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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1907.

The Lords in Real Danger.

The English house of commons the other day passed on second reading, by a comfortable vote, a bill which the suffragettes have been demanding as a sort of consolation prize, permitting women to be elected to and to serve on borough and county councils. It is now strongly believed the measure will get over the third reading, and be sent to the lords.

According to the further narration of the veracious London cables, the lords are expected to reject the measure. And right there is where the lords are getting ready to make the mistake of their lives.

The "C.-B." government has been thinking seriously of abolishing the lords, or taking effective steps to induce them to be good. There is so determined a disposition among the masses of English to stand by the lords, whom they traditionally so dearly love, that it has not looked very promising for such a proposal, despite the widespread indignation over the upper chamber's obstinate attitude.

But if the peers ever succeed in getting the suffragettes squarely arrayed against them, their finish will be as plain as the canals on Mars. The haughty upper chamber has stood off the mere men of Britain for sundry centuries; but it is really unbelievable that they will survive a manifestation of the strenuous displeasure of the women. It is for the lords to thing long and prayerfully before they contumeliously reject the bill that is about to go up to them.

Anti-Trust Legislation.

There is only one man in the United States who could advocate squarely, vigorously, and effectively the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust act, as applied to railroads, and not thereby ruin himself in the public confidence. That one man, of course, is President Roosevelt. He intimated in the Indianapolis speech, very broadly, that such a course might prove desirable; and his further course in the matter of the Harriman merger will further indicate what permament position he may be expected to occupy with reference to this question.

The Sherman law and the interstate commerce acts are about as mutually assimilable as vinegar and milk. The one says to the railroads, "You must compete." The others says to them, "You must not let us catch you competing." The railroads manage to squeak along between the two because both are imperfectly developed as yet, and neither is closely construed or administered. But in the end there is certain to be a collision. The Government must adopt one course or the other; and the time is come when it must decide which course it shall be. It cannot go on always pretending to see no inconsistency between courses that are entirely different.

The Sherman law was not originally intended to be applied to railroads, for the excellent reason, among other things, that the act to regulate commerce was expected to attend to that especial department of corporate regulation. But the interstate commerce law failed to produce any real results, and the notion grew up that something might be accomplished under the anti-trust act. So the latter was applied to the railroads in the traffic association cases, and reapplied in the Northern Securities case—and the traffic associations are still doing business, and the Northern Securities system is as much a monopoly as ever!

The President is going to say something fundamental, it is hoped, in his message next December on this set of questions. What he says is likely to have very great effect on the legislation of Congress. Everything indicates that Congress will do about as much as he asks of it, if he asks with sufficient vigor, and that it will do no more under any conditions.

Therefore, it is earnestly to be desired that the President's advisers will urge upon him the recognition that railroads are essentially dfferent from some other intersts that have been combined. The Sherman law ought not to have been applied to them, because more direct, drastic, and effective means will reach them. These means should now be devised, and the application of the Sherman law ended.

The Georgia's Tragedy.

At the time of writing, reports from the explosion in the battleship Georgia indicate that eight men have died, that three more can hardly survive their injuries, and that ten others are seriously hurt, some of whom may lose their lives.

It was one of those horrors that seem unavoidably incident to maintaining a war establishment. The navies of every country have them; the English and French, indeed, appear to get a larger share of disasters than do the American seamen.

It is necessary, of course, to go through now with the inevitable round of charges and countercharges, of accusations and allegations, of rumors and investigations. No results of real importance will be reached, save a justification of the general conclusion that powder is dangerous stuff to handle, and that there is no method yet invented by which it can be made safe to friends while dangerous to foes.

There seems to be general agreement among the people on the Georgia that the huge bag of powder was ignited by a floating spark that had wafted back into the turret, and found lodgment on the cloth cover, burning through it in an instant. Whether the spark came from the ship's funnels and entered by way of the ventilation opening at the top of the turret, or whether it was a product of gunfire and had floated in through a gun port, seems the only question on which the ship's men and officers are uncertain.

The tragedy of the new Georgia is one of the worst of its kind that the navy has known. It will not claim so large a death list as did that on the Missouri three years ago, but with this exception its fatality list is the longest claimed in recent years.

It would be an evidence of better discipline, not only in the navy, but also in the public mind, if the hysteria of criticism and fault-finding and determined efforts to find a scapegoat, might in the case of this disaster be omitted.

Senator Platt recently, being interviewed, said he had made Roosevelt President, but was sorry and wouldn't do it again. Now he is out with the statement that he voted for Hughes for governor, but wouldn't do that again. The Senator's genius for extracting regret from his appearances now and then on the right side of things is very pathetic.

The statistics which are just now becoming public, about the fees paid for English peerages, indicate that seats in the American upper house have latterly been bringing better prices. It should be a matter of real satisfaction to every truly patriotic American that we have thus surpassed the mother country.

The new baggage regulations at the ports promise to make it almost as easy for a well-to-do American citizen to get into his own country, as for a brand-new immigrant.

The more we read about the troubles Japan is having in Korea, the more easily we accept as frank the Japanese assurances that the empire doesn't want the Philippines.

Admiral Yamamoto is giving this country a right good imitation of the international jolly that Mark Twain has been dealing out to our English cousins.

This story of Uncle Joe Cannon declaring that he couldn't break away from a mint julep to play golf may be put out for the purpose of landing him in the Fairbanks-cocktail class; but it will never work. The mint julep vote is solidly organized and at the right time will swing as a phalanx to the man who proves himself right.

These San Francisco telephone people seem unwilling to furnish any conversation except at regular rates, even though they get locked up for it.

The efforts of The Hague congress to denaturize war are manifestly not in favor with the powers that suspect acquiescence might bring them under suspicion of being a bit afraid.

THE DEAD CLOWN.

By two and two the dumb clods dunching fall,
The planished spades are plied and plied above;
The sly contemptuous crow's a weekly dove,
Lugubrious in the willow 'gainst the wall.
But one thing hurts; I'd hoped (as I recall),
At "Dust to dust" my pretty perfumed love
Might not think shame to soil her tiny glove;
But, as for that, I do not care at all.
Not much, that is; and now I must be sure
To try and sleep, and not to think of her
Who loved me in the wastrel nights of old.
I have it now, my hard-won sinecure,
But somehow Life, I deem, is cheerfuller,
And though I'm happy here, the ground is cold.

—The Reader.

GREEN-APPLE TIME.

When the locust blooms have fallen and
the fish begin to bite,
When the water's fine for swimming and
the leagues of life are light
With the promise of the harvest and the
glory of the day
Makes a path of perfect beauty everywhere you try to stray.
Then the orchard joins the revel and the
bells of boyhood chime
To the chirping of the robins in the
year's green-apple time!

—Baltimore Sun.

And She Hasn't Laughed Yet

But She Will Have to Laugh Sunday

BUSINESS MEN AID HIGHER WAGES PLAN

Subcommittee Meets to Assist Government Clerks.

The subcommittee appointed yesterday by D. J. Kaufman, chairman of the retail trade committee of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of planning a campaign before Congress to increase the salaries of Government clerks, met this morning at the offices of the Chamber, 1214 F street. The meeting was called by Mr. Kaufman for the purpose of acquainting the members with each other and to discuss plans.

Will Gather Data.

A general discussion of the proposition was had, with the result that for the next two weeks the members of the committee will busy themselves gathering data bearing on the subject of the relation of salaries of Government employes to the increased cost of living, and other information that is necessary to an intelligent presentation of the subject to Congress. The committee feels that it has a great work ahead of it, and that the successful accomplishment of the end in view will redound greatly to the benefit of Washington and to the credit of the Chamber of Commerce.

The members of the subcommittee are D. J. Kaufman, chairman; B. M. Bridget, P. Foster, Norman Galt, W. A. Hill, D. S. Porter, S. J. Stinemetz, and W. P. Van Wickle.

Trade Excursions Here.

Mr. Kaufman has also appointed another subcommittee whose duty it will be to lay plans for next fall's trade excursions to Washington from the towns and cities of the surrounding States. This committee is composed of Julius Garfinkle, Carl Droop, I. Goldenberg, W. Hahn, S. Kann, H. King, R. Lee, W. Moses, J. H. Magruder, A. D. Prince, J. Strasberger, A. Stephen, W. P. Van Wickle, and A. Wolf.

At 4 oclock this afterpoon, at the American Security and Trust Company, the sites' committee of the building committee will hold a meeting. It is understood that at least one definite option on a site for the Chamber's proposed building will be considered, and possibly more. Charles J. Bell, chairman, will leave the city for the summer in about a week, and it is possible that the committee may conclude its business before his departure.

GEN. WATMOUGH WEDS MISS ANNA B. HARRIS

The marriage yesterday of James H. Watmough, a veteran of the Mexican campaign and pay director in the United States Navy, and Miss Annie B. Harris came as a distinct surprise to friends of both. General Matmough is eighty-four years old. Two years ago his wife died, leaving the old soldier alone in the world. Miss Harris went to act as his housekeeper. For two years she looked after the general and his household. After some time General Watmough and Miss Harris realized that they cared more for each other than either had known before and the sturdy old veteran led Miss Harris to St. Paul's, where the marriage took place. General and Mrs. Watmough will continue to live at 1711 I street northwest.

DRUMMER IS KILLED IN KANSAS WRECK

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—Chicago Great Western passenger train No. 4 ran into and damaged the rear Pullman on Burlington passenger train 22, both northbound, at Bethel, Kan., ten miles north of Kansas City, early today. Fritz Ulrici, a traveling salesman, of Rochester, N. Y., was so badly injured that he died several hours later. Two other passengers on the Burlington train, whose names are unknown, were slightly hurt.

ELK DELEGATES HAVE GAY TIME AT CONVENTION

Dallas to Be Scene of Next Gathering.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—John Henry A. Melvin, grand exalted ruler, called to order the grand lodge, for the first business session of the Elks' convention at the Academy of Music here today. There are upward of 1,100 delegates in attendance. The election of officers is one of the first duties of the grand lodge. All signs point to the election of John K. Tenor, of Charlerol, Pa., as grand exalted ruler.

Samuel H. Needs, of Cleveland, is the candidate against him. Needs has made a plucky fight. The fight which is commanding the greatest attention is that for the three places of grand trustee. There are six candidates in the field, and there is much doubt as to the actual outcome.

Candidates in Field.

The men in the field are B. C. McNulty, of San Antonio, a candidate for re-election; "Tom" McNulty, of Baltimore; John Kehler, of Kenosha, Wis.; T. B. Mills, of Superior, Wis.; Charles C. Schmidt, of Wheeling, and Col. Albert T. Holly, of Hackensack. Schmidt, Holly, and Kehler are favorites, although Mills may displace any one of the trio.

An interesting contest, though no longer believed to be doubtful, is coming to a close between J. W. Wagner, of Kansas City, a banker, and E. W. Leach, of New York, for grand treasurer.

Little interest centers in the race for esteem loyal knights—William T. Leckie, a handsome chap from Dowagiac, Mich., being the only candidate, and Bayard Gray, of Frankfort, Ind., the present grand tyler, is unopposed for esteem lecturing knight.

With the fall of Judge Melvin's gavel this morning the new constitution adopted at Denver went into effect. It is copied after the Federal form of government with a body known as the forum, in similarity to the United States Supreme Court.

Five Members of Body.

Five members will constitute this body, and it is expected that Perry A. Clay, of Denver, who withdrew from the grand trustee contest, will be president of the body. Dallas is going to get the next convention. Milwaukee, the only city which was in the race, has practically withdrawn. Former Mayor David S. Rose, of Milwaukee, acknowledged the retirement.

The grand lodge will vote on the place of next year's meeting at tomorrow's session.

All the visitors who could get out of town today are enjoying a huge clam bake at Washington Park. Sea food has been provided for 25,000 persons, and it is expected full that number will sit down at the fifteen acres of tables between 1 and 6 o'clock.

William W. Day, a visiting Elk from Willimantic, Conn., was the victim of a highway robbery at Thirteenth and Cherry streets early this morning. Day was on his way to his hotel when a man sprang at him, knocked him down, and took a gold watch and $10 from his pocket. A policeman caught the thief after a chase.

SONS OF JONADAB ELECT AND INSTALL OFFICERS

Officers of Centennial Council, No. 4, Sons of Jonadab, have been elected and installed. They are as follows: Robert Anderson, worthy chief; A. E. Stephens, jr., vice worthy chief; H. T. Owens, patriarch; William T. Campbell, past chief; William H. Young, financial secretary; J. F. Riley, recording secretary; G. G. Campbell, treasurer; J. W. Jordan, guide; A. J. Fierstine, assistant guide; Henry Ehms, inside watch; Frederick Roth, outside watch; George Preston, organist. Representatives to the sovereign council, J. W. Jordan and Robert Anderson for two years; George Preston,

JUDGE M'COMAS WEDS MRS. MUIR

Couple Sail for Europe For Two Months' Tour.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Judge Louis E. McComas, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and former Senator from Maryland, will sail tomorrow on the White Star liner Adriatic with his bride, formerly Mrs. Hebe Harrison Muir, whom he married Saturday noon in the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, at Atlantic City.

When seen today, Judge McComas, who says he is fifty years old, and puts his wife's age at thirty-six, declared that the marriage was not a "secret marriage" in any way, but that he, being a widower, and his wife, being a widow, had desired to have the ceremony as simple and quiet as possible. They arrived in New York yesterday. They are at the Waldorf Hotel.

Judge McComas and his bride will travel through France, Germany, and the Tyrol, and will return to this country on the Oceanic September 19. The couple became acquainted in Washington society. Mrs. McComas was the widow of Judge Upton Muir, of Louisville, Ky. She is a granddaughter of Col. Julian Harrison, of Lower Brandon, Va. She is noted for her beauty and charm.

The couple will have their home in the judge's new house at Connecticut and Wyoming avenues.

Judge McComas had planned to be married in the Waldorf today at noon, but a change of plans was made recently to avoid any "hubbub," as the jurist expressed it, and there were only two witnesses to the ceremony in Atlantic City.

Mrs. McComas' two children are with the bride's mother, Mrs. Harrison, in Rangeley, Me.

AUTOIST WALKER GIVEN $20 FINE

Dixon C. Walker, a retired capatilist of Towson, Md., who was arrested by Marshal Collins last Sunday afternoon for speeding through Glen Echo, had his trial today at Rockville before Justice of the Peace Clifford H. Robertson, and after an exciting courtroom set-to, was fined $20 and costs. The $50 collateral which was deposited with Mayor Garrett will be returned to Mr. Walker and for the present the fine assessed will not be paid, owing to his appeal to the circuit court. The appeal will be heard in November.

The trial before Justice Robertson was replete with charges and countercharges between the marshal and Mr. Walker. The marshal averred that the machine was traveling at the rate of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour.

Mr. Walker denied this emphatically, stating that the speed would not average over seven to eight miles.

Mr. Walker also informed the court that Collins had tried to bulldoze him, his wife, and friends and that the whole manner of arrest was an indignity.

The decision is regarded as a victory for both parties, as Marshal Collins insisted on making a State case of Mr. Walker's alleged offense and insisted on a fine of $50, the limit allowed by law.

The Walker appeal provides two test cases for the November circuit court. One of John A. Lutz against the town of Glen Echo and that of Mr. Walker against the State of Maryland.

NOTHING FUNNY ABOUT IT.

Mrs. Malaprop—Did you hear about that poor man's accident while shavin'? It was an awful cat's thrope.

Mrs. Brown (laughing)—An awful what?

Mrs. Malaprop—O! it ain't no laughin' matter. He cut his jocular vein.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Ibsen Ably Interpreted By Charlotte Walker

The Charlotte Walker whom the Washington theatergoers have become accustomed to seeing in such plays as "The Embassy Ball," "Aristocracy," "The Optimist," "On Parole," and the Charlotte Walker in Ibsen's "A Doll's House," are alike only in name. In opening her engagement at the Belasco last night Miss Walker demonstrated that she has depth as well as versatility, mentality as well as art. Her work was a delightful surprise to her friends no less than to strangers.

Nora, as portrayed by Miss Walker, is a child-wife of delightful irresponsibility in the first act; in the second the remarkable transition begins, and in the third the "great miracle," which she had expected in Torvald, is fully developed in herself.

There was both pathos and force in Miss Walker's interpretation, and what was even more interesting, an evident grasp of the contradictions and psychology of the role, which promises a growth of power and subtlety in the future performances of the play.

When one takes into consideration the fact that "A Doll's House" is Miss Walker's first Ibsen play, that she has had only one week in which to rehearse it, and the same time in which to learn the lines, one of the longest parts, by the way, in modern drama, last night's production was a distinct triumph for the gifted young actress.

Sydney Mather's interpretation of the role of Torvald Helmer did not measure up to Miss Walker's work. He failed to lay bare the littleness of the man's soul. Mr. Mather's impersonation gave the impression of a hero who is forced to say unpleasant and ignoble things, but who does not feel any of the despicable motives which he is supposed to depict. His moral weakling, as delineated last night, to all intents and purposes is a strong man in disguise. It is doubtful if those who were unfamiliar with the play fully realized the import of the third act, owing to this fact.

Edward Ellis made an interesting Nils Krogstad. His quiet methods and easy manner added much to the dignity of the performance. He could, without violating any of the traditions of the part, however, read his lines with a little more fervor at times. By so doing he could avoid the danger of monotony of tone and theme. Ibsen is essentially the dramatist for the realistic and materialistic school of actors, but this does not necessarily mean that there should be no contrast, no high lights, or color in a performance. It is far better that the part be interpreted as Mr. Ellis presents it, however, than that there should be the slightest suggestion of the melodramatic in the role of the money lender and bank clerk.

Guy Coombs made an interesting Dr. Rank. He read the lines smoothly and with care. The part presents possibilities which, when more fully developed, will make it one of the most interesting characterizations of the play.

Miss Alice Butler was cast for Mrs. Linden, while Miss Fannie Hartz made an attractive Ellen.

Little Misses Beatrice and Catherine Hayden appeared as the daughters of Nora and Torvald.

One of the most interesting features of Miss Walker's opening night at the Belasco was the audience. The star was greeted with prolonged applause upon her first entrance, and after each act she was compelled to respond to the enthusiastic outbursts of her admirers' who completely filled the house.

At the end of the second act Miss Walker received a number of handsome floral gifts, and at the conclusion of the performance she held an informal reception on the Belasco Roof Garden.

"The Beggar Student" Sung.

The Aborn Opera Company gave a pretty and amusing presentation of Millocker's "The Beggar Student" last evening at the National Theater. The performance went smoothly and with snap. Miss Edith Bradford, as usual, carried the audience with her, with her vivacity and vigor, and constant action.

Investigation Begun Into Explosion Cause

(Continued from First Page.)

turret is, of course, certain," said he. "But where that fire came from no one knows. It has been suggested that it came from a spark from the outside, from a smokestack, or possibly from some other gun. If so, it would have to have been a spark of considerable size and red hot to burn through the canvas in which the powder is inclosed. It could not have come from the inside because just as soon as the red flag is hoisted showing that the ammunition compartments are open not a light is allowed anywhere on board ship. Even the galleys are closed down, and the use of matches on any part of the ship is prohibited. The only fires kept going are those under the boilers, which are separated from the rest of the ship by water bulkheads.

"On the Kearsarge the explosion was caused by a short-circuiting which caused the melting of copper wire, a large piece of which dropped on the powder bag. That action was quick in causing the explosion. But there has been no suggestion that the electric apparatus in the Georgia's turret was out of order."

May Have Another Inquiry Board.

It is now more than probable that a second board of inquiry may be named by the Secretary of the Navy in the near future to redraft once more the regulations covering target practice and the use of powder, and the handling of the guns in the turrets of the monster battleships.

In addition to the terrible explosions in the turrets of the Massachusetts, the Iowa, the Missouri, the Kearsage, and the Georgia, there have been numerous gun accidents on the American battleships in recent years. It was said today by a high authority on naval affairs that neither the British nor the German navy can furnish instances of such slaughter of men by accidents in time of peace, as has been the case in the American navy. This same authority was also of the opinion that the American navy's record of the "victims of peace" could not be equaled by the record of accidents in the French navy, which is noted for such occurrences.

The Georgia will resume her target practice tomorrow.

The Navy Department is doing everything in its power to keep the relatives of the injured advised as to their condition.

Ship Thoroughly Examined.

It is stated at the Navy Department that before the Georgia started on her target practice she was thoroughly examined by an expert ordnance officer. Every gun was inspected, every piece of mechanism carefully inspected in each turret and every portion of the working machinery was subjected to a thorough test. When she sailed her guns and turrets were in perfect condition and their crews well trained.

Slain Officers Had Navy Records To Be Proud Of

Lieut. Caspar Goodrich and Midshipman Faulkner Goldthwaite, the two commissioned officers killed in the explosion on the Georgia, were beloved by their fellow-officers and had excellent navy records.

Lieutenant Goodrich was the son of Rear Admiral Caspar Goodrich, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and was appointed to the Naval Academy September 7, 1897. Midshipman Goldthwaite, a native of Texas, entered the service as a cadet from Kentucky June 8, 1903. His mother, Mrs. George Goldthwaite, resides at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Midshipman John T. Cruse, one of the injured, was originally a Kentuckian, but received his appointment to the Naval Academy from Nebraska June 24, 1903. His father is Maj. Thomas Cruse, depot quartermaster at Omaha, Neb.

The next of kin of the enlisted men killed and injured in the explosion, according to the Navy Department records, are:

Burke—Mrs. H. Clare, aunt, of 351 Granite street, Quincy, Mass.

Hamilton—George W. Hamilton, father, 31 Wellington avenue, South Framingham, Mass.

Miller—George Charles, friend, 95 Quelgle street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas (William M.)—Mrs. Eleanor Thomas, mother, 24 Thomas street, Newport, R. I.

Thatcher—Louisa A. Thatcher, mother, 1108 West Sixth street, Wilmington, Del.

Bush—Frank Diamond, friend, 121 East Eighty-eighth street, New York.

Eich—Mrs. Sadie E. Eich, mother, 457 North Main street, Frankfort, Ind.

Fone—John A. Fone, father, 18 Morgan avenue, Trenton, N. J.

Gilbert—Elroy Gilbert, father, Southwick, Mass.

Hansell—Walter Hansell, brother, 2621 Eighth avenue, New York.

Malek—Mrs. Mary Malek, mother, 2691 East Twenty-fifth street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Meese—William C. Meese, brother, Berea, Ohio, rural delivery No. 3.

Pair—Mrs. M. McDonald, mother, 1544 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rosenberger—Harry B. Rosenberger, father, 5640 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Schlapp—Conrad Schlapp, father, 142 Berry street, North Adams, Mass.

Tagland—O. Tagland, father, Rushford, Minn.

Thomas (James P.)—Michael Thomas, father, 992 Degraw street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Explosion Reported To the President

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry today notified President Roosevelt officially of the disaster on board the battleship Georgia, stating in his dispatch that the cause of the accident had not been determined.

MARTIN EXAMINATION IN BALTIMORE TODAY

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Thomas B. Martin will be examined this afternoon by Prof. Brush, of the Sheppard Asylum, the mental expert at Gundry's Sanitarium. Representatives of the United States District Attorney's office, of Washington, as well as attorneys representing Martin's family, will attend the examination.

Prof. Brush said this morning he had no idea just what time the examination would take place, depending upon the arrival of the Washington authorities.

Assistant District Attorney Given left Washington this afternoon for Baltimore to be present at the examination into the mental condition of Thomas R. Martin.

This Evening's Concert

AT JUDICIARY PARK

7:30 P. M.

U. S. ENGINEER BAND

Julius Kamper, Chief Musician

March.....“Alte Kameraden”.....Teike
Overture.....“Light Cavalry”.....Suppe
Serenade for alto and flute.....Titl
Corporal Hicks and Musician Leven.
Selection.....“Maritana”.....Wallace
Waltz.....“Loveland”.....Holzmann
Fantasie.....“My Old Kentucky Home”.....Langey
Selection.....“The Red Mill”.....Herbert
“The Dead of Custer”.....Johnson
Descriptive American and Indian Fantasie.
“The Star-Spangled Banner”