ARE MAKING FIGHT FOR BETTER HOMES

Social Welfare Workers Note Spread of Movement to 188 Cities.

REPORT BY JOHN H. IHLDER ON HOUSING CONDITIONS

Points Out the Results of Revelations Made Years Ago by Jacob Riis.

How the fight for better homes throughout the United States has progressed until now the movement has spread to 188 cities is described in an article prepared exclusively for the Survey Press Service by John Ihlder, field secretary of the National Housing Association.

The Survey Associates is an organization of social welfare workers whose purpose is to investigate the facts of working and living conditions and to suggest means for social advance.

Mr. Ihlder's article tells how some great conflagrations like the Chelsea, Mass., fire have been blessings in disguise, having led to more sanitary homes, better guarded against fire. His article follows:

"Years ago Jacob Riis startled the country by his revelations of how the other half lived in New York. Due to these revelations and to the work of public-spirited citizens year after year, the other half lives better in New York today. New York did not like the revelations. It was inclined at first to call Jacob Riis a bad citizen. Later it changed the adjective to 'best.'

Difference Only Superficial.

"The rest of the country contented itself with exclaiming over New York's badness and thanking Providence that it was different. But it wasn't different, except superficially. It had reason to be grateful that it did not have New York's tall tenements, solid rows of them, mile after mile. But under different forms it had most of the things that made New York's tenements so bad. Philadelphia with its rows of little houses, Boston with its crowded North End, Chicago with its stockyard and West Side districts only needed a Riis to point the finger of scorn at them. They did not have Riises, but they did have public-spirited citizens who began to understand and grapple with these conditions.

"Then came the turn of the small cities and villages. They had thanked Providence that they were not as the big cities. But at last even small cities and villages are producing citizens who dare to look at their home conditions and say what they think.

"Five years ago there were scarcely half a dozen American cities which realized they had a housing problem. Today there are 188 cities and towns which have awakened to the fact. Slums have been discovered wherever there has been an investigation. They are like weeds, which grow wherever the farmers are shiftless. And no farmers ever were more shiftless than were our city builders, who seemed to think that city building was a case of everybody's business and consequently nobody's business. But that time is past in every section of the country—except the Rocky mountain states.

Bad Housing Recognized.

"Bad housing has been recognized under all its disguises. In New England the wooden three-decker—the weed peculiar to that locality—is being fought. When the fight began, soon after the great Chelsea fire, the writer met an aggrieved builder of three-deckers. 'This talk about fire hazard is all rot,' he declared. 'My family lives on the third floor of a three-decker and we are not afraid of fire.' 'Why did you choose the third floor?' I asked. 'Because the light and air are good up there,' he replied.

"And not until he had said it did he realize what he admitted. New England is beginning to realize that though the fire hazard is real, and that though fires like those of Chelsea and Salem are spectacular, the constant, unrecorded losses to health, efficiency and morals which come through crowding families together in dark, airless rooms are much greater in total. So twenty-three towns and one city have already forbidden the erection of more three-deckers.

"In the middle Atlantic states bad housing takes the form of the English slum, closely packed little houses which fill nearly every foot of space within the blocks. Back yards are filled with double rows of tiny dwellings which can be reached only by means of archways under the street houses. There is no room in these little dwellings for proper sanitary appliances, so an outdoor toilet at the end of the passageway serves all families and one outdoor hydrant supplies all their water. In some of the older and most crowded sections of these cities there are large areas without sewers.

Middle West and South.

"In the middle west and the south, where land overcrowding has not yet developed to any such degree as it has in the northern and eastern cities, there is bad housing under another disguise. The American wilderness was conquered by the rifle, the ax, the frying pan and the one-room cabin. The first two have gone out of general use, but the last two remain with us. The frying pan still works its will on digestions not fortified by a hardy life in the open. The one-room cabin still persists in the degenerate form of the board shanty in nearly all the states west of the Alleghanies, though even the Atlantic seaboard, which has not known the pioneer since the United States became a nation, has some of these reminders of him.

"In these shanties, flimsy boxes which lack everything that makes for decency and self-respect, live hundreds of thousands of Americans. Their children cannot escape the low standards of their environment. We have been told of the forlorn lives of the southern mountaineers who live in log cabins. In the southern cities and towns, and in those of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, is an even greater population living in one, two and three room board shanties. Poorly protected against the weather—for heat and cold have small respect for thin boards—they are crowded together on narrow, filthy streets and alleys and courts, instead of being scattered through the clean forests. Instead of pure spring water, their supply comes from wells constantly liable to contamination.

"The southwest and the Pacific coast are not free from bad housing. The corrals of Texas, the house courts of southern California have already become well intrenched. And even the tenement or barrack dwelling has appeared. But it is in northern California and farther north that the tenement menace is the worst.

Better Standards in Prospect.

"San Francisco rose from its ashes a city of wooden tenement houses. Its enthusiasts boast of it as the new Athens under the blue skies of a modern Greece. Its builders house people in dwellings from which no glimpse of blue sky may be seen. But in California there is a state commission on immigration and housing, which is preparing for the expected immigrant tide by setting better standards for their dwellings.

"In Los Angeles and in some of the Texas cities boards of health are demanding in the interests of the community that housing standards be raised. In some of the southern cities there is progress. In the north laws have been enacted and companies organized to build good, inexpensive dwellings. But all along the way there are practical problems. The experience of one city is needed to help another. A special opportunity for this interchange has been provided, for the National Housing Association has called a conference to be held in Minneapolis, October 6 to 8, for those who are working to raise the standard for American homes."

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Wants a Book of Rules a la Russian Style. —By BUD FISHER.

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ALONG THE RIVER FRONT.

Arrivals.

Schooner Eleanor Russell, cord wood from a Maryland shore at 12th street wharf for J. Maury Dove; schooner Silver Wave, oysters from the Potomac beds at 11th street wharf for the market; schooner Bertha May, cord wood from Nanjemoy creek at an Eastern branch wharf for dealers; flattie Jennette, wood from the White House at 12th street wharf for Dove; steamer Southland, from Norfolk and Old Point to the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company; steamer Volunteer, from Proctor's wharf and river landings to the Potomac and Chesapeake Steamboat Company; steamer W. L. Davis, from Grinder's wharf and river points to the People's line; scow West, at 12th street wharf with wood from the White House.

Departures.

Schooner Winnie Windsor, light, for a Potomac point after oysters for the market here; schooner Lanciott, light, for Liverpool point to load cord wood back to this city; schooner Elizabeth Carter, light, for Mattox creek to load and return; schooner J. A. Holland, light, for Stratford, Va., to load lumber or wood for dealers here; schooner Eleanor Russell, light, for Alexandria to load for Chicomuxen creek; steamer Northland, for Old Point and Norfolk; steamer Three Rivers, for lower river landings and Baltimore; powerboat Virginia, from Alexandria with ice for Nomini creek; United States Army steamer Capt. A. M. Wetherill, with army stores and passengers for Fort Washington and Fort Hunt.

Tugs and Tows.

Tug Jeff arrived in the Eastern branch from Broad creek with lighter in tow; tug John Miller arrived with clay-laden lighters from Swan creek for Eastern branch brick-making plants; tug Herbert arrived with scows laden with sand and gravel for the District and left with light scows for digging grounds opposite Alexandria; tug James O. Carter will leave for the lower river after light Consolidation Coal Company barge, the latter to load coal at Georgetown; tug Minerva arrived at Georgetown with lighters in tow.

Memoranda.

Schooner Edwin and Maud has sailed from Norfolk for this city with lumber from North Carolina; schooner Silver Star is chartered to load in Nanjemoy creek for this city; schooner Orbit is due to sail from Maryland point for this city or Alexandria; schooner Carrie Revell is due to sail from a Maryland shore with cord wood for the local dealers; schooner J. T. White has gone to an eastern shore point to load potatoes and onions for the market here; schooner Hallie K. is due here with oysters from the Potomac beds; schooner Lizzie V. Hall is at Baltimore from the Rappahannock river with lumber; schooner Oscar is due to sail from a Virginia shore with lumber or cord wood for dealers here.

53d ANNIVERSARY DAY.

Issuance of Emancipation Proclamation to Be Commemorated.

The fifty-third anniversary of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation by Abraham Lincoln, September 22, 1862, will be celebrated under the auspices of the National Emancipation Commemorative Society, in a mass meeting to be held at the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, 3d and I streets northwest, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The principal address will be delivered by Louis A. Post, assistant secretary of labor.

Commissioner Louis Brownlow, Rev. W. H. Jernagin, pastor of Mount Carmel Baptist Church; Prof. J. R. Hawkins, financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church; Judge Robert H. Terrell and Rev. J. Harvey Randolph, pastor of Mount Moriah Baptist Church, also have been invited to take part in the program.

Steps will be taken at this meeting relative to the proper observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the thirteenth amendment to the federal Constitution, abolishing slavery in the United States, which anniversary occurs December 18.

REPAIRS ON LOCAL CRAFT.

Tug M. Mitchell Davis Having Broken Rudder Replaced.

To repair a broken rudder the tug M. Mitchell Davis of the Taylor fleet of this city is out of service at Philadelphia for a few days. The Davis is at Philadelphia under charter to the Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company of Baltimore, which has a contract for the deepening of the Delaware river channels. She will probably remain there until freezing weather comes and puts an end to the work for the time being.

The bay schooner William Linthicum is at a Baltimore shipyard for general repair work to put her in good condition to withstand the fall and winter gales that will shortly begin to blow over Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. As soon as the Linthicum is ready for service she will load at Baltimore for a down bay point.

In preparation for service in connection with dredging work on tributaries of Chesapeake bay along its eastern shore in Maryland the tugs Sam Weller and Pickwick, belonging to the Maryland Dredging and Contracting Company, are at a Baltimore shipyard for minor repairs.

NATIONAL GUARD D. C.

ACTIVITIES by the National Guard of the District of Columbia now are confined principally to the making of preparations for the coming drill season. Drill schedules are being prepared by the headquarters officers, and it is probable that they will be issued within the next two weeks. Orders for the participation of all of the organizations composing the National Guard of the District of Columbia in the parade in connection with the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Wednesday, September 29, have been issued.

The order follows:

"The National Guard of the District of Columbia will participate in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic September 29, 1915.

"Companies, separate organizations, battalions and 3d Infantry will assemble near the Peace Monument in the following order not later than 9:30 a.m., reporting their arrival to the adjutant general: Brigade commander and staff, 3d Infantry, 1st Separate Battalion, Naval Battalion, Hospital Corps, Battery A, Field Artillery, and Signal Corps Company.

"Dress uniform will be worn. For officers dismounted: Black shoes (high top). For enlisted men dismounted: Russet leather shoes.

"Each organization will be inspected by its commander before the general assembly, and any officer or man not in proper uniform or not presenting a creditable appearance will not be permitted to parade.

"All commanding officers will report at brigade headquarters at 8 o'clock on the evening of September 28, 1915, to receive any special orders that may be given.

"This duty will be without pay. Government employes will be furnished certificates of service for the duty performed under this order."

The names of many officers who figured prominently in the work of the upbuilding of the National Guard of the District of Columbia are missing from the active list of the militia showing the relative rank of officers just issued by the brigade headquarters. Among the most prominent whose names have been taken off the active list are those of Maj. Gen. George H. Harries, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Ourand, former commander of the 1st Infantry, which has ceased to exist; Lieut. Col. C. Fred Cook, former adjutant general; Lieut. Col. Edwin H. Neumeyer, former chief of the quartermaster corps; Lieut. Col. Thomas S. King, former inspector of small arms practice, and Capt. E. H. Neumeyer of the subsistence department.

The name of Maj. Gen. Harries heads the retired list, also printed in the same order, putting a major general for the first time at the head of the list. The retired list is increased by ten retirements since the beginning of the year.

Comparison with the previous list issued by the brigade headquarters shows the loss of three lieutenant colonels, five majors, twelve captains, fourteen first lieutenants and twelve second lieutenants. Two of the lieutenant colonels were reduced to majors as a result of the organization, leaving, as a result, only the loss of one lieutenant colonel.

The list, by comparison with the previous one, indicates that forty-four officers have been lost since the publication of the last list, January 1, 1915. The order follows:

Brigadier general—1, William E. Harvey, District of Columbia Militia.

Adjutant general—1, Joseph C. Castner, District of Columbia Militia.

Colonel—1, Glendie B. Young, 3d Infantry.

Lieutenant colonel—1, Anton Stephan, 3d Infantry.

Majors—1, Luther H. Reichelderfer, Medical Corps; 2, Alfred P. Robbins, Quartermaster Corps; 3, William S. Hodges, judge advocate general's department; 4, Joseph F. Hodgson, 3d Infantry; 5, Wallach A. McCathran, 3d Infantry; 6, Alexander Summers, 3d Infantry; 7, Thacker V. Walker, ordnance department; 8, Francis B. Wheaton, inspector general's department; 9, Charles R. Luce, Medical Corps; 10, James E. Walker, 1st Separate Battalion; 11, Harry Coope, adjutant general, N. G. D. C.; 12, Warren D. Fales, Medical Corps; 13, John E. Whitaker, Quartermaster Corps.

Captains—1, George F. Dudley, chaplain, 3d Infantry; 2, George L. Tait, 3d Infantry; 3, Edward H. Brian, 3d Infantry; 4, Harry Richardson, 1st Separate Battalion; 5, William R. McCathran, 3d Infantry; 6, Theodore P. Heap, 3d Infantry; 7, John E. Brooks, 3d Infantry; 8, John W. Oehmann, 3d Infantry; 9, Alvin D. Hathaway, 3d Infantry; 10, Charles H. Bowker, Medical Corps; 11, Edward M. Nevils, Quartermaster Corps; 12, William H. Beckstein, 3d Infantry; 13, Lucien B. Ernest, 3d Infantry; 14, Oliver C. Terry, Signal Corps; 15, Frank Lockhead, 3d Infantry; 16, Edwin W. Pulham, 3d Infantry; 17, Tom E. Fawcett, 3d Infantry; 18, Clarence L. Adams, 3d Infantry; 19, Will H. Chase, 3d Infantry; 20, Herbert J. Bryson, Medical Corps; 21, Louis C. Vogt, A Battery, Field Artillery; 22, Ralph Alderman, 3d Infantry, inspector small arms practice; 23, Herbert C. Earnshaw, 3d Infantry; 24, Sylvester H. Epps, 1st Separate Battalion; 25, Clarence C. H. Davis, 1st Separate Battalion; 26, William B. Hudson, Medical Corps; 27, Louis C. Wilson, Quartermaster Corps; 28, Albert Ridgley, Medical Corps; 29, Clarence M. Dollman, Medical Corps; 30, Eugene T. Stephenson, Medical Corps; 31, Douglas S. Bliss, Quartermaster Corps.

First lieutenants—1, Louis H. Patterson, 1st Separate Battalion; 2, William S. Wormley, 1st Separate Battalion, assistant inspector of small arms practice; 3, Frank E. Sharpless, 3d Infantry; 4, Claude Burlingame, 3d Infantry; 5, Harry W. Klotz, 3d Infantry; 6, George G. Wilson, A Battery, Field Artillery; 7, George M. Landis, Signal Corps; 8, Russell M. MacLennan, Signal Corps; 9, Thomas Brown, 3d Infantry; 10, Frank B. Schlosser, 3d Infantry; 11, George A. Monagon, 3d Infantry; 12, Charles E. Smithson, 3d Infantry; 13, Joseph B. Bogan, Medical Corps; 14, W. Laurence Hazard, 3d Infantry; 15, Lionel Le G. Johnston, 3d Infantry, 16th, William B. Wall, 3d Infantry; 17, John E. Smith, 1st Separate Battalion; 18, Arthur C. Newman, 1st Separate Battalion; 19, David W. Tastet, Medical Corps; 20, George A. Bonnet, A, Battery, Field Artillery; 21, Henry F. Sawtelle, Medical Corps; 22, Jesse C. Sweeney, 3d Infantry; 23, Francis B. Martin, 3d Infantry; 24, James B. Jones, 3d Infantry; 25, Herbert E. James, 3d Infantry; 26, Charles D. Sniffin, 3d Infantry.

Second lieutenants—1, Ulysses R. Browne, 1st Separate Battalion; 2, Benjamin D. Boyd, 1st Separate Battalion; 3, Raymond A. Jackson, 1st Separate Battalion; 4, Harry E. Shilling, A, Battery, Field Artillery; 5, Julian S. Olff, 3d Infantry; 6, Joe R. McKey, 3d Infantry; 7, William J. Bacon, 3d Infantry; 8, Victor H. Dent, 3d Infantry; 9, West A. Hamilton, 1st Separate Battalion; 10, Print E. Shomette, 3d Infantry; 11, J. Ralph Fehr, 3d Infantry; 12, Alfred G. Schmidt, 3d Infantry; 13, James E. Slaughter, 1st Separate Battalion; 14, Chester H. Reich, 3d Infantry; 15, Ellwood S. Moorehead, A, Battery, Field Artillery; 16, Henry F. Rees, 3d Infantry; 17, Walter E. White, 3d Infantry; 18, Perry L. Baldwin, 3d Infantry; 19, Joseph A. Giovannoni, 3d Infantry; 20, Charles B. Hamilton, 3d Infantry; 21, Harold H. Gallett, 3d Infantry; 22, Edgar H. Gerber, 3d Infantry.

Retired officers, N. G. D. C.—George H. Harries, major general; Charles H. Ourand, brigadier general; Richard A. O'Brien, colonel; Richard D. Simms, colonel; Arthur Brooks, lieutenant colonel; Clarence A. Weaver, lieutenant colonel; Thomas S. King, lieutenant colonel; C. Fred Cook, lieutenant colonel; Clarence W. Sayer, lieutenant colonel; Edwin H. Neumeyer, lieutenant colonel; Samuel L. F. Piper, major; F. Penrose Smith, major; John S. Tomlinson, major; Edward F. Riggs, major; Francis J. Woodman, major; Edward L. Webster, major; C. Eugene Edwards, major; Charles A. Meyer, major; Romulus A. Foster, major; Wilson B. Evans, captain; George G. Dennison, captain; Emil G. Schafer; captain; Benjamin G. Pool, captain; Charles F. Roberts, captain; Harry Walsh, captain; George P. Phillips, captain; J. Harry Bean, captain; Arthur L. Evans, captain; Frederick H. Heidenreich, captain; A. B. Bennett, jr., captain; Alfred R. McGonegal, captain; Frank W. Holt, captain; Joseph H. Johnson, captain; Edwin H. Neumeyer, jr., captain; William A. Duvall, first lieutenant; Willard M. Parrow, first lieutenant; Charles M. Putnam, first lieutenant; James E. Leeman, second lieutenant; Richard Baltimore, second lieutenant.

NAVAL BATTALION

WITH the U. S. S. Sylvia, training ship of the Naval Battalion of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, still out of commission, the training of the members of the battalion is being confined principally to the small boats, consisting of steam launches and whaleboats. The Sylvia has been out of commission now for several months, and it probably will be several weeks more before she will be ready for practice cruises.

Had it not been for the presence of the torpedo boat Barney here during the summer months, the naval militiamen would have had no practice cruises of any value on the Potomac. The Sylvia's engines have been in bad condition for some time, but it is understood that preparations now are being made to make repairs on them so that the militiamen may get a cruise or two before the ice becomes too heavy in the river.

The men have been urged to take out the small boats every Sunday for practice drills.

Preparations are being made by the officers and men of the organization for participation in the parade here September 29, in connection with the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Thursday night the men were taken outside of the armory, where they were drilled in infantry tactics by companies for a short period, and then there was a short battalion drill under the command of Lieut. F. L. Mudge.

Orders showing the relative rank of officers of the Naval Battalion were made public at brigade headquarters during the week, as follows:

Commander—1, Joseph A. Dempf, commanding.

Lieutenants—1, Frederick H. Morhart, surgeon; 2, John L. Johns, paymaster; 3, Charles M. Smith, chief engineer; 4, Harold E. Crawford, navigator.

Lieutenants (junior grade)—1, Frank W. Sigourney; 2, Frederick L. Mudge, commanding 4th Division; 3, William R. Hoefer, ordnance officer; 4, Paul V. Thompson, commanding 1st Division.

Ensigns—1, William J. Wheatley, commanding 2d Division; 2, William H. O'Donoghue, unassigned; 3, Wilbert E. Locklin, 1st Division; 4, Charles S. O'Connor, commanding 3d Division; 5, P. Deveroux Johnston, 2d Division.

School Books—Second Hand and New. Lowdermilk & Co., 1426 F.—Advertisement.

Petworth Association Election.

Officers are to be elected at a meeting of the Petworth Citizens' Association to be held in the Petworth M. E. Church, 8th and Shepherd streets, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Annual reports are to be read, it is announced by President C. J. James.

Mr. Garrison Goes to Seashore.

Secretary Garrison left here yesterday for Seabright, N. J., to remain over Sunday. He was accompanied by Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the army.

WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING

Communications have been received from troop scribes as follows:

Troop No. 48.

"Troop 48 held its first meeting of the season, in its new headquarters, last Tuesday night. It has taken about six months to complete the headquarters. Before starting the actual erection of the building the boys gave a minstrel show and a porch party to make money for the material.

"The meeting was opened with a prayer by the chaplain, followed by the scout law and the scout oath, given by the troop. After this the scoutmaster gave a short speech. It was then decided that the assistant scoutmaster and the eagle patrol leader would have charge of bringing the piano which the Anacostia M. E. church has kindly offered to give us, from the church to headquarters. Next it was decided that, starting October 1, the dues of the troop would be 10 cents a month payable on or before the first day of each month. Each boy is given until the 15th of each month to hold back and if it is not paid by the 30th he forfeits the privileges of the troop. Hugh Koontz, our graduate scout, was appointed our collector of dues, and is supposed to see that the rules are put into force.

"The scoutmaster gave the boys notice that they must have their registration fee in his hands before October 1, otherwise the boys will have to take their fee to the city headquarters if they wish to re-register. Each boy is assessed 10 cents with which to buy refreshments at the house-warming, which is to be given Friday, September 24, at headquarters. The troop has invited the parents of the boys and friends of the troop. A committee of three has been appointed to get up a small entertainment for the occasion. Some one suggested giving another large entertainment to raise troop funds, but we came to the conclusion that this would be unnecessary, as we still have about $15 in the treasury and are going to charge dues.

"It was also decided that we would have a flag-raising in the near future, so a committee of four was appointed to get a pole. Some of the boys brought up the subject about who was to have keys, but this subject was postponed to next meeting."

Troop 35.

"Troop 35 enjoyed a hike to Chain bridge Saturday, September 11. The start was made from the Aqueduct bridge at 2 o'clock, the route lying along the bluffs on the Virginia side of the river. The rugged and often precipitous nature of the trail made progress necessarily slow to the hikers. At one point in particular the path zigzagged up the face of a towering cliff above a stone quarry, making the ascent quite arduous. One member of the troop packed a large watermelon the entire distance, for which he was awarded a special certificate. Arriving at Chain bridge, campfires were quickly kindled and supper was soon ready and eaten with a relish. The return to the city was made by trolley later in the evening."

SUGGESTION OF CHANGE IN BUSINESS METHODS

Buenos Aires Newspaper Tells How United States May Share South American Trade.

Trade methods of the United States in South America must be improved if the business men of this country would derive permanent advantage from the temporary one which they now have through the European war. This is the belief set forth in one of the most influential newspapers of Buenos Aires and reprinted in commerce reports of the Department of Commerce.

The papers point out that as the European war is prolonged the United States will probably continue to strengthen and expand the commercial position which the force of circumstances has caused the belligerent countries to abandon.

Situation Auspicious.

The article says:

"This auspicious situation for American trade, however, will be but transitory if they do not take pains to consolidate these positions in such a manner as will enable them successfully to meet competition in the future. If, on the one hand, circumstances are facilitating the expansion of American trade relationships, they involve, on the other, contingencies which will have to be faced when the nations at present in arms take up again their commercial and industrial activity.

"The position of the United States today does not result primarily from their own efforts of initiative, and the present abnormal state of affairs might induce Americans into the error of believing that they have no occasion to sharpen their judgment or to display special commercial aptitude in order to conquer definitely the positions they have obtained. The present situation will be neither lasting nor tenable unless Americans modify their systems of sale and supply, having regard to reciprocal convenience. They ought to model their methods on those of the countries of Europe, offering the same advantages and adapting themselves to the exigencies and the peculiarities of the consumers whom they supply. They need to create an atmosphere which will secure them a preference."

One Chief Obstacle.

It is finally pointed out that one of the chief obstacles to the permanence of American trade gains in South America when the war is over lies in the fact that the present increases are largely being secured through local European houses as intermediaries, and that, as these are turning to American sources of supply only provisionally, they will naturally, when conditions have again become normal, endeavor to resume their former relationships.

Maj. J. H. Russell to Annapolis.

Maj. John H. Russell of the Marine Corps, now on duty in the office of naval intelligence, Navy Department, has been ordered to proceed to Annapolis and report to the superintendent of the Naval Academy for assignment to duty. At the Navy Department it is explained that this assignment naturally follows the new policy of filling vacancies in the Marine Corps from the graduates of the Naval Academy so far as possible, and the desire to add militiaty instruction to a limited extent to the courses at the academy. Denial is made of the report that Maj. Russell will be placed at the head of the department of discipline. That department will be in charge of Commander Louis M. Nulton of the navy, the new commandant of midshipmen.

COLOMBIAN FINANCIER TO BE AT CHARLESTON

S. Perez Triana Accepts Invitation to Address Southern Commercial Congress.

S. Perez Triana, chairman of the delegation representing Colombia in the pan-American financial conference, has written to Senator Fletcher, president of the Southern Commercial Congress, accepting the invitation to address the congress in Charleston, December 13.

In his note of acceptance Mr. Triana said:

Occasion Important One.

"I am most thankful to you for the invitation which you tender to me on behalf of the executive officers of the Southern Commercial Congress. I fully realize the importance of this occasion and the special significance that meetings of this sort have in circumstances like the present, when half of the world seems maddened beyond redemption by the frenzy of war, and it is well that the celebration should take place at Charleston, 'the city where the shot was fired that marked the beginning of the civil war,' fortunately today for humanity only a memory of heroism and self-sacrifice on both sides."

Gen. McCain on Inspection Trip.

Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain, adjutant general of the army, has left Washington on an extensive tour of inspection of the western army stations, beginning with the Columbus barracks, in Ohio, and going as far as the Pacific coast. Lieut. Col. P. C. March is acting as adjutant general.

He Knew Women.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

Church—A novel attachment for women's handbags holds four nickels so they may be quickly withdrawn when its user boards a pay-as-you-enter street car.

Gotham—Never be popular with my wife.

Church—Perhaps not; but it would be popular with your wife if my wife had the attachment on her handbag.

THE WAY IT'S DONE.

Miss Vine—Do you favor women proposing?

Mrs. Oaks—Certainly not. When a woman picks out a man she should make him propose.

RETURN FROM THE WEST AFTER PROLONGED TOUR

Admiral Stockton, President of G. W. U., and Mrs. Stockton Visit San Diego Exposition.

Rear Admiral Charles Herbert Stockton, U. S. N., retired, president of the George Washington University, and Mrs. Stockton have just returned to the city from a tour of the west lasting three months. At nearly every point of the extensive itinerary they were greeted by graduates of the university, and many complimentary dinners and entertainments were given in their honor.

Admiral Stockton and Mrs. Stockton left Washington June 15, and went to the Pacific coast via the Chicago, St. Paul and Calgary railroad, stopping at Banff, where they were entertained by Miss Florence Taylor, a graduate of two years ago. The Canadian Rockies and the Canadian Selkirks were visited, stops being made at Lake Louise and at Glacier. At Seattle they were entertained by the Puget Sound Alumni Association of the university, the principal address being delivered by William Bruce King of this city, trustee of the university and president of the Columbia-George Washington Law School Association.

In Other Cities.

Tacoma, Portland and San Francisco were visited, Admiral and Mrs. Stockton being entertained by the alumni in the last-named city. The route then lay through Yosemite valley and park, and via the Big Trees and Mariposa country to Santa Barbara, where a stop of three weeks was made. A visit was paid to the Panama-California exposition at San Diego, and at Los Angeles they were entertained by the alumni association of that place. The itinerary then was by way of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado to Salt Lake City, where alumni members again furnished entertainment. After visiting Yellowstone Park Admiral and Mrs. Stockton returned via the Denver and Rio Grande railway, crossing the divide in Colorado at Tennessee pass near Leadville and stopping at Denver and St. Louis.

Admiral Stockton is busy at present arranging for the opening of the university year at George Washington Wednesday, September 29. He is greatly interested in the efforts at organizing a coast artillery company at the institution, and is of the opinion that it will mean much to the institution.

Weddings Are Invariably Attractive —when Gude furnishes the flowers and decorations. Estimates and suggestions. 1214 F.—Advertisement.

Personal to River Men.

C. H. St. Johns, general manager of the Potomac and Chesapeake Steamboat Company, has returned from New York, where he had been for several days on business connected with his line.

Capt. Tonnage, master of the Clarke schooner Oscar, who had been ill in Providence Hospital for about two weeks, is recuperating from an attack of malarial fever and has returned to his home in this city.

Engineer Superintendent I. M. Hopkins of the local lighthouse district is aboard the lighthouse service steamer Orchid, for an inspection trip to the light ships on the Diamond Shoals and Cape Lookout stations, North Carolina coast.

Walter Beattie of Gunston, Fairfax county, Va., was yesterday a visitor at the office of L. A. Clarke & Son, on 10th street wharf.

REPAIRS ABOUT COMPLETED.

Coast Guard Cutter Androscoggin Soon to Return to Station.

Repairs to the coast guard cutter Androscoggin, which has been at the Arundel Cove depot for several weeks past, with the workmen aboard her, are about completed, and this week it is expected she will be ready to return to her station on the Maine coast, with Portland as her headquarters.

For several months previous to being taken to Arundel Cove the Androscoggin was used as a hospital ship, and cruised with the fishing fleet in the north Atlantic, ready to give medical or surgical aid to the fishermen who required it. During the cruise she was somewhat damaged in a collision with a fishing vessel, and it was to repair this damage she was brought to the depot. It was discovered that her wooden hull was also badly in need of attention, and this work has kept her at Arundel Cove for about three months.

ON INSPECTION CRUISE.

Maj. Stickle, Engineer Officer, Visits Waterways in Lighthouse District.

On the inspection cruise just completed by the United States engineer service steamer Castle, she carried Maj. Stickle, the new engineer officer in charge of the Washington, district, over all the waters under his control except the Patuxent river, Md. Navigable tributaries of the Potomac were visited and stops made in many of the streams emptying into the bay along its western shore.

The only waters outside the Washington district visited was Hampton roads, and a run down there was made to see the fleet of warships at anchor. A stop was made at West Point on the York river, aid from that point the Castle returned home. She is now lying at the headquarters of the engineer service in the western end of the harbor, and will probably remain here for a week or ten days before making another trip over the district.

CITY ITEMS.

Pyrometers. Schmidt, 719-21 13th st.

Phone Your Want Ad to The Star. Main 2440.

ARMY—NAVY.

Army Orders.

Capt. Courtland Nixon, 30th Infantry, upon his own application is retired from active service with the rank of major, to take effect October 2, 1915.

Leave of absence for two months is granted First Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes, 23d Infantry.

Capt. Henry C. Smither, general staff, upon his relief as a member of the General Staff Corps, will report in person to the chief of staff for temporary duty in his office until October 19, 1915.

Sergt. of Ordnance George Hughes is placed upon the retired list at Rock Island arsenal, Ill., and will repair to his home.

MOSQUITOES OUTBITE FISH.

Quartet of Anglers ompelled to Abandon Good Sport.

Mosquitoes, the kind that work double time every day, are responsible for Capt. John Neitzy and his companions giving up a fishing trip to Potomac creek and other tributaries of the river and returning home. About a week ago Capt. Neitzy with three others left here aboard the power launch Benjamin N., intending to spend about a month down the river after black bass. They found the fish fairly plentiful in Potomac creek, and were making good catches when the mosquitoes, little black fellows, began getting in their fine work.

For every fish bite they got on their lines, they received a thousand on their bodies. Night and day the pests worked, and citronella, tobacco smoke, coal oil and all other preventives had no effect on them. The mosquitoes fairly danced in the air with delight when citronella was used, and coal oil only made them more hungry. They bit through clothing and worked their way through the meshes of netting until Capt. Neitzy and the others concluded it was time to move. Other points along the river were tried, but the mosquitoes were just as bad, and at last in self-defense they returned home yesterday. They brought back with them seventy-five bass and several thousands welts left by the mosquitoes' bites.

OYSTER SEASON DELAYED.

Warm Weather Deters Vessels Owners From Bringing Supplies.

Warm weather is responsible for tardiness in opening the oyster season at this city, and the dealers at the 11th street wharf do not look for the arrival of oyster-laden boats in any numbers before cooler temperature comes. Since Wednesday last, when the tonging season opened on the river and the runboats could obtain cargoes from the natural beds, there have been about a half dozen oyster-carrying boats in port.

The demand for the bivalves has been light and one or two of the vessels left here with a portion of their cargoes still aboard. The oysters will be taken down river and planted to remain until the market becomes brisk with cold weather. Late yesterday afternoon there was one vessel at the wharf, and she had only about a hundred bushels. Bay stock is being received by the shucking houses from Norfolk, Crisfield, Annapolis and other ports on Chesapeake bay.

According to the dealers, the watermelon season is over and should another watermelon-laden vessel arrive it will cause surprise. Usually the season for melons extends into October. This season, however, the melons on the eastern shore did not mature properly, and this caused a premature ending of the season.

Officers Explain Kaiser Toast.

Two army officers, Capt. L. T. Waldron and Lieut. H. L. Gardner, 93d Company, Coast Artillery, who were charged with having taken part in toasts to the German kaiser in a public restaurant in Portland, Ore., have made a satisfactory explanation of the affair to the War Department. Senator Chamberlain, who laid before the War Department the charges forwarded to him by people in Portland, has been so advised.

To Confer on Naval Program.

Secretary Daniels has arranged to confer with Representative Padgett, chairman of the House naval affairs commitee, September 29 about the naval program. Until that time the Secretary will not complete his recommendations to the President as to naval preparedness, desiring to get the views of the House leader before taking final action in the matter.

$2 for U. S. Conscience Fund.

A two-dollar contribution to the conscience fund came in yesterday morning's mail to the Secretary of the Treasury. The envelope was postmarked Washington. No explanation came with the money.

Prize Contest for Amateur Photographers

—We are giving a daily prize of $1.00 for the best picture made from a negative or film developed and printed in our Photo Department and furnished by an Amateur Photographer.

M. A. LEESE Optical Co., 6[illegible] 9th St.

Charles Chaplin DAILY

Virginia Theater

608 9th Street

The Home of Charlie