

SPECIAL NOTICES.

\$1 Daily Prize to Amateur Photographers.

To encourage greater interest in Amateur Photography we are offering a daily prize of \$1 for the best picture made from a negative or film furnished by an amateur photographer and developed and printed in the studio of the Evening Star.

M. A. LEESE OPTICAL CO. 614 9th St.

THE ROOF QUESTION? Here's the answer. You'll save time, money and worry by calling in the old reliable Ironclad Roofers who have a world wide reputation for reliability and fair charges.

IRONCLAD ROOFING 220 12th St. N. W. IRONCLAD COMPANY, Phone Main 14.

"NEVER DISAPPOINT" Business Always Responds

To the influence of good printing—the kind you'll get when you buy Adams' Printing.

The Service Shop BYRON S. ADAMS, PRINTER, 512 11th St.

BARKER'S Is the place to buy Millwork if you want satisfaction and

RIGHT PRICES 649 New York Ave.

LEAKY SKYLIGHTS, REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

ERNEST GICHNER, METAL SHOP, Phone M. 4370, 1107 E STREET.

A BUSINESS HELP. Others are employing printing as an add to new business and they're getting it. Why don't you get together on a campaign in printing?

Judd & Detweiler, Inc., THE BIG PRINT SHOP, 420-422 11th.

LEAKS WIPED OFF. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. The Shred experts right in the way of the Evening Star.

TO OUR PATRONS: The business of this firm will continue as heretofore. Our future policy will be governed by the same principles of square dealing which have made us Washington's foremost roofing experts for more than a quarter of a century. We are especially anxious to solicit a continuance of your patronage.

Grafton & Son, Inc., 4 Trust Bldg., 11th and E. Phone M. 4370.

FOR RENT VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES. 12 communicating rooms, may be arranged in separate suites. Call for particulars. Apply BUSINESS MANAGER, The Evening Star Bldg., Phone M. 4370.

ROOMS PAPERED, \$2.00 UP. HOUSE PAINTING, lowest prices. Suburban work at city prices. CHAS. J. COLBERT, 621 F. St. Ph. M. 3016.

THE BEST PROPOSITION ON THE MARKET. A little book on the subject of the best business. Plans free—plumbing by experts—re-tiling by specialists. M. J. COLETT, 621 F. St. Ph. M. 3016.

2-HOUSE WAGON LOADS. Window Frames and Sashes. Mass. ave. n.e. between 1st and 2nd.

PROVISIONS ARE INVITED FROM RESPONDENTS. The official souvenir program of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Washington, September 27 to October 2, 1915.

Copies of the agreement to be entered into with the citizens committee can be had upon application to the undersigned. C. C. STILES, Chairman printing committee, care of Maurice Gravating Company, Evening Star Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER LOT. NEAR City Hall. One of the best bargains in the city. Call OWNER, 624 S. Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

BEER DRINKING CO'S U. S. STANDARD. Brand light and dark beers, 1 case, also and prices. \$1.25 case. Union Beer, THOS. H. BROWN, 620 4th St. W. Phone M. 4370.

BATHROOM LUXURY. The tastefully tiled bathroom is vital in the sale of a house. Consult EDWIN E. ELLETT, 1108 9th St. W.

Apartment Houses, Take Notice! DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE FIRST COLD SNAP before having your boiler, furnaces repaired. Save money and have it done now.

C. H. Lavender, 517 13th St. n.w. Main 4012. 20 Years' Experience.

If It's Electrical WE HAVE IT. New and second-hand electrical work. \$5.00 up. Armature, fan and motor repairing.

Silverberg Elec. Co., 1012 E. W. Main 7129.

WINDOW SHADES. The Fashionable Lace Kind. At Factory Prices. See 5th & H Sts. n.w.

The Shade Shop, Phone M. 4370.

CLEAN UP—PAINT UP. The Annual Painters' job is out on the track. No-fade shades on barbers rollers, 80c. 1206 H St. n.w. Phone L. 4128.

PALMISTRY. HAVE YOUR HAND READ BY MR. DAVID. He will tell you the future of your life. Reading, 51. Phone North 1180. Studio, 1222 Q St. n.w. Hours, 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OUTPUT OF PETROLEUM IN U. S. THE PAST YEAR

Total of 290,312,535 Barrels Shown by Statistics Gathered in the States.

There were 290,312,535 barrels of petroleum produced in this country last year. Of this amount 285,762,535 barrels were either marketed or were utilized directly in field development, and 24,550,000 barrels were placed in producers' field storage to meet further requirements.

Producers' storage, particularly in Oklahoma and California, attained proportions so great and exercised so marked an effect on the industry during the year that the data on the subject have been included as an index to the market fluctuations of the year.

Voluntary Reports Compiled. These statistics, which differ as to total above-ground production by less than 1 per cent from the estimates made public by the survey January 1, are the result of a careful compilation of voluntary reports received from more than 14,000 producing, transporting and purchasing companies engaged in handling petroleum in the United States.

With reference to the marked production the final returns show an increase of 17,316,305 barrels, representing an increase of nearly 7 per cent over the corresponding production in 1913.

The average price per barrel received for this was \$6.96 in 1914, as compared with \$6.94 in 1913, and the total value, at the market price, was \$214,126,215, showing a loss of \$23,066,174 in value, compared with the previous year.

No Change in State Rank. No important changes were made in the rank of the oil-producing states in 1914, though the enormous output of the prolific Cushing pool in Oklahoma made that state a strong contender for first place, which was, however, retained by California by the fair margin of about 10,000,000 barrels.

Wyoming showed the greatest relative increase in oil production during the year, exceeding its record output in 1913 by nearly 48 per cent, though failing to gain thereby a rank above that attained in 1913, namely, ninth.

The greatest relative decline took place in West Virginia, which recorded a decrease of 16 per cent below the output of 1913.

John M. Hood, 3d, eight-year-old son of John M. Hood, Jr., president of the Crowl & Clark and Sons, was drowned in a lake in the Adirondack mountains.

MERCHANTS AND RESIDENTS ALONG UPPER 7TH STREET CELEBRATE START OF WORK FOR REPLACING COBBLESTONES WITH ASPHALT.



AT LEFT—JOHN SHUGRUE WITH FIRST STONE REMOVED. AT RIGHT—CITIZENS' COMMITTEE AND MERCHANTS PRESENT WHEN THE WORK WAS BEGUN.

DIG COBBLESTONES OUT OF 7TH STREET

Workmen Start Repairing as Citizens Hold Informal Meeting to Rejoice.

A large and time-worn cobblestone, triumphantly held aloft in the hands of John Shugrue, marked the beginning of the end of the cobblestones on 7th street between New York avenue and G street northwest. The stone which Mr. Shugrue uprooted was taken from the street at the southeast corner of 7th and G streets, where a committee of 7th street merchants, members of the Midcity Citizens' Association, held informal exercises at 10 o'clock this morning, when the actual work on repairing 7th street began.

The exercises were very informal, consisting merely of the breaking of ground and the removal of the first cobblestone. Formal celebration of the repairing, for which the citizens' association waged a winning fight, will be held some time after the work is completed, at which time a program of appropriate addresses will be arranged.

Informal Exercises. As short and informal as the exercises were, the occasion meant much to the men who took part, and will mean a great deal to 7th street and to the city in general when the work is completed.

The committee in charge of the celebration this morning consisted of Thomas S. Sergeant, chairman; Charles S. Shreve, William L. Burkhardt, S. R. Waters, Harry Kaufman, Joseph Berwick, John Shugrue, Charles S. Shreve, W. F. Dante and M. B. Heber.

Capt. R. E. Doyle and Sergt. J. W. Flerson of the second precinct helped to break the ground, and the public, enthusiastic citizens from getting into the street, were kept back by the police.

The paving work is in charge of J. A. Walsh of the Warner-Quinn Company of Syracuse, N. Y., under supervision of W. W. Curtis, assistant engineer in the office of the engineer of highways.

25,000 GREEKS ORDERED BY TURKS FROM AIYALI

Required to Leave Homes in Asia Minor Seaport and Go to Interior.

PARIS, July 19.—A Mytilene dispatch forwarded by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says: "The inhabitants of Aiyali (a seaport of Asia Minor on the Gulf of Adramytti), numbering about 25,000, almost all Greeks, have been ordered to evacuate the city and retire to the interior of Asia Minor. The people of the city are not disposed to leave their homes for an unknown fate without offering some resistance.

"This news is causing considerable discussion in Athens, and the public is beginning to regard the situation with anxiety."

LONDON, July 19.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company learns that the Turkish government has issued a communication to neutral governments explaining that the Turkish general staff is removing Armenians from all places where they are considered to be endangering Turkish safety.

BODY OF LINDEN BATES, JR., THOUGHT TO BE RECOVERED

Washed Ashore on the Irish Coast. Identified by Watch and Cigarette Case.

LONDON, July 19.—A body supposed to be that of Linden W. Bates, Jr., of New York, who lost his life on the Lusitania, has been washed ashore on the Limerick coast. A telegram to that effect was received today from Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown, by Newton B. Knox, an American mining engineer and friend of Mr. Bates.

The telegram says a gold watch and a gold cigarette case marked with Mr. Bates' monogram were found on the body. Measurements of the body also indicate that the identification is correct. Mr. Knox will leave tonight for Queenstown to take charge of the body.

No More Idle Mills in Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 19.—The last of the idle steel mills in the Wheeling district was placed in operation today when a part of the force returned to work at the Riverside plant of the National Tube Company. Two weeks will be required to get all departments going and give work to the 5,000 men who have been idle for fourteen months.

HECKLING OF COMSTOCK STIRS PURITY CONGRESS

Delegates at International Meeting in Uproar—Disturbers Quieted by Sergeants-at-Arms.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—At the second day's session of the ninth international Purity Congress, the program today included addresses by Dr. Charles G. Pease of New York, president of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America, on "The Tobacco Vice Contributory to Sexual Immorality," and by Clifford G. Roe of Chicago on "The New Purity Fight."

Trouble started at the opening session of the congress yesterday, when Leon Malmel of Albany, N. Y., and William C. Hall, a San Francisco medical student, tried to question Anthony Comstock, special agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice of New York city, on phases of his work. Threats of arrest from three sergeants-at-arms were necessary to restore order.

At the close of Mr. Comstock's address on his work in New York, Mr. Malmel was given permission to ask a question. He wanted to know if Mr. Comstock justified the methods whereby the arrest of William Senger of New York was secured.

Comstock Is Heckled. "I consider that question very impertinent at a meeting of this kind," replied Mr. Comstock, "and I only wish to state that you are misinformed as to the facts."

Three sergeants-at-arms persuaded Mr. Malmel to take his seat. As the chairman rapped for order, Mr. Hall rose and questioned Mr. Comstock on his arrest of Gen. Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, was one of yesterday's speakers.

Clifford G. Roe of Chicago, president of the American Bureau of Moral Education, appointed by President Wilson as American delegate to the congress, proposed a new purity plan.

"The campaign against the social evil has spread so rapidly and widely that the local and national groups engaged in it are mostly unaware of what a diverse world-wide movement they constitute," said Mr. Roe. "Each seems bent upon some pet solution of the problem."

"Some of the greatest medical and hygienic, others say that laws and police only are efficient in the matters, while others put their whole faith in the doctor, the lawyer and the minister. While all these are necessary and helpful, the supreme appeal must be greater than all these is the appeal to morality—moral education."

"Therefore, in this great gathering of the ninth international Purity Congress, I propose a new plan for this purity appeal."

"In the past our efforts have been largely centered upon the school teacher, the doctor, the lawyer and the minister. Our new plan is to bring the facts before the great masses of the people, the farmer, the business man and the laborer. The message of purity, therefore, is not only preached today from the pulpit, but likewise from the chair, the lecture platform and in clubs and the auditoriums of great commerce associations."

"Mr. Roe said he believed Chicago is today morally the cleanest metropolitan city in the world, which condition was brought about by 'an aroused public sentiment—a quickened moral conscience—a deeper and truer conviction concerning the responsibility of citizenship.'"

ARREST GENERAL AS SPY.

Italian Guards Capture Supreme Commander by Mistake.

ROME, July 2.—The spy mania is responsible for a number of humorous incidents in Italy. Two customs guards in the Carnic Alps intrusted with the task of watching a dangerous passenger, a man looking around and taking notes. They sprang at him, ordering him to follow them immediately.

"Where do you take me?" asked the captive. "To headquarters, where you shall explain what you were spying."

The senior guard left his companion on duty and pushed ahead with the man, keeping his hand on his revolver ready to fire at any suspicion of escape. Once inside the peasant's house adapted for the use of the commander of the troops, the captive said, "Shut the door, and I am a prisoner of war."

To the guard's stammering excuses the general shook hands, saying, "Bravo! I am glad that I can depend on you to do your duty."

S. A. B. Meet at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 18.—The national convention of the Sons of the American Revolution opened here today with delegates present from a large number of states. Delegations from Newark, N. J., and Nashville, Tenn., were active in bidding for next year's convention.

EFFECT OF THE BIG WAR ON THE PRICE OF FOOD

Potatoes and Meat Among Few Products Showing No Increase in Cost.

Bulletin Issued by Bureau of Labor Statistics on Conditions Throughout the World.

Potatoes and meat are among the few foods which did not increase in price throughout the world as a result of the European war, the price of potatoes falling in most of the more important countries and that of meat increasing but little in many places, according to a bulletin on foreign food prices, as affected by the war, just issued by the bureau of labor statistics of the Department of Labor.

The report shows that the first effect of the war was the same practically throughout Europe. Its outbreak was followed by a sharp rise in prices, due mainly to panic and uncertainty. In some countries legislative measures were taken to check this rise.

In others the governments strictly adhered to a "hands-off" policy, and trusted to the natural course of events for readjustment. Within a fortnight the first panic was over and except in a few places prices began to fall.

In most places, however, prices did not drop to the July level, and after an interval began an upward turn, which has probably not yet reached its climax, the report says.

Matter of Serious Concern.

The importance and full significance in the increases in prices, which occurred without reference to the fact that increased cost of living, and especially the increase in food prices, has for several years been a question of serious concern in practically all of the European countries. The upward movement in prices prior to the war had, in fact, been world wide. An inquiry of the British Board of Trade in 1912 showed increases in food prices in various countries. In Germany, the increase was 15 per cent in Great Britain and France to 16 per cent in Australia, 20 per cent in Belgium and 25 per cent in Austria.

In Canada and in the United States the increase in prices was not so great as the highest of these figures. Thus it will be seen that the increased prices directly due to the war, coming as the culmination of long period of increases, are much more serious to the masses of the population than the increase in prices of bread, flour and other staples.

Flour showed decided changes. Russia is the greatest wheat exporting country of Europe, and the war practically shut off its foreign markets. The export of wheat from Russia, therefore, has been reduced to a very small amount. The price of wheat flour had actually fallen in Moscow. In Germany and Austria the price of bread rose 20 per cent in Vienna, the increase in Germany showing an increase of 25 per cent by December and 34 per cent by January. In Turkey the increase in flour prices in December were 13 or 14 per cent above the July level, but in February, reaching 24 per cent in the Netherlands and 33 per cent in Great Britain, prices also in other cases followed those of wheat flour.

In Germany and Austria, however, the increase in the price of bread were somewhat less than those in the price of wheat flour.

Marked Differences in Sugar. Sugar prices showed marked differences resulting from the war in different localities. In France the best sugar beet fields lie in the northern parts, which were early invaded, and as a result the price of sugar rose sharply. Germany and Russia are the export of practically all foodstuffs. France, Norway and Sweden listed certain articles which must not be exported and which are placed in embargo on butter and cheese.

Fixing maximum prices, especially for sugar, by some governments, was a very common measure. To some extent it was used by every country. Germany and Russia, are thought in Great Britain and Sweden so little of the sort was done that these countries might almost be excepted.

Fixing of the Prices. The methods adopted for fixing prices differed considerably. In France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Russia, Spain and parts of Turkey the municipal authorities, either alone or in co-operation with the central or military authorities, might fix maximum rates if they thought best. In most cases this right was of long standing. In all of these countries the municipal authorities have very generally made use of this right. In Bulgaria a special law was passed early in August authorizing local authorities, with the participation of financial authorities, to fix prices, both wholesale and retail. In Egypt a commission was appointed by the central government with power to fix maximum prices. Denmark, Norway and Sweden also resorted to commissions for this purpose. In Serbia the minister matches the interior was charged with the duty of fixing maximum prices.

Some governments, while allowing the local authorities to fix prices on most things, issued decrees applicable to their whole territory concerning a few highly important articles. Thus, Austria and Germany both prescribed the proportion of wheat or rye flour that should be used in making bread. Later both Austria and Germany fixed the wholesale price of cereals, and brought the distribution and consumption of flour and bread under strict control. Turkey fixed prices for petroleum, sugar and flour. In Italy salt, tobacco and matches are government monopolies, so that their prices were fixed by the central authority. Denmark, Holland and Switzerland have endeavored to controlling the most important breadstuffs of each country.

GRANTED 'POLITICAL PENSION'

Former British Minister of Education to Get \$6,000 a Year.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star. LONDON, July 5.—Joseph Pease, who was minister of education in the cabinet displaced by the present coalition a few weeks ago, has been granted a "political pension" of \$6,000 a year. This is only the sixteenth pension that has been granted under the act permitting such awards, passed fifty-five years ago.

The last previous grant of the kind was made ten years ago to Gerald Balfour, who resigned it in 1911. Henry Chaplin, one of the unionist leaders, is the only other member of the house of commons who at present holds a political pension.

NATIVE EGYPTIAN GETS POST.

Directorship of Sultanic Library Is Given to Ahmed Lutfi Bey.

Foreign Correspondence of The Star. CAIRO, July 1.—The directorship of the Sultanic Library, which has heretofore always gone to a German, is to be given to Ahmed Lutfi Bey, a native Egyptian. This was one of the posts reserved for the German government through an agreement made in years gone by, just as some Egyptian positions still remain which belong to the French. In 1911 the Egyptian government tried to induce Germany to allow the appointment of an Egyptian, and during a dispute of two years the directorship was unfilled. Then the Egyptians gave in and a German was appointed. The war, of course, afforded an excuse for breaking the agreement.

The Sultanic Library, one of the finest in the near east, contains 76,000 volumes and some rare manuscripts. Ahmed Bey is not a librarian, but a lawyer. Under the old regime no Egyptian received any special training for the work.

Detectives to Guard Ambassador.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 19.—A detail of secret service men came here yesterday to guard the summer home of the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who is expected to arrive soon with Lady Spring-Rice from Washington. It is thought here that this protection was furnished in view of reports that when Erich Muentzer, also known as Frank Holt, wounded J. P. Morgan he had attempted to assassinate Sir Cecil, who was Mr. Morgan's guest at the time.

Abe Martin Says:



Late Bud says th' honeymoon ends when th' husband goes in th' smokin' car t' chew tackle.

Pacifists make dandy chair warmers when th'er's nothin' dom'. Another dappy way t' fix their barbs is t' pour gasoline on th' roots.

A movie actor plays jest as good before empty seats as he does before a crowded house.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE TO PICK SANITARIUM SITE

National Convention in Session at San Diego—Members to Visit Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 19.—Two thousand members of the Loyal Order of Moose are in San Diego today attending the opening session of the national convention, which will continue throughout the week.

Today's session was devoted to the hearing of reports and the discussion of routine business. The most important sessions will be held at Tecate, Mexico, tomorrow, where the delegates are to journey over the San Diego and Arizona railway.

The election of supreme officers and the selection of a site for a five-hundred-thousand-dollar sanitarium will demand the attention of the convention. New Mexico, Colorado, California, Texas and Arizona have offered locations. In addition to delegates and lodges from almost every part of the United States members of the order are here from Toronto, Montreal, Victoria, Nova Scotia, Philippines, Hawaii and Alaska.

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Belgian Imprisoned in Paris. PARIS, July 19.—Under the press law of 1881, against the propagation of false news, a Belgian refugee, Emile Housiaux, was sentenced Saturday to a month's imprisonment. His offense consisted of saying "the official war reports are a pack of lies. When they wish, the Germans will beat you."

There's Every Incentive To Buy a Home. There's little in renting. One has something to show for his money immediately when he buys a Moses-built house; and as time goes on the money expended becomes money saved.

See These Petworth Homes. Randolph St. bet. 4th & 5th. Best Part of the Suburb. \$4,650, \$4,750, \$5,375. 6 and 8 Rooms. \$300 cash and \$35 a month covers the entire cost, interest included.

We guarantee to renew the first trust without curtailment, you cannot be sold out.

A. C. Moses Co., 616 N.Y. av. Ph. M. 4031.

Free Swimming Lessons Men and Boys. Summer Membership for three months (ages, 85 boys, \$5), including free swimming instruction and all other privileges of the Building.

You can join any time. There is no red tape about it. Just make personal application to the building and begin using the privileges at once.

Free medical and physical examination for every member, with prescription of exercise to suit each person.

Y. M. C. A. 176 G STREET. Tel. Main 5250.

Special Price \$15 For This \$25 Mahogany Dressing Table

A handsome pattern in mahogany, with hand-rubbed piano finish—triple, adjustable mirrors of heavy beveled French plate.

We have an extensive line of these Dressing Tables in the very desirable period patterns—different woods, sizes and prices. All have been reduced to make them unusually attractive bargains.

Have your purchases charged, with small weekly or monthly payments. No notes or interest.

Grogan's, 817 to 823 Seventh St.

Advertisement for Hecht & Company, featuring 'Tuesday in the Clean-Sweep' sale. The ad lists various clothing items and their prices, such as Men's and Young Men's Suits for \$8.50, Men's and Young Men's \$15 and \$17.50 Suits for \$11.50, and Men's and Young Men's \$20 and \$22.50 Suits for \$14.50. It also includes a list of women's clothing, such as \$1.00 Poroknit Union Suits, \$1.00 Wash Skirts, and \$1.00 Wash Dresses. The ad concludes with the Hecht's logo and address: Seventh Street.