nity of Mexico would be guarded inviolate, and exhorted them to work patriotically for reconstruction, the first important steps of which they were about to witness. His remarks were frequently applauded.

MACHINE GUN CORPS SENT TO THE BORDER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Western Department, ordered, today the dispatch of the machine gun corps, numbering thirty men, of the 21st Infantry, stationed at Vancouver, Wash., to Calexico, Cal., on the Mexican border.

No change in the Mexican situation has caused the dispatch of the machine gun corps of the 21st, it was said at army headquarters.

There is already one battalion of the 21st Regiment of Infantry at Calexico.

ASK MEXICANS TO HELP EXPEL U. S. FORCES

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 15.—According to an American physician who has just arrived here, circulars printed in Spanish, calling upon loyal Mexicans to rise and aid in expelling the American troops from Mexican soil, were posted recently in several localities in the Magdalena district of Sonora. The physician was unwilling that his name be used because he intends to return to Mexico soon.

"American troops have crossed the border. All Mexicans are urged to join in expelling the invaders of their country," is a free translation of the notice, the doctor said.

The notices are believed to have been posted by Villa sympathizers, he said. Only in a few localities is ill-feeling toward Americans exhibited, he declared.

CAPT. H. L. BROWN DIES WHILE ON MEXICAN DUTY

OAKLAND, Cal., April 15.—News of the death at El Paso, Tex., of Capt. H. L. Brown, 3d Ambulance Corps, U. S. A., and the personal physician to Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, was received here today by his sisters, Mrs. W. D. Pinkston and Miss Clara Brown.

Capt. Brown succumbed to an attack of heart disease, probably brought on, said the information, by the strenuous nature of his recent duties with Gen. Pershing's column in Mexico.

With Capt. Brown at the time of death were his wife and their two children. Capt. Brown was born in Indianapolis in 1873 and went to Cuba with the army in 1898 as a volunteer.

DENIES ASSISTING DIAZ.

GUATEMALA, April 15.—President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala denies reports that he has assisted Gen. Felix Diaz with money and arms. He said that the reports of mobilizations on Guatemalan territory were false. The president declared he had always been careful to maintain neutrality, particularly during the present conditions in Mexico. His greatest ambition, he said, was for peace and its consequent prosperity.

A dispatch from Queretaro, Mexico, April 12, stated that El Pueblo, the official organ of the Carranza government, had declared President Cabrera was hostile to Carranza.

CLUB COLONY QUITS MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—A colony of San Francisco clubmen who went to the island of Palmetto del Verde, off the west coast of Mexico, with their wives, is returning on the United States supply ship Glacier, according to a telegram received here today by relatives. No reason is given for the unexpected return.

No plans for a return at this time had been made and it is feared that the Americans were forced to desert their new found tropical homes.

U. S. S. Hancock at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, April 15.—The United States transport Hancock arrived here today and fired a salute. A large crowd on the piers watched the vessel coming in. Complete quiet prevails here.

Army Airmen Make New Record.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 15.—Lieuts. E. S. Gorrell and H. A. Dargue of the army Aero Corps yesterday established what is said to be a new army record for continuous flight. The flight of 310 miles was made in four hours and five minutes, the aviators said upon their return here, exceeding by about twenty-two miles a previous record made in Newport News, Va., last week.

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS HALT OCEAN LINERS

(Continued from First Page.)

men's Union of America, an organization at the head of which is said to be Andrew Furuseth, who collaborated with United States Senator La Follette of Wisconsin in drafting the new seamen's act.

Demands for Increases.

In addition to a 25 per cent increase in wages, to be known as a "war risk bonus," applicable to all classes of seamen aboard vessels passing through the European war zones, demands of further increases in monthly pay were made as follows:

Deck crews of ocean-going steamships—Boatswains, from $40 to $55; quartermasters, $35 to $50; ship carpenters, $45 to $55; ordinary seamen, $30 to $45.

Engine room crews—Oilers, $45 to $50; water tenders, $45 to $50; firemen, $40 to $45; coal passers, $30 to $40; wipers (on oil-burning steamers only), $30 to $40.

Many vessels, it was said tonight, have been paying their crews a 25 per cent bonus when the vessels have entered the European war zones. However, the lower scale of wages has prevailed.

According to officers of steamship companies, previous efforts to amalgamate all the various unions of seamen here into a federated body have failed. For this reason, officials of the steamship lines, it was said, are not disposed to regard seriously the possibility of a general strike. The fact that the various classes of workmen employed on vessels entering this port are of many nationalities is said to have precluded thus far the successful organization of a general body with which their unions could affiliate.

Savannah Steamer Held at Boston.

BOSTON, April 15.—Union seamen in the employ of the Savannah Line Steamship Company struck today for an increase in pay. The steamer Nacoochee, which was to sail tonight for Savannah, remained at her wharf and it was said that other vessels of the line would be held up. About 500 men are said to be involved.

Union officials said that while no general strike had been called on the Atlantic seaboard, a general demand for more pay had been presented, and where it was refused the men would stop work.

In Providence today the Eastern Coal Company granted the demand of the sailors on the steamer Ravenscraig for more money, giving them $40 a month, an increase of $5. Crowell & Thurlow of Boston also granted more money to the crew of the collier Norfolk, who presented their demands when the ship arrived in Providence today from Norfolk.

ALLEGES MISUSE OF MILITIA FUNDS

Senator Borah Attacks the National Guard Provision in the Army Bill.

SUPPORTS HIS CHARGES BY DEPARTMENT REPORT

Accusation Denied and Senate Adopts Amendments to Strengthen Federal Status of Citizen Soldiers.

Despite charges made on the floor of the Senate that federal funds provided for the National Guard in the last eight years had been "foolishly thrown away" and in some cases "embezzled," the Senate yesterday afternoon adopted two amendments to the army bill intended to strengthen the federal status of that organization. One amendment provides that all officers of the guard above the rank of captain be paid $500 a year by the federal government. This is the pay provided in the bill for the captains in the guard, and all officers above that rank were to serve without pay, according to the provisions of the bill as reported to the Senate.

The other amendment provides all guardsmen be required to take an oath to obey orders of the President as well as those of the governors of their states.

Charges Made by Senator Borah.

The charges against the guardsmen were made by Senator Borah of Idaho. Heated denials were made by senators in defense of the fidelity of guard officers in their states, and Senator Reed countercharged that regular army officers selected by the Senate military committee as their experts were trying to destroy the guard.

The incident occurred during debate on Senator Reed's amendment to give pay to National Guard officers above the rank of captain. Subsequent to the exchange the Senate adopted the amendment by a vote of 41 to 14.

To show that the federal militia fund had been "appropriated by officers of the guard to themselves and that enlisted men had practically no benefit from it," Senator Borah cited the annual report of the War Department on the expenditure of the militia.

Among the Cases Cited.

Among the cases he cited were:

"Camp of instruction, Alabama, 1912—Troops in attendance never in excess of one regiment; duration, twenty days. Amount paid to the members of the staff department of its state who were not members of the regiments participating, $2,822.12.

"Camp of instruction, Delaware, 1912—Troops in attendance, four companies. Total payments to officers, $1,927.81. To enlisted men, $625.60.

"Camp of instruction, Mississippi, 1912—Enlisted men participating never were at any time in excess of 200. Total payments to officers' staff department, $1,999.45. Duration of encampment, twenty days. Total funds disbursed in maintenance during the latter, including pay of rifle team in 1911, was $12,669.28, of which $9,881.28 was paid to officers and $788.39 to enlisted men. At camp of instruction in 1912 the total pay of officers was $3,317.47; enlisted men, $544.77; civilians, $1,762. At this camp the total sum of $5,624.17 was paid for the instruction of forty-eight officers and ninety-nine enlisted men for a period of twenty-two days."

Senator Reed Retorts.

Senator Reed declared that if money had been misappropriated by the National Guard some officer in the regular army or civilian employe of the federal government should have long ago been held to account.

"I appeal to senators if they would not expect the National Guard today, inefficiently equipped as it is, to be on the train in twenty-four hours, if the President should call upon them to go to the relief of our regular army should it be cut to pieces in Mexico? They would be there, and in four months would be equal to the regular army, for they are of higher intelligence and rank in our citizenship."

Defends the Regular Army.

Senator Lodge defended the regular army, and declared it was time to stop casting aspersions upon it.

"The regular army has fought and won all our battles, and is fighting for us in Mexico today," he said, "and I am sick and tired of hearing it attacked. The men of the regular army are as patriotic and intelligent as any body of our citizens."

Senator Cummins stated he was shocked at Senator Borah's statements.

"While I know nothing of the report," added Senator Cummins, "I do not believe the charges that National Guard officers have misappropriated the national funds money—stolen it—for there is no moral difference.

"I think consideration of this bill should be halted while the Senate ascertains whether officers of the guard are guilty of such charges."

Not a General Accusation.

Senator Borah stood by his statement, in spite of the rush of nearly all senators who could get recognition to defend the militia of their respective states. "I do not know that there are any officers of the National Guard whom I would distrust personally," he continued. "I call the attention of the senators that I have not made a general charge. I have said that the money appropriated under the Dick law has been shamelessly used, and not used as it would have been, if the officers drawing it had been paying the taxes creating it.

"Let them disprove the figures, and if they do, I am not too proud to apologize, but I will say now that the more they are disposed to delve into the record of the last eight years the less they will be inclined to expose their findings on the floor of the Senate.

"My assertion should not be new to the senators. It is all a matter of public record, and we cannot wholly escape our responsibility now by saying that civil officers are guilty of misconduct for not prosecuting those guilty.

Opposes the Amendment.

"I am opposed to the amendment personally, because I believe the state militia is ineffective as a military force. We cannot do what we propose to do with it, and I don't believe with the kind of training we can give the men we can make soldiers of them."

Senator Reed suggested that the War Department figures were misleading and that while the money was recorded as being paid to the officers it actually was spent by them for the benefit of the training camps and of the men.

Senator Harding replied to Senator Borah that in Ohio the money received from the federal government was used to pay officers so as to conserve the state funds to increase compensation of enlisted men.

Just before the vote was taken Senator Lewis of Illinois, championing the amendment, said:

"I predict that the time will come when it will be necessary to send a larger army into Mexico to carry out the purpose we assumed on entering—the capture of Villa. We then will need the National Guard for service on the Mexican border. So why discriminate against it now, just as we are about to call them into service so necessary to the welfare of the undertaking in Mexico?"

Provision for Training Schools.

Senator Reed introduced an amendment late yesterday to provide schools to train young men as reserve officers for the army and navy. The Secretaries of War and Navy would be authorized to divide the country into from six to twelve districts, each containing a school for the instruction of reservists from fourteen to twenty years old.

Enlistment would be for ten years, the first four to be spent in school and the rest in reserve.

CANINE CHAMPIONS END ANNUAL EVENT

Weary But Game Lot at Close of Three-Day Exhibition by Kennel Club.

EYES GLEAM AT FINAL LAP AS AT BEGINNING

Many Prizes Awarded at the Riding and Hunt Club by Judges of Fifth Annual Show.

It was a weary aggregation of doggy champions which roused itself for the final parade of winners about the ring of the Riding and Hunt Club at the close of the fifth annual dog show of the Washington Kennel Club last night. For three long days they had tried to make themselves comfortable on the straw beds of the show benches, and had gone through the stress and strain of repeated appearances on the judging stands. A weary but a game lot for there was never a tail but that wagged enthusiastically, and never an eye but that gleamed with the pride and spirit of conscious championship. It was the final lap. And with the experience of many shows behind them they knew that they were about to go back to the more familiar, if less exciting, kennels.

By turning to the planogravure section of today's Star the reader may gain an idea of the specimens of canine royalty which have been drawing big crowds of dog-lovers to the ringside during the sessions of the show.

Case of Canine Psychology.

An excellent example of canine psychology was furnished by Champion Rabby Dazzler, a wire-haired fox terrier from the Ridgeway kennels, following his being awarded the decision for best dog in the show. He took a look at the beautiful grand challenge tankard offered by the Washington Kennel Club and donated by Mrs. A. P. Gardner, and at the medal which signified his having won one leg upon it, wagged his tail appreciatively, curled upon the comfortable straw—and went to sleep.

The Grand Challenge Cup offered by Galt & Bro., for the best bitch in the show, to be won three times, but not necessarily by the same bitch, went to Ardsliel Wendy, a Collie owned by Miss Genevieve Torme.

A challenge cup, offered by Adolph Loehl, for the best dog or bitch in the show owned by a local exhibitor, and with the same conditions as the Gardner Tankard, was won by Font, a foxhound owned by A. J. Cummings.

A challenge cup, offered by Berry & Whitmore Company for the best team of four in the show, to be won three times, with the gold medal commemorating the win, went to the Goodacre beagles, owned by George Goodacre.

A silver cup offered by the board of governors of the Washington Kennel Club for the largest local entry went to George Goodacre.

A silver cup offered by the bench show committee of the Washington Kennel Club for the second largest local entry went to Mrs. A. Pettit.

President's Trophy.

The President's trophy, offered by John O. Evans for the best dog or bitch owned by a member of the Washington Kennel Club, was won by Countess Dee Cee, a Boston terrier from the Dee Cee kennels.

A five-pound box of candy, offered by Brownley's for the best dog or bitch owned and exhibited by a local lady, was won by Champion Komerad South Shore, owned by Mrs. A. Pettit.

A hat, offered by J. E. Rosenthal fora the best dog or bitch shown by a boy under sixteen years of age, was won by Lady Corybantes, a big bulldog owned by Max Rosenthal.

A pair of girl's slippers, offered by B. Rich's Sons for the best dog or bitch shown by a girl under sixteen years of age, was won by Col. Fabius Fairchild, a rough St. Bernard puppy, owned by Master D. W. M. Capper.

A large American flag, offered by M. G. Copeland & Co. for the best dog or bitch in the show, open to champions only, was won by Champion Rabby Dazzier.

Many other awards were made in the special classes, the prizes being offered by out-of-town enthusiasts.

INFESTED WITH BOLL WEEVIL.

Cottonseed Aboard the Appam to Be Used for Fertilizer.

NORFOLK, Va., April 15.—The 3,755 bags of cottonseed aboard the Appam at Newport News, purchased by the Eastern Oil Company of Hartford, N. C., when the Appam's cargo was sold, have been found by experts from the horticultural board at Washington, summoned by Collector Hamilton, to be swarming with boll weevil.

On order of Federal Judge Waddill, and with consent of the Eastern Oil Company, the bags have been turned over to the Virginia-Carolina Fertilizer Company. They will be soaked in acid, to kill the weevil, and then turned into fertilizer.

GOVERNORS WILL MEET.

Retail Merchants' Association Board to Assemble Wednesday Afternoon.

Acting President M. A. Leese of the Retail Merchants' Association has called a meeting of the board of governors for 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to consider several important matters which were to have been brought up at the quarterly meeting of the association held Thursday night, but were postponed because of the lengthy program of business.

M. D. Rosenberg, chairman of the fake auctions committee of the Retail Merchants' Association, Secretary Charles J. Columbus and F. H. Stephens, assistant corporation counsel, had a conference yesterday with Representative Ben Johnson, chairman of the House District committee, in connection with the drafting of a fake auction bill.

Attempt Flight Over the Andes.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 15.—Argentine aviators ascended at Ballow today in an attempt to fly across the Andes mountains. To achieve their object the airmen must attain an altitude in some places of 20,000 feet.

TO BE PROMINENT IN SESSIONS OF THE D. A. R.

MRS. FRANK F. GREENAWALT, State regent and honorary chairman of credentials committee.

MRS. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, Who will address the opening meeting tomorrow.

Upper: MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY, President general.

Lower: MRS. DELOS A. BLODGETT, Corresponding secretary general.

CONGRESS OF D.A.R. TO OPEN TOMORROW

President Wilson to Deliver Address of Welcome at Afternoon Session.

RECEPTION LAST NIGHT INTRODUCTORY FEATURE

Patriotic Services in Local Churches Today, to Which the Delegates Are Invited.

IMPORTANT EVENTS ON D. A. R. PROGRAM

THIS AFTERNOON.

4 p.m.—Special services at the Cathedral, Wisconsin avenue, on invitation of the Bishop of Washington.

TOMORROW MORNING.

10 a.m.—Opening session of congress in Memorial Continental Hall. Welcoming address by Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general. Reports of committees on credentials and on programs.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

2:30 p.m.—Greeting by President Wilson. Addresses by Mrs. Story, Mrs. John Hays Hammond and W. I. Lincoln Adams, president of the New Jersey Society, S. A. R.

TOMORROW EVENING.

9 to 11 p.m.—Reception by the president general at Memorial Continental Hall. Music by the Marine Band.

Addresses of welcome by Mrs. William Cumming Story, the president general, and by President Wilson, will formally open the twenty-fifth Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall tomorrow. The convention will continue for five days.

The first social event of the congress attracted more than 600 delegates and their friends. This was a reception by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution and Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary, in the New National Museum last night. Among the prominent persons attending this reception were Secretary of State and Mrs. Robert Lansing and Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels.

In the receiving line were Mrs. Story, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell and Mrs. P. T. Moran. Usually the national officers assist in the receiving line, but this time they took places among the guests.

The galleries and the alcoves around the exhibits were all well filled with the members. The two and a half acres of floor space afforded exceptional opportunity for promenading, and the delegates from out of town made much of the opportunity to view the exhibits.

National Officers Present.

Among the prominent Daughters present was Mrs. George T. Guerney, aspirant for the office of president general when Mrs. Story's term expires next year. Most of the national officers attended the reception. They are:

Vice presidents general—Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, New York; Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Washington; Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, New Hampshire; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Texas; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Edmund P. Noel, Mississippi; Mrs. William H. Crosby, Wisconsin; Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Delaware; Mrs. Rhett Goode, Alabama; Mrs. Kent Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. William Haimes Smith, West Virginia; Mrs. Charles Spalding Thomas, Colorado; Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Indiana; Mrs. John F. Swift, California; Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Missouri; Mrs. William H. Thompson, Kentucky; Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Georgia.

Chaplain general, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; recording secretary general, Mrs. William C. Boyle; organizing secretary general, Mrs. William A. Smoot; treasurer general, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell; corresponding secretary general, Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett; registrar general, Miss Grace M. Pierce; historian general, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; director general in charge of report to Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Edward Orton, jr.; librarian general, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; curator general, Miss Catherine B. Barlow.

Extension of Courtesies.

Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, state regent for the District of Columbia, who is honorary chairman of the credentials committee, and many other committee heads were active in introducing the visitors. Other chairmen are: Credentials, Miss Hilda Fletcher; program, Mrs. John Newman Carey; hospitality, Mrs. W. H. Alline; music, Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis; house, Mrs. Vida K. Clementson; reception, Mrs. Charles A. Spalding, honorary; transportation, Mrs. Charles B. Goldsborough; souvenir, Mrs. John R. Speight; press, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby; pages, Miss Florence G. Finch, president general's page, Miss Elsie Dandridge.

The reception lasted from 9 to 11 o'clock and music was furnished by the Marine Band, under the personal direction of William Santelmann.

President Wilson to Deliver Address.

Greetings by the president general and reports from the chairmen of the committees on credentials and program are the most important events on the program tomorrow morning. At the afternoon session President Wilson is to deliver an address of welcome to the delegates. Other speakers are to be Mrs. Story, who will deliver her annual address as president general; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Newell B. Woodworth, president general of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and W. I. Lincoln Adams, president of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, who will bring the greetings of the D. A. R.'s male auxiliary. The president general's reception will be held in Memorial Continental Hall tomorrow night from 9 to 11 o'clock, with music by the Marine Band.

Today's planogravure section of The Star is of special interest to those attending the congress, as it contains attractively reproduced views of Memorial Continental Hall, interior and exterior.

Patriotic Sermons Today.

D. A. R. delegates have been especially invited to attend services in the Washington churches today and in recognition of their presence many of the ministers have agreed to preach patriotic sermons. On the invitation of the Bishop of Washington hundreds of the Daughters will attend a special service this afternoon at the cathedral, Wisconsin avenue, at 4 o'clock.

Congress Notes.

Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, formerly a candidate for the office of president general of the society, is among the prominent delegates registered at the New Willard during the congress.

Other D. A. R. arrivals at the Willard yesterday are Mrs. George W. Baxter of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. H. B. Joy of Detroit, Mrs. Edwin Gould of New York, Mrs. A. Sidney Carpenter of Philadelphia, accompanied by her son, Hamilton Fuston Carpenter; Mrs. William F. and Miss Elsie Dandridge of Frankfort, Ky., Mrs. Edward Spencer of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Seaver of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, who is spending the winter at the Cairo, will be a delegate at the congress from Cheyenne (Wyoming) chapter. Mrs. Steever is the wife of Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, 3d, 11th United States Infantry, U. S. A. During the congress Mrs. Steever will have as her guest her sister, Miss Gertrude Thompson of Cheyenne, Wyo., who will be one of the pages. Miss Thompson has been visiting another sister, Mrs. Spencer E. Dickinson, at Annapolis, Md., and expects to return to Annapolis for a more extended visit after the close of the congress.

Election of an Editor for National Magazine Before D. A. R. Congress

One of the important matters to come before the D. A. R. Congress is the election of an editor for the national magazine by the delegates. Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, who was elected by the last congress, resigned after about five months' service as editor, following the failure of the national board to accept recommendations for what Miss Lincoln considered a more businesslike management of the magazine. Candidates for the office probably will be Mrs. Eliza O. Dennison, who was for three years editor and who was defeated last year by Miss Lincoln, and Mrs. Belle Merrill Draper, for many years editor of the genealogical department, who has been serving by appointment of the board since Miss Lincoln's resignation.

This trouble over the editorship of the magazine grew out of a misunderstanding that Miss Lincoln, in the recommendations she made to the national board as editor, was in reality attacking Miss Florence G. Finch, chairman of the magazine committee.

Explains Position.

In explaining her position last night Miss Lincoln said:

"I was responsible to the congress and the national board of management. I did not go before the national board as a member of the magazine committee, but as editor.

"I consider the national board had the power to act upon my recommendations. I believe that by adopting such a plan efficiency could be obtained, and the magazine be made to pay.

"The magazine under the present system had experienced two years and a half of failure, and was facing a big deficit for this year. The plan which I proposed followed a system that had proved successful with the Geographic Magazine.

"As there seemed no prospect of improvement in the present system and no organized effort to increase the circulation and advertising in the magazine, I tendered my resignation."

Her Recommendations.

The recommendations in Miss Lincoln's report to the national board of management were as follows:

"The National Geographic Society and the Red Cross concentrate and take absolute charge of every department of their magazines in their buildings in Washington because it pays. They have made a great success of their undertakings, and what they have accomplished we can do.

"Our magazine ought to be sent out from the hall here, printed here, edited here and subscriptions received here. Therefore, I recommend—

"That our magazine be printed in Washington as soon as possible.

"That all money be sent direct to the treasurer general to magazine account.

"That as bills for the magazine are paid out of the current fund by the treasurer general, said magazine account to draw interest at a local bank which does not demand discount on checks.

"That a bonded business manager be engaged by the board of management.

"That responsible solicitors of subscriptions and advertisements be employed on a fair commission basis.

"That a clerk or clerks be employed to take charge of stenciling and addressing magazine wrappers.

"That said clerk or clerks have office or desk room in Memorial Continental Hall."

D. A. R. Edition.

D. A. R. edition The Evening and Sunday Star, full reports of convention, April 16 to 23, inclusive, mailed, postage prepaid, to any part United States 25c
Canada 35c
Foreign 45c

Leave orders with our representative at Continental Hall or at Star office, 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

U-BOAT COMMANDERS DECORATED BY KAISER

LONDON, April 15.—A Berlin Lokal Anzeiger dispatch to Reuter's says that the German emperor has conferred the Hohenzollern order on two submarine commanders, Lieut. Wenninger and Lieut. von Werner.

Recently the emperor conferred the Prussian order "Pour le merite," the highest German decoration, on the submarine commander, Lieut. Otto Steinbrinck.

ROOSEVELT IS INDORSED.

Republicans of Third North Carolina District Favor His Nomination.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 15.—In the third congressional republican convention yesterday a resolution was passed indorsing Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President. This is the first resolution of the kind that has been adopted by any convention in the state, but it is thought that a majority of the delegates of the state, who are uninstructed, are for Roosevelt. Former Senator Marion Butler and J. J. Brinson were elected as delegates to the national convention.

Former Senator Butler and National Committeeman Duncan locked horns for control of the convention, and the Butler forces were victorious.

Two Death Sentences Commuted.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15.—Joe Strong, twenty-three, Seligman, Ariz., and Clarence Dewein, twenty-two, Belleville, Ill., who were sentenced to die in the electric chair next Tuesday, had their sentences commuted to life terms in prison by Gov. G. W. Hays today. The men have been respited from the chair six times since they were convicted for the murder, in November, 1913, of L. H. Thompson, aged merchant at Benton, Ark.

MILLION ARMENIANS MURDERED BY STARVATION AND CRUELTY

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—Telegraphing from Cologne, the correspondent of the Tijd says:

"Catholic ecclesiastical authorities in Germany have received from an authoritative source in the Catholic mission trustworthy information that more than one million Armenians have been murdered by Turks through starvation or ill treatment. About 100,000 Catholics were among them, including four bishops."

The message concludes:

"Popular feeling among the Armenians was roused against the Turks by the British."

HANDBOOK MAKERS OVER LINE CAUGHT

Prince Georges County Cases Quickly Disposed Of by Payment of Fines.

WOMAN WHOSE HOUSE WAS USED ALSO IN NET

Sheriff and His Deputy Make Quick Work of Cases Involving Some Activities in Capital.

Following a report that the handbook business was flourishing in this city and that promoters of the game were doing an important part of their work in Prince Georges county, Md., Sheriff Gates and Deputy Sheriff Garrison late yesterday afternoon arrested two men and a woman and took them before Justice of the Peace Robert E. Joyce at Mount Rainier. The men were charged with violating a section of the state law which makes it an offense to make books on races, while the woman was charged with having permitted them to occupy her premises for gambling purposes.

Edward Barney, who is under charges of having made a handbook in this city, and G. W. Lee, the men under arrest, entered pleas of guilty and paid $200 and costs each, while Mrs. Ida McFarren, who occupies a house on Bladensburg road not far from the District line, admitted her guilt and paid a fine of $50 and costs.

Justice of the Peace Joyce, who issued alias warrants for the arrest of several alleged violators of the law, was present on the road when the arrests were made, and during the several hours he was waiting for the sheriff and his deputy to make the gambling arrests he participated in a crusade against alleged violators of the automobile law, three cases being docketed as a result of the deputy's efforts.

Claimed Large Sums Wagered.

More than a month ago Sheriff Gates received information that Washington backers of the ponies were dealing with persons who were making their headquarters between the District line and Bladensburg, his information being that a ticker was in use at one place and that large sums of money were wagered.

It was said that certain men well known as being interested in the handbook business were seen making daily pilgrimages to places in the Maryland county. A lull in the business during the time the races were being run at Bowie was reported, and Sheriff Gates decided that it would be well to wait until the close of the race meet there before taking decided action.

Friday was the last day of the meet. Gamblers who had flocked to the Bowie track and wagered their money, the sheriff thought, still would have the betting fever and would back the ponies the first day of the Havre de Grace meeting. Shortly before 1 o'clock the sheriff and his deputy automobiled to a point near the District line on Bladensburg road, where Justice of the Peace Joyce conferred with them.

A few minutes after the justice and officers reached the secluded spot along came a big red automobile in which Barney and Lee were riding. A few hundred yards up the road the big red car turned into a road leading to Mrs. McFarren's house. Barney alighted and entered the house, and Lee proceeded to a place several miles distant.

Several Hours' Vigil on Road.

Then it became necessary for the officers to keep vigil on the road several hours.

The sheriff and deputy succeeded in preventing a leak of their plans, and, it is stated, the men placed under arrest were taken completely by surprise.

It was after 5 o'clock when the big red car returned from the direction of Laurel with Lee. Sheriff Gates, his deputy and a Star reporter, occupants of the sheriff's car, were hurried in the direction of the District line ahead of the automobile that was to be stopped. The latter car made a stop at the house of Mrs. McFarren. Barney got into the machine and it then proceeded in the direction of the District.

A short distance down the road the sheriff's car and that of the justice of the peace partly blocked the road, making it necessary for the red car to slow down. Barney and Lee were placed under arrest and taken to the office of the justice of the peace at Mount Rainier. Then the sheriff returned to Bladensburg road, visited Mrs. Farren's house and placed her under arrest.

Justice Convenes Court.

Justice Joyce convened court, inserted the names of the defendants in the alias warrants and proceeded to try the cases. The charge against Barney was first explained and he was asked to plead.

"I claim we run an information bureau," Barney said, "furnishing information about the races, giving the scratches, jockeys, etc.; just the same that is done by some newspapers, only we sent out the information as soon as we obtained it."

The defendant was told that the conduct of such business in the state of Maryland is an offense under the law. Justice Joyce repeated the question as to how he wanted to plead, and asked if he wanted a trial before him or a jury trial.

"If an information bureau constitutes an offense," said Barney, "I'm guilty, but I don't think it does."

The justice read the section of the law under which the prosecution was brought, and explained that the penalty was a fine of from $200 to $1,000 or imprisonment from six months to one year, or both, explaining that one-half the fine goes to the informer. It was explained that under the law even the chauffeur who had been making daily trips to the Prince Georges county headquarters of the defendants might be held for trial.

Lowest Fine Imposed.

Barney repeated that he was guilty of conducting a bureau of information on the races. He was perfectly willing to have the justice of the peace dispose of the case, he said, and the lowest fine, $200 and costs, was imposed. Lee entered a similar plea and was similarly fined. The combined cash capital of the two men was something more than $300, not enough to pay both fines, and one man would not settle and leave his companion in Maryland to await the arrival of additional money.

A telephone message sent to a Washington merchant brought a response about 7:30 o'clock; both fines were paid and the defendants were discharged from custody.

While awaiting the arrival of the supply of cash Mrs. McFarren was arraigned.

"Not guilty," she responded to the usual question asked after arraignment.

"Do you want to be tried here or by a jury?"

Mrs. McFarren said she thought a jury trial would suit her. She admitted, however, that she really did not know just how she wanted to be tried. Court proceedings were new to her, she said, and she wanted to get rid of the case with the least amount of embarrassment possible.

Denies Knowledge of Business.

Explanations were made, and the defendant said: "I guess I'll have to plead guilty," declaring she did not know in what business the occupants of a room in her house were engaged. She knew there was a telephone in the room, she said, but what business was transacted over it she could not tell. Mrs. McFarren finally entered a plea of guilty and was fined $50 and costs.

"And in the future," said the justice of the peace, "I want you to see that nothing of this kind happens in your house."

"It will never happen again," said Mrs. McFarren. "I fully understand you, and you may rest assured there'll be no more of it."

Barney came to Mrs. Farren's rescue. He said there was no reason why she should have known of the business that was conducted in the room in her house, counted out the amount of fine and costs and the sheriff returned her to her home in his car.

During the temporary absence of Mrs. McFarren from the house, it is stated, a man from the city visited the room in which the gambling law is said to have been violated, and papers that had been left there by the sheriff were disturbed. It is probable that additional arrests will be made.

The three alleged violators of the automobile laws who were stopped on the road gave their names as W. T. Abrams, Washington, J. H. Bains, Riverdale, and Arnold McNitt, Berwyn. Abrams and Bains were charged with speeding, while McNitt, who is only fourteen years old, was accused of operating an automobile without a driver's license.

Under the Maryland laws, it is stated, such licenses are not issued to persons under eighteen years of age. Abrams deposited $10 collateral and the others were directed to appear for trial tomorrow night.

MAKING RESERVATIONS FOR INAUGURATION

Parties Booked at Local Hotels Year Ahead—D. A. R. Delegates Now Throng Corridors.

Reservations are already being made in Washington for hotel accommodations for the inauguration exercises in 1917.

The management of the Hotel Harrington made bookings yesterday for a party of fifty from Chelsea, Mass., and other hotels also have had rooms contracted for to be occupied during the inauguration period.

All of the best hotels in the city today are crowded by D. A. R. visitors. Several of the hotels patronized particularly by tourist parties and railroad excursion people are booked full for several weeks to come.

The manager of one of the large downtown hotels said last night that all the first-class rooms in the city are taken, and that he spent nearly all day yesterday trying to find some good vacant rooms in first-class rooming houses to take care of the overflow from his hotel and couldn't do it.

Tourists in the City.

There are many tourists and high school excursion parties in the city today, and scores of others will be here for Easter. Among those at the Metropolitan Hotel are large groups from the East Hampton, Mass., high school, from the Jefferson University of Pittsburgh, Pa., and from several Pennsylvania high schools.

At the National Hotel the western Massachusetts delegation to the D. A. R. congress has taken quarters. One hundred tourists from Boston and New York are at the National, and fifty from Worcester, Mass. There are 100 teachers from New York city, and groups from the Edgarton, Mass., and Freedom, Pa., high schools.

Most of the hotel men say that this is on of the busiest seasons they have ever had during this month, and that the advance bookings indicate full houses until the summer months.

MRS. FRANCES HENNESSY, DESPONDENT, ENDS LIFE

Wife of U. S. Army Captain Asphyxiates Herself at Home of Mother, Mrs. O'Reilly.

Mrs. Frances O'Reilly Hennessy, thirty-six years old, wife of Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy, 3d United States Field Artillery, yesterday committed suicide in a small room on the top floor at the home of her mother, Mrs. O'Reilly, widow of Gen. Robert O'Reilly, surgeon general in the United States Army, who died three years ago. Her death was due to illuminating gas that poured into the room from two open gas jets.

Capt. Hennessy, it is stated, recently was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and now is at Fort Sill, Okla. A message was sent to him last night notifying him of his wife's death.

Detectives Mullen and O'Brien, who investigated Mrs. Hennessy's death, were told that the act probably resulted from despondency due to financial difficulties.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hennessy, who two weeks ago moved from the home of her mother at 1825 Q street northwest to the Corcoya apartments, visited her mother and discussed her financial troubles. The daughter left her mother about 9:30 o'clock.

Before leaving her mother, it is stated, Mrs. Hennessy remarked that she felt as if she wanted to go to the river and jump overboard.

Daughter Starts Search.

Shortly after noon little Margaret Hennessy, ten years old, went to her grandmother's house and inquired for her mother, the latter not having returned in time for the noon meal. Neighbors were appealed to for assistance, and search for Mrs. Hennessy was started.

Rene Bache, 1823 Q street, responded to Mrs. O'Reilly's appeal and participated in the search. About 7:30 o'clock last night the police were asked to lend a helping hand, and one hour later Mr. Bache went to the top floor of his neighbor's home, detected the odor of gas and found Mrs. Hennessy's body.

Coroner Nevitt and the detectives visited the house and made an investigation. Statements made by the mother of the dead woman, who was ill, convinced them that the gas had been turned on with suicidal intent, and the coroner gave such a certificate of death.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, and, it is stated, the body probably will be placed in a vault to await instructions from her husband. While neighbors last night said Capt. Hennessy was in Mexico, it was said at the War Department that he was at Fort Sill. Mrs. Hennessy leaves her mother, husband and daughter.

Blaze in Basement of House.

Fire of unknown origin did about $25 damage last night in the basement of the home of Mrs. Alice Ringgold, 925 12th street northwest.