

armies over the Vistula. Barges from Novo Alexandria have arrived at various points on this river.

Russians Still Are Formidable.

AMSTERDAM, August 17, via London, 2:06 p.m.—Warning is telegraphed to Berlin by the war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger from the eastern war theater that the resistance of the Russians may be expected to increase as the Austro-German front approaches the Russian line of defense.

The correspondent declares that the Russians can dispose sufficiently strong forces to enable them to make a series of temporary resistance, and adds that battles of increasing intensity, with perhaps a retardation in the German advance, may be looked for in the immediate future.

May Attack Finnish Coast.

STOCKHOLM, August 17, via London.—The Aftonbladet says it has learned that the landing of German troops on the Finnish coast is expected soon.

The Russian authorities are said to have given the most serious consideration how to act in case of an invasion.

PHILIPPINES PLOT TO STOP SEDITION LEAD TO GERMIANS

(Continued from First Page.)

came to the United States instructing Gen. Thomas, the agent of the British government in the United States, to place himself in touch with sources of information in the United States concerning German activity, and it is believed in Washington that some of the disclosures of the past few months have resulted from this. Mr. Thomas is a member of parliament and known as the "British cock king." He was sent to the United States by the British government to further its business interests, and is stationed at New York, although he is today in Chicago.

U. S. Employees Investigated.

In addition to the disclosures published the past few days by the New York World, sounding in the nature of a "bombshell" was thrown into official Washington today by the publication in the Providence Journal of a story which declares that two persons in the State Department and four in the Treasury Department are under investigation by the Department of Justice on the ground that there have been "leaks" in important information and that the leaks are its way into the possession of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and other agents of the German government in the United States.

Arms Said to Have Been Sent.

Whether any of these documents bear on the alleged Philippine plot could not be ascertained today. The details of that alleged plot, so far as they concern the United States, are that German officials two months ago, at the time the exchanges began between the United States and Germany, were going on with the greatest public tension, and that a Dutch vessel, the Java, carrying a tank steamship, which sailed from San Francisco for a port in Java, was probably under the control of German arms and ammunition, in the form of rifles and cartridges, intended for the use of the Philippine revolutionaries. The charge is made that Germans in the Philippines had been instructed to foment an uprising, and equip the Filipinos with the rifles and cartridges so furnished. The Philippine government might be occupied with such an uprising and its attention distracted from the negotiations with Germany over the Lusitania, bagged and submarine warfare.

Arms Are Disembarked.

It is stated that the captain of this ship, knowing that he was concerned in a venture against the laws of the United States, which is severely punishable, lost his courage before he reached the Java port to which he had sailed, and disembarked his arms and ammunition on an island in the Malay archipelago. Information as to this cargo of arms and ammunition, which had been furnished to the Dutch government, Java being a dependency of the Netherlands, was obtained by the tank steamship and searched it during its voyage. Secretary Lansing today authorized the statement that the State Department has made no investigation of charges against German officials in the United States, which are based on the purchases of ammunition plants, etc. Attorney General Gregory refused to comment on the attitude of his department.

New York World Publishes More Details of Alleged German Government Plot

The New York World today publishes another installment of details in connection with its charges that the German government has through officials of that government in this country and in Berlin attempted to influence public opinion in favor of Germany through the dissemination of news articles, news agencies, to bring about strikes in the United States plants having munition contracts with the allies, and to bring about other situations in connection with the war which would be favorable to Germany. The details of these charges were published in yesterday's Star.

Bridgeport Plant One in Question.

The World charges that the munition plant in question is that of the recently organized and recently built Bridgeport Projectile Company of Bridgeport, Conn. The World says that German officials plotted to have the Bridgeport Projectile Company accept contracts with the United States government, and that they made arrangements for the delivery of munitions to the allies, the idea being that such contracts would assist in hampering and delaying the allies in their efforts to get munitions. It is charged that German agents have carried through this plan successfully so far, with the intention of manufacturing munitions in this country for the German cause, and with the idea of obtaining shipment of the munitions through a friendly neutral power, and that all the time these munitions were being manufactured in the United States government against the manufacturing of munitions in this country and the shipment of them to the allies, with the intention to deceive and distract attention from the Bridgeport activities of German officials.

Where Money Came From.

The World charges that the money for financing the Bridgeport Projectile Company was paid by

the Guarantee Trust Company of New York on authority of the Deutsches Bank of New York and Berlin.

It is further charged that in July last the projectile company contracted with the Aetna Explosives Company, to be used in making shrapnel for the German army, and constituting a "corner" on one of the largest available powder supplies in this country.

Editor of the Fatherland Denies That Germany Has Subsidized the Publication

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of the Fatherland, the New York publication devoted to German interests in the war, which the New York World has charged with being subsidized by officials of the German government, telegraphed today to The Star a denial of the World's charges. Mr. Viereck says in part: "The story in the New York World about the Fatherland refutes itself. The context of the letters of July 1 conclusively proves that no German official had any control over the policy of my publication."

"The publications are only another effort on the part of the friends and propagandists of Great Britain to stir up the imagination of the truth concerning German activity, and to intimidate the United States and to intimidate the German army by sincerely trying to combat British misrepresentations."

"There is nothing in the 'copy-righted' documents (the copyrighting of which is a new industry, by the way) to warrant the deductions sought to be drawn from them. 'I have carefully looked over and ransacked my own memory. I can find nothing, anything, incompatible with my integrity as an American citizen. The business and the editorial policy of the Fatherland are entirely independent of any arrangement with any one else yielding even an iota of independence. The Fatherland is a private enterprise, and I have no interest in or exercised any influence whatsoever over the policy of financial support of the Fatherland. As a condition of financial support, I have never had an understanding regarding the policy which you will pursue, which will be the Fatherland's, and I have absolutely rejected the conditions suggested by Mr. Albert."

Denies Any Improper Motive.

"Mr. Albert's desire to influence our policy was not prompted by and must not be ascribed to any improper motive. He was of the opinion that the attitude was not vigorous. He insisted as a condition of any support that I refrain from attacking the administration and repeatedly objected to my attitude in that respect. "The magazine, let it be much as I valued his advice and suggestions, I must be guided by my conscience and judgment in this matter, and declined to accede to his requests in that particular. The result was that the article in the Fatherland, which I published on July 1 fell through. That was the only demand made as a condition of financial support, and it was not accepted. The only support my paper has ever received has been in the form of subscription, and that is the only support it has. The receipt of which is acknowledged in my letter, falls under this head, and is not a part of the circulation of 75,000 this can hardly be regarded as very startling."

Letter Printed With Denial.

Immediately beneath the above statement by Mr. Viereck the New York World today prints a letter purporting to be from Mr. Albert, which is addressed to Dr. Albert, who is an official of the German government, in which Mr. Viereck acknowledges the receipt of the \$250 acknowledged by him, as stated in the Fatherland, and which Mr. Viereck is quoted as asking for \$1,500 more, to make a total payment "for the month of June" of \$1,750.

ACCEPTS PROPOSAL MADE BY GERMIANS

Understanding would be entirely acceptable to the government of the United States, provided that the acceptance of such a proposal would be understood to be without prejudice to the contention of the government of the United States that the acceptance of the Frye was without legal justification, and provided also that an arrangement having this character be immediately submitted to arbitration of the question of legal justification, which involves the interpretation of existing treaty stipulations.

Includes Alternative Proposition.

"There can be no difference of opinion between the two governments as to the desirability of having this question of the true intent and meaning of the treaty stipulations determined without delay, and to that end the government of the United States proposes that the alternative suggestion of the imperial German government also be adopted, so that this question of treaty interpretation can be submitted forthwith to arbitration pursuant to article 38 of the 1902-1903 Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

FOR RELIEF OF HAITIANS.

Red Cross Agent to Take Charge of Food Supplies. The American Red Cross is preparing to send a representative to Haiti to take charge of the distribution of relief to the famishing population. This was urged upon the Red Cross headquarters here in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the American expeditionary force upon the island republic. The Red Cross Society had offered to send a representative if it was thought advisable.

Admiral Caperton, in a message from Port au Prince last night, said suffering from lack of food was intense among the more class. The Red Cross is expected to arrive in Haiti Saturday for immediate relief.

Admiral Caperton reported that some families had been found who were without food for the past year ago. He said that with completion of the organization of the new government public work would give employment to many idle men, but that the problem probably would be serious for some time.

REPUBLICAN STAND BY GERMIANS' STAND

Native Americans in G. O. P. Threaten to Support Mr. Wilson Against Teutons.

CONDITIONS OF GRAVE CONCERN TO REPUBLICANS

West Views National Preparedness Campaign With Suspicion—St. Louis Progressives Discouraged.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 17.—It will be generally conceded, I take it, that barring New York city, Washington is the poorest place on earth to gain a correct impression of what is going on in the country. So, let us make a journey into the west and through the eyes of The Star's correspondent see what's doing in politics, business, prohibition, sentiment for military preparedness and what not. The only thing against the President. This is business; besides, they say San Francisco is a sinful, wicked city and no place for a minister's son.

Summing up political conditions as found them in St. Louis and Kansas City should say that largely the republican progressives last spring merged into an independent organization in a city fight, taking in many democrats at a national election they will disintegrate again, the democrats will vote their ticket and the progressives will support him.

Germans Oppose President.

In St. Louis I found a very interesting political situation the crux of which is the attitude of the German-Americans, with side issues relating to prohibition and national preparedness. In that city 70 per cent of the population is German extraction and feeling runs high on the question of shipments of munitions to the allies. The feeling is manifested toward President Wilson, and he is held responsible by them for continuance of the traffic. The feeling is not impartial and unbiased residents in position to observe, that the feeling is toward a native-born American, and is being shown in business and social life by a spirit of German chauvinism. The feeling is of local interest, and need only be referred to in passing.

The political significance is important in this way: The German element is certain to oppose President Wilson in the next national campaign. The German-Americans in St. Louis are republicans, any how. St. Louis is a republican stronghold, and elected to the White House. President Wilson will not lose very much.

Make Votes for Mr. Wilson.

"My observations and inquiries in the course of extensive traveling in the past three months lead me to the conclusion that this is the most important phase of political conditions in this country today, namely, that the increasing bitterness of the German reaction toward the President on account of his notes to Germany and his refusal to violate neutrality by advocating the sending of arms to the Allies, is an asset of incalculable value to the democratic party and seriously menaces republican autonomy."

List of Recommendations.

Following are some of the more important recommendations urged by civic bodies during the last few days: Southwest Civic Association—(1) New roadway on School street southwest; (2) opening of Half street from K to L; (3) continuation of lighting system on asphalt road from Virginia avenue to N street southwest; (4) macadam roadway on S street from the water tower to the south; (5) swimming pools and other improvements on Cardozo playgrounds.

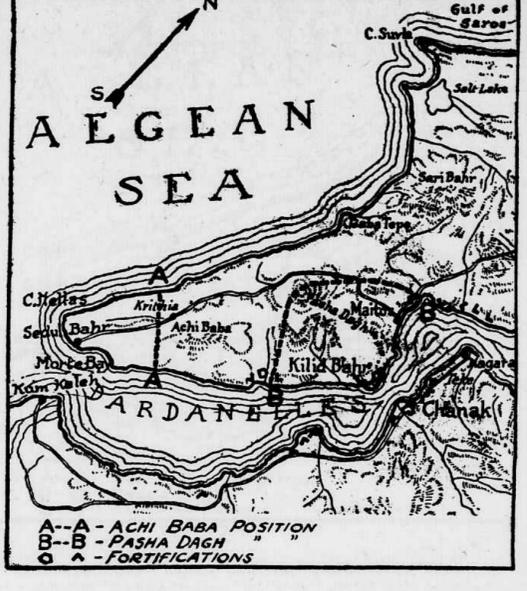
Progressives Discouraged.

In St. Louis I found the republican progressives pretty well discouraged, with tendency among the rank and file to return to the old party. Julian Gibson, chairman of the progressive city committee, is very much cast down over the prospect of keeping up an effective organization, although he says that if the leaders of the party can raise some money and get the water tower lowered and maintain a fairly good organization.

Wants Addition to School Building.

Connecticut Avenue Citizens' Association—(1) Eight-room addition to Chevy Chase School, (2) new bridge on Calvert street across Rock Creek, (3) new bridge on Connecticut avenue across Kingley Ford road, (4) extension of Newpark street at junction of Park, (5) continuation of sidewalk on Connecticut avenue between Macomb street and Pierce Mill road, (6) widening of Gibson street between Connecticut avenue and Belt road, (7) resurfacing Keokuk street and extending same, (8) resurfacing Jolly street east of Connecticut avenue, (10) paving 27th street between Cathedral avenue and Woodley road, (11) paving 28th street between 27th street and Connecticut avenue, (12) resurfacing 35th street from Newark street to Woodley road, (13) resurfacing 35th street from Newark street to Woodley road, (14) resurfacing Macomb street from the bridge at Connecticut avenue to Cathedral avenue, (15) opening of 28th street from Northampton street to Chevy Chase Circle, (16) opening Northampton street from 39th street to Connecticut avenue.

GALLIPOLI BATTLEFIELD.



A-A-A-GHI BABA POSITION B-B-B-PASHA DAGH C-C-C-FORTIFICATIONS

owners the German, and the Irish are standing by President Wilson. The City should say that largely the republican progressives last spring merged into an independent organization in a city fight, taking in many democrats at a national election they will disintegrate again, the democrats will vote their ticket and the progressives will support him.

NEEDS OF SECTIONS LISTED BY CITIZENS

Associations File With Commissioners Statements of Improvements Desired.

FOR USE IN PREPARATION OF DISTRICT ESTIMATES

Street Repairs, Additional School Facilities, Acquisition of Parks and Other Interests Named.

Citizens' associations of the district are making general response to the Commissioners' invitation that they submit recommendations for the improvements most desired in the sections which they represent.

As fast as the recommendations are received they are recorded in a concrete tabulation, which will be laid before the Commissioners when they begin preparation of the District's annual estimates about the middle of September.

Lighting. 1. Uphur street, from Rock Creek Church road to Georgia avenue, install and maintain lights equal in power to those on Georgia avenue above and below Uphur street and the same distance apart.

Extensions. 1. Varnum street, extend from its present terminus east to Grant Circle. 2. Webster street, grade from Illinois avenue westward 150 feet.

Improvement Between Car Tracks. 1. Uphur street, pave between car tracks from 8th street to Georgia avenue. 2. Georgia avenue, oil car tracks and between car tracks from Rock Creek Church road to Buchanan street.

Parking. 1. Libbey Park, purchase this site and make it a United States reservation. 2. Win and Improvo, Varnum street from Georgia avenue to Soldiers' Home, as provided in the McMillan plan for improving the District.

BRITISH TROOP SHIP SUNK. Liner Merion Sent Down by Turkish Fire at Dardanelles.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—Reports brought over on the American Harp Dominion, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, were to the effect that the American liner Merion, requisitioned by the British admiralty as a troop ship, had been sunk by the fire of the Turkish batteries at the Dardanelles.

The Merion left Liverpool for the Dardanelles with a general cargo of supplies and many soldiers, being practically a troop ship. She was in charge of Capt. Hickson, an officer of the British navy reserve force, who succeeded Capt. Hill, her former commander.

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler Advocates Compulsory Training.

BERKELEY, Cal., August 17.—Military preparedness was advocated today by Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, in his annual address to the student body.

He appealed to the students to cooperate with the military authorities connected with the university and predicted the ultimate adoption by the United States of compulsory military training similar to the plan followed in Switzerland.

MEXICAN OUTLAWS AGAIN CROSS INTO TEXAS AND ATTACK U. S. TROOPERS.

ONE KILLED, TWO WOUNDED BY BANDITS IN THE BRUSH

Stolen American Horses Delivered Over River in Matamoros, Which Carranza Holds.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 17.—The border situation along the lower Rio Grande assumed an ugly aspect today. Gathering of Mexicans in force last night at Progreso and their daring attack across the river on a troop of the 12th United States Cavalry were not the only aggravating features of the situation.

Authorities here received reports that twenty-five horses, including some recognized as animals stolen by bandits in recent raids on the Texas side, were delivered this week in Matamoros, the Mexican town opposite here held by Carranza troops.

Delivery of these horses and the fact that the Mexicans at Progreso had been gathering openly and in large numbers for two days renewed suspicions among the Americans that Carranza officials were either lax in discipline or without sufficient desirable troops to cope with the bandit element on the Mexican side.

The death of Corp. Willman in the fight at the Progreso crossing last night and the wounding of Lieut. Roy O. Henry at Henry and 29th street intensified feeling in this section.

Por nearly twenty miles about Progreso, Texas, were sounded by rifle shots and by bells last night. Armed men patrolled roads; women fled in terror, and Gen. Carranza repudiated the anti-American demonstrations there. Vera Cruz has been quiet since the Merion.

MEXICANS KILL U. S. TROOPERS.

About 100 Mexicans under cover of darkness last night forded the Rio Grande near Mercedes, about thirty miles from the city, and attacked an outpost of the 12th United States Cavalry. In an exchange of shots one trooper was killed and two were wounded.

Ranger Lieut. Reynau at Mercedes, Texas, reported that the attacking force consisted of about 100 men, some of whom were armed with rifles and shotguns.

Reinforcements sent to Mercedes, Texas, were ordered to proceed without delay to the scene of the attack.

Reports from American consuls indicate that the pan-American appeal has been delivered to the State Department and that in addition to the Mexicans who have been notified, Gen. Carranza has also notified the State Department of the same.

Wounded Arrive in Chihuahua.

Wounded are beginning to arrive at Chihuahua from the vicinity of Torreón, according to State Department reports which indicate that the fighting between Obregon and Villa. The reports add Gen. Villa has ordered many executions for pillaging.

The Villa agency here today announced it had been advised that the forces of Elias Calleja approached to within ten kilometers of Nogales, Sonora, to a place called Puenteico. Gov. Maytorena led his troops out of Nogales to meet Calleja. A heavy fighting battle was repulsed again. The convention forces pursued the enemy, the dispatch said.

Expected to Land Tonight.

Leon Canova, head of the division of Mexican affairs, who is at present at New Orleans, waiting to receive Senor Cardoso, the Brazilian minister to Mexico, today notified the State Department that the American warship bearing Senor Cardoso and his party was expected to arrive late tonight.

Claim Cattle Stolen.

DOUGLASS, Ariz., August 17.—According to arrivals here today from Mexican points an appeal will be sent to Gen. Carranza, requesting recompense for a number of his adherents whose cattle was seized by Gen. P. Elias Calleja, the Carranza commander, today notified the State Department that the American warship bearing Senor Cardoso and his party was expected to arrive late tonight.

Maytorena Narrowly Escapes.

Gov. Jose Maytorena of the state of Sonora, Villa commander, leading the defense against the attack of Carranza troops at the battle of Puenteico, narrowly escaped capture in the battle, four miles from Nogales, Sonora, in which the Villa troops were overwhelmingly defeated. The Villa commander was led into a trap.

Placard the City Calling for Protest Against Pan-American Intervention.

Highly inflammatory placards have been circulated through Vera Cruz by the I. W. W., directed against prospective intervention or interference in Mexico by the United States and the A. B. C. power, according to reports received at the State Department today.

These placards called for a mass meeting August 15. The authorities in Vera Cruz profess ignorance of the demand, the report stated. Gen. Carranza forbade the holding of the mass meeting. The posters, however, remain on the walls.

No active anti-foreign demonstration has been reported, but officials here are uneasy over the situation of Americans and other foreigners in Vera Cruz.

Battleships Continue ON THE TRIP TO MEXICO

Villa and Obregon Fighting Near Torreón—Wounded Arriving at Chihuahua.

Meanwhile the battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana, which were ordered yesterday to proceed without delay to Vera Cruz, are expected to reach that city tomorrow, it was said today.

The battleships have been ordered to "replace the gunboats which will not return. The Marletta is returned to Progreso because of complaints that there is trouble there in the prospective appointment of superintendents of the ports. There are no further alarming reports from Vera Cruz and no trouble is expected. Since Gen. Carranza repudiated the anti-American demonstrations there, Vera Cruz has been quiet since the Merion.

Col. Hopkins Resigns.

Col. Hopkins opposed the plan of making the appointment outside the G. A. R. ranks and resigned. The Temporary Home for Union ex-Soldiers and Sailors was established twenty-seven years ago and for a while was supported by contributions from civil war veterans. In 1899 Congress passed an appropriation for its support and the board of superintendents, created by the board's recommendations, regarding the appointment of superintendents, was selected only from the ranks of the G. A. R.

I. W. W. STIRRING UP VERA CRUZ TROUBLE

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IN A NATION-WIDE EFFORT TO REDUCE FIRE LOSSES

Washington Sends Two Delegates to Federation Meeting Scheduled in New York.

Washington has two representatives on the joint fire insurance and fire prevention committee of the Safety First Federation of America, which is to meet in New York on Thursday to discuss plans for a nation-wide educational campaign for reducing the large losses by fire. They are Paul E. Safford, both of the Washington Safety First Association.

The committee is composed of fire insurance officials and other important citizens. Eldridge G. Snow, president of the Home Insurance Company of New York, is chairman and Frederic C. Buswell, former president of the Insurance Society of New York, is vice chairman of the committee.

Objects of Association.

Enactment of fire prevention laws in all states of the Union and of state building codes with provisions suitable to the various classes of cities and suburban communities; appointments of fire safety committees to establish a national fire prevention day; campaign of education on fire prevention and legislation for regulating the sale, storage, transport, use, and disposal of a national fire prevention day; campaign of education on fire prevention and legislation for regulating the sale, storage, transport, use, and disposal of a national fire prevention day; campaign of education on fire prevention and legislation for regulating the sale, storage, transport, use, and disposal of a national fire prevention day.

Reports for Submission.

Reports are to be submitted showing the large increase in fire losses and in accidents and fatalities on the Fourth of July of this year as compared with a year ago. Many suggestions have been received from various sections of the country at the national fire safety conference, the first Federal meeting in New York, recommending legislation prohibiting the use of apparatus of balloons, material of paper or other inflammable material, toy fireworks, and of which will be referred to this committee for consideration.

According to a compilation made by the Mail Order Journal of the amount of display advertising printed in the first six months of 1915 by leading American newspapers, The Washington Star (Evening and Sunday) printed 4,241,297 lines of display advertising in that period.

And it appears further that this very considerably exceeds the volume printed by any other American newspaper, whether morning or evening and Sunday.

Which is rather eloquent testimony to the efficiency and cheapness of advertising in The Washington Evening and Sunday Star if:

There is any truth in the old adage "The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof."

COL. HOPKINS DESIGNS TO REGISTER PROTEST

D. C. Commissioners Decline to Appoint Civil War Veteran as Superintendent of Home.

Falling to agree with the District Commissioners' policy regarding the appointment of a superintendent for the Temporary Home for Union ex-Soldiers and Sailors, Col. Thomas S. Hopkins, for many years president of the board of management of the institution, has resigned, it became known today.

In line with its policy of filling the position with veterans of the civil war, the board had recommended Capt. Israel W. Stone to succeed the late Capt. A. A. Maxim as superintendent of the home. The Commissioners declined to comply with the recommendation on the ground of Capt. Stone's advanced age.

Believing that the duties of the position are too heavy for a veteran of the civil war, the Commissioners are awaiting further recommendation and awarding further appointments to Col. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, a Spanish War Veteran, has been suggested to the board of management.

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