilton and John Joy Edson Disagree With Him.

GUESS ON FATE IN SENATE BASED ON ACT CREATING BODY

Two Measures Will Be Referred to Different Committees in That Paragraph Cause of Stand Taken at Recent Hearings

The House is expected to begin discussion of the democratic bill to levy an excise tax on net income above \$5,000 a year, including salaries, by Wednesday or Thursday next. It will be reported from the ways and means committee, together with the bill to put sugar on the free list. The two measures probably will be considered conjointly and both will be passed within a week or ten days.

The known success of the two measures in the democratic House, turned all discussion yesterday to the Senate end of the bill. It is expected that the sugar bill would have a stormy career. In the Senate the bill will be referred to different committees and, with many senators unfriendly to them, there is little likelihood that they can be linked together, as is proposed in the House.

The so-called income tax or extended corporation tax bill, under the Senate rules will go to the committee on judiciary, where, it is said, it will meet an unfriendly reception. The free sugar bill will go to the finance committee. The finance committee will report on the bill in reporting a bill cutting off more than \$50,000,000 in revenue without knowing what the Senate proposed doing with the income tax bill, looked to make up the deficit.

On the other hand, it was said the members of the judiciary committee would not be easily convinced of the necessity of the new measure, and the passage of the bill would be delayed until the next session.

Statement of Mr. Hull. The extended corporation tax bill was drafted by Representative Hull, of Tennessee, who has issued a statement relating to holding companies, as follows: "The present corporation tax law exempts all holding corporations from the tax it imposes. The proposed excise tax bill does not in terms impose a tax upon holding corporations, but it does impose a tax upon the business of all individuals, for instance, whose net earnings exceed \$5,000, including all net earnings received or entitled to be received as dividends, or other compensations within the meaning of the act, on all net earnings of all individuals who are not exempted from the tax. The bill does not exempt any holding corporations that do not themselves pay an excise tax.

Hence, every person connected with a holding company, as a stockholder or otherwise, who received, or is entitled to receive any portion of the net earnings of such corporation in excess of \$5,000 is liable for the tax, and both such persons and such corporations are compelled under suitable penalties to discover and disclose in every instance the exact amount of annual net earnings in the hands of each person whose taxes are entitled to be computed.

Under the system of collections at which all net earnings are reported, each holding corporation would be required under suitable penalties to make up a statement of its annual net earnings, to which each and every person may be entitled whether actually receiving or not, and pay the tax computed thereon for such person or persons.

The bill also would apply to all holders of the bonds of such companies and those receiving interest thereon in excess of \$5,000.

To Emphasize Feature. Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, said yesterday that in reporting the bill to the House next week this feature, which would require companies to be established, would be emphasized.

Speaker Champ Clark has been on record in favor of an income tax since his first term in Congress. In speaking of the bill yesterday he said: "I have advocated an income tax ever since I have been old enough to know anything about public affairs and economic questions. A graduated income tax, which would be the fairest and justest tax that was ever levied, I began referring to in my first term in Congress, and have been at it ever since. I have never kept at it until it is put upon the statute books."

Senator Penrose's Position. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, who, as republican leader of the Senate and chairman of the finance committee, will lead the fight against the House corporation tax measure, outlined his position as follows: "I was not at all enthusiastic for the corporation tax provision in the Payne tariff bill. We should not take up any such measure that would be a burden on the states. The states must get revenue from somewhere, and it is not their business to place the burden on the shoulders of the federal government. It is the duty of the federal government to be run on indirect taxes and customs duties, with the exception of the long established internal revenue laws.

The time will come when the American people will wake up to this and they will demand that the federal government interfere with subjects of taxation which properly belong to the states.

Senator Hull of Illinois, also a member of the finance committee, and head of the foreign relations committee, said he favored an income tax in principle, but did not know that the time was ripe for it. He doubted if the free sugar plan would get serious consideration in the Senate until the tariff board report on the subject.

May End Reciprocity Treaty. According to officials of the bureau of trade relations of the Department of State one effect of the enactment into law of the free list would be the placing of sugar on the free list would be to terminate the present reciprocity treaty with Cuba and affect \$40,000,000 of American imports into that island, on which Cuba grants a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent.

The reciprocity treaty provides "that in case of changes in the tariff of either country which deprive the other of the benefit of the treaty, the latter shall, in percentages, agreed upon by the country so deprived of this protection may terminate the treaty at any time." The abrogation of the treaty by Cuba would materially affect the coffee industry in Porto Rico, which is largely dependent upon the Cuban market, where it now receives the benefit of a 20 per cent reduction. Cuba takes more than half of the Porto Rican coffee crop.

Well Digger's Body Found. Shifts of Men Work Necessarily for Thirty-Six Hours. CUMBERLAND, Wis., March 2.—After digging for thirty-six hours, the body of Adolph Hoppe, a well digger who was caught by a cave-in in a farm near Turtle Lake, Wis., was recovered today. Shifts of men have been working incessantly since the accident occurred in an effort to rescue Hoppe alive, but the body was not found until the bottom of the sixty-foot well was reached.

Gallinger Questions Right to Interfere in Appropriations.

infuriated the strikers, and that is the way they investigated the killing." Lipson defended Edtor, who is now in jail, and said he always counseled the strikers to keep cool.

But being desperate, seeing the last of their money, they decided to send their women without clothing and their little children going barefooted, the strikers being so desperate that they sent their children away from Lawrence?" Representative Stanley of Kentucky, inquired.

"To keep them from being hurt," Lipson replied. "I sent mine away because one of my children opened his eyes to me and said, 'Why do the soldiers treat people that way? Why do they stick their bayonets in their backs and send them away to New York to be taken care of.'"

At this point Representative Robert O. Harris of the fourteenth Massachusetts district, who lives at East Bridgewater, protested against the broad character of the examination of Lipson took on.

"I am sure that the federal government support for the Columbia and Emergency Hospitals by amendments to the District Appropriation bill, but Chairman Gallinger of the subcommittee expressed the opinion that it was the board's authority to look after the fund, and that the fund appropriated to it by Congress and nothing more."

George E. Hamilton was stating the recommendations of the board of charities to investigate further government support for the Columbia and Emergency Hospitals by amendments to the District Appropriation bill, but Chairman Gallinger of the subcommittee expressed the opinion that it was the board's authority to look after the fund, and that the fund appropriated to it by Congress and nothing more."

Gallinger Questions Authority. "Before you proceed further," he remarked, "I want to ask you another question. How do you regard the statement creating a board of charities?"

"I have read it several times," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have just read it." Senator Gallinger remarked: "I wish you would read it and see whether it is your function to take precisely the attitude you are taking as a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

"Mr. Hamilton finished back in a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

"Mr. Hamilton finished back in a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

"Mr. Hamilton finished back in a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

"Mr. Hamilton finished back in a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

"Mr. Hamilton finished back in a board in reference to this question."

"All right, I will read it," Mr. Hamilton said. "I have always thought that under the law we had to report each year to the Commission."

"Yes, as to your administration of the appropriations over which you have had walked out," Senator Gallinger commented.

"We have exceeded our authority, then, in making the appropriations made by Congress," Senator Gallinger remarked.

JUSTICE AT STAKE

Roosevelt Declares Campaign More Than Party Contest.

RIGHT OF PEOPLE TO RULE

Writes Letter to Opening Meeting in His Behalf at Boston.

SAY ILLINOIS IS IN LINE

Chicago Headquarters Telegraphs Colonel Will Get Fifty of Its Fifty-Eight Delegates.

BOSTON, March 2.—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt and speeches by former Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Stubbs of Kansas and Senator Clapp of Minnesota, signaled the opening of the Roosevelt progressive New England campaign, in Tremont Temple, tonight.

The chairman also read a telegram of congratulations from the headquarters of the national Roosevelt committee, in Chicago, declaring the nation "appears to be 5 to 1 for Roosevelt," and predicting that Illinois will give Roosevelt fifty of its fifty-eight delegates.

Col. Roosevelt's letter said: "This is more than a mere party contest; this is a contest to establish the right of the people to rule themselves, and through their own delegates to work for the cause of social and industrial justice and of good will among men. We are the true conservatives, for in the long run it will be only found that the conservative is the man who resolutely sets his own feet on a permanent basis, and we are given wise guidance to those who are struggling toward the ideal of fairer dealing between man and man. We believe that only through the triumph of the principles for which we stand can business prosper; by assured to this country on a permanent basis, and we are certain that if the principles can be embodied in action such prosperity will come."

Prosperity Depends on Justice. "But the prosperity must stand on a foundation of justice—justice to the worker, to capitalist, to the general public. All we ask is such justice, and we are as anxious that it should be scrupulously given as that it should not be scrupulously exacted. We have announced our own adherence to a lofty ideal, for surely there is no loftier ideal than that of the achievement of justice through the rule of the people; and we hold also that the people of the very fact that we are idealists, and that their realization of the word practical men, for we intend in good faith to try to realize our ideals; and that their realization will make, not only for the moral, but for the material well being of all our people."

Former Gov. Fort attacked the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as not being a revision of the tariff, but a new tariff, and said that if President Taft had vetoed it as in violation of the platform on which he was elected, and that his realization of the word practical men, for we intend in good faith to try to realize our ideals; and that their realization will make, not only for the moral, but for the material well being of all our people."

Plans Virginia Ranch. John J. Rhodes Buys Land in Loudoun County.

With a view to the establishment of a miniature ranch in Loudoun county, Va., where western and local cattle may be fattened for the market, John J. Rhodes, a former ranch owner in Colorado, has just completed the purchase of 1,500 acres of land in the hills overlooking the Potomac river.

The land to which he has taken title is bounded on the north by the Potomac river, and on the east by the Potomac river, and on the south by the Potomac river, and on the west by the Potomac river.

All of the property was controlled by Dr. Nicholas S. Purcell, for whom the sale was made by George W. Summers, real estate broker of Washington and Leesburg. The price was said to be about \$50,000.

Taft Men Win in Iowa. Sixth District Chooses Delegates Favorable to President.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 2.—That Senator Cummins will be able to control his own state solidly for the presidential nomination was borne out today when all seven counties of the sixth district chose Taft delegates to the district and state conventions and heartily endorsed the Taft administration.

With Taft men in control at the district convention Wednesday at Oklahoma it is expected that the delegates to the state convention, the sixth in an "insurance" district now represented in Congress by S. E. Kendall, insurgent.

Threatens Life of President Taft. DULUTH, Minn., March 2.—Written threats to kill President Taft resulted in the arrest today of Carl Waller Johnson, a Duluth newspaper publisher, who was charged with the prosecution of C. B. Miller of this city, representative in Congress, for some scandalous characterizing death if his demands were overlooked.

IN NEARLY EVERY HOME

The Star is the one paper in Washington in nearly every home and the only paper in thousands of homes.

The regular carrier delivery circulation of The Star, both daily and Sunday, is greater by many thousands than that of any other Washington newspaper.

The bona fide circulation of The Evening Star with but one edition daily is more than 20,000 in excess of its nearest competitor.

STATEMENT. 1912. 1911.

Sunday, February 25... 64,097. February 25... 59,934.

Saturday, February 24... 51,768. February 26... 49,187.

Monday, February 26... 63,790. February 27... 59,981.

Tuesday, February 27... 65,359. February 28... 59,732.

Wednesday, February 28... 65,376. March 1... 60,105.

Thursday, February 29... 65,090. March 2... 59,886.

Friday, March 1... 64,710. March 3... 60,936.

AFFIDAVIT. I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY OPERATIVE EDITIONS of this newspaper which were demanded 1912—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the same are not returned to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of papers sent to out-of-town agents only, for which a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

FLEMING NEWBOLD, District of Columbia, s: Subscribed and sworn to before me this second day of March, A. D. 1912. E. E. RAMEY, Notary Public.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS SEEK TO BEAT WILSON

Communication Over Railroad Wires to Juarez Restored.

EL PASO, Texas, March 2.—Communication over the railroad wires between Juarez and El Paso was restored today. Many telegrams were received by railway officials and, although their contents were not divulged, it was stated that there had been no disorder in Chihuahua.

Preparations for the southwest movement of the insurgents at Juarez still were incomplete today. They say they do not expect to have to fight to take Chihuahua.

Jose Morales Guerrero was appointed comitee at El Paso for the revolutionists, and Gen. Salazar sent a telegram to Washington asking that he be recognized officially by the United States.

INTEREST IN PROCLAMATION. Exodus of Americans From Mexico City Well Under Way.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—President Taft's proclamation advising Americans to leave Mexico if conditions grow threatening here created deep concern among Americans and foreigners generally, and has emphasized the situation in the present rebellion or in the Madere revolution.

An Associated Press dispatch, in an afternoon paper, the first intimation of President Taft's intention telegraphed to Mexico newspaper, and circulated through the city in the form of a dodger printed in red ink.

In this it was made to appear that Americans leave at once. The news spread rapidly throughout the bordering country and caused excitement bordering on consternation. Unquestionably the advice will be heeded by all Americans who can conveniently leave, without awaiting a more serious state of affairs.

Already the boats are under way. Hundreds during the last few days have been carrying extra coaches to accommodate the travel and steamer accommodations are well looked for two weeks in advance.

GAYNOR COMMENDS DIX. Mayor Praises Governor for Refusing to Pardon Brandt.

NEW YORK, March 2.—In a letter received today by Gov. Dix from Mayor Gaynor of New York, the governor's stand in refusing to pardon Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, and his statement explaining his position are endorsed. Mayor Gaynor's letter, in part, says: "All honor to you for your statement in the Brandt case. You have not, like other officials before whom this matter came, prostrated under the weight of the newspaper publisher who has championed this scamp in order to defame me in this case and in the highest character and benevolence in this community, and put about what I have no right to have in many years, an anti-race hostility."

It seems incredible, that such a character could be taken up as a person and brought down here to this civilized city by the mere exploitation of a vulgar and sensational newspaper publisher, and made a hero of among certain people.

His statements were accepted by some people as a confession of guilt, and it is that a judicial officer went back of and set at naught the valid judgment of conviction in this case on a writ of habeas corpus, and released the prisoner."

Funeral of Henry Cushing. Funeral services for Henry Cushing, who died at Sibley Hospital Friday, will be held at Wright's chapel, 1827, 10th street northwest, at 2 o'clock tomorrow. Interment will be in Arlington cemetery, and Potomac Post, No. 11, G. A. R., will be in charge of the funeral.

CHICAGO GETS CONVENTION

National Education Association Decides on "Windy City."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2.—The executive committee of the National Education Association has decided to hold the annual meeting next summer in Chicago. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Sherman, at 120 North Dearborn street, on July 6 and 12, inclusive, according to President Carroll G. Peares, as the dates chosen.

It was decided less expense would fall upon members if Chicago were chosen, and this influenced the selection.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.

Services for Judge Smith's Wife. Funeral services for Lillie M. Smith, wife of Judge James S. Smith of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will be conducted tomorrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Patterson street and Chevy Chase Circle. Requiem mass will be sung at 10 o'clock, at which relatives and friends will be present. Interment will be private. Mrs. Smith died yesterday.