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FRANK A. MUNSEY
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 The Times.....48,003
 The Star.....38,831
 *Last six days estimated.

A GREAT VICTORY! BUT THE GAS FIGHT IS NOT OVER.

A great victory was won for the consumer of gas in the District when the company reduced its selling price to 90 cents. It was due chiefly to an arousing of public opinion. In its turn the general dissatisfaction was focused on a practical program by this newspaper almost exclusively.

Without a showing in Congress of strength enough to get new legislation the reduction would probably never have been made and the old legislation permitting inflation of stock issues would probably never have been repealed. The Commissioners revealed fine courage in pressing the case of the consumer in the courts. But their work must have stopped with that unless Congress were made to realize the force of a determined and indignant public opinion.

This much has been done. But the fight is not yet won. The consumer must be ready, as The Times is ready, to go on with the fight.

Ninety-cent gas today may not mean 90-cent gas in two years if the fixed charges of the company are allowed to increase meanwhile. A new issue of stock would increase those charges.

Again, 90-cent gas at the will of the company is a very different thing from 90-cent gas as fixed by law.

Finally, 90-cent gas is well enough—until it is shown that gas can be sold for 85 cents, or 80 cents, or 75 cents, and still net the producing company a profit.

The Times is proud of what it has accomplished. But it will be prouder still, and the consumer will be still better off, when the whole fight is won. With the inflation clause of the old law repealed and the selling price reduced, this newspaper and its readers have time to breathe. But they cannot afford to rest there—and they will not.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE IMPORTANCE TO ALL OUR CITIES.

The President wants to find out. That and that alone is the purport of the announcement from the White House yesterday that Henry B. F. Macfarland would be appointed as District Commissioner after the expiration of his stated term. Mr. Taft will thus be free to consider without embarrassment the opportunity of improving the form of our local government.

It is known that he will give consideration to the Reynolds report. The chief feature of that report is the recommendation of a single head in lieu of the triumvirate of Commissioners now in control. There is thus opened now the whole question:

Is the commission form of government best for American municipalities? The answer cannot fail to affect the government of many other cities. The Reynolds plan in this respect is:

That the governor shall be a man trained in city management, that he shall be paid a salary sufficient to draw to Washington and hold here the best administrative skill, and that the field of the President's selection shall not be limited to the District of Columbia, but shall comprehend the whole corps of mayors who have made good in other American cities. This last provision is copied after the method now practiced in Germany, where city councils choose mayors for the largest cities by selecting the men who have accomplished most for the smaller cities.

As an executive council, Mr. Reynolds would support the governor with seven heads of bureaus or departments, to be chosen by the governor, and to constitute a city council to frame an annual budget and regulations for the government of the District. Each of these bureau chiefs would be paid a salary of \$5,000 a year, which would make a total of \$45,000 a year in salaries against a corresponding total now paid of about \$15,000.

The fields of these departments are sufficiently indicated in their names—the department of health, the department of fire and police protection, the department of buildings and public works, the department of charities, the

department of corrections, the department of street engineering, the department of housing and labor. The public schools were to be made a feature of the general control.

The department of housing and labor was to include much that is new to the government of the District and some things that are new to every American municipal government. Among these features were municipal employment agencies, municipal control of organized charities, special supervision of housing conditions and the betterment of those conditions possibly by the purchase of ground and the erection upon that ground of homes for the poor at low rentals.

In all respects the report was reflective of the trend of modern sociological thought. Mr. Reynolds intended this. He realized that the cost of such a government would much exceed that of the present government, probably that of any city government of approximately the same proportions. But he felt that the management of the National Capital should be a model not only as far as most city governments reach, but in reaching into new fields. He chose not to consider the question of suffrage at all, but to establish as the lens of local public opinion a committee of 100 citizens.

The inquiry which the President will make will be, therefore, as broad as the purposes of city government. It will, indeed, involve inquiry into the payment from the national Treasury of a portion of the District budget. In that connection it is known that the President believes the city to be so largely national in character as possibly to warrant the payment by the nation of more than half the cost of certain improvements and departments of government. Mr. Taft may be trusted to be careful and just. The result of his examination—whether it be a justification of the present commission form or a complete rearrangement of our city government—cannot fail to have broad and great effect on the settlement of present municipal difficulties throughout the nation.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR REAL REVISION, NO. X.

Two Government reports which have come to the Senate within the last few days furnish luminous illustration of the possibilities of pettifoggery and unfairness in connection with discussion of the sugar tariff.

It is plain enough that if the people of the United States are getting the cheapest sugar in the world, they are not going to excite themselves much about the tariff on it.

It is reasonably plain that if they are getting the dearest sugar in the world they are justified in taking notice.

Senator Carter introduced a resolution in the Senate, calling for information from the Department of Agriculture about the beet sugar interest in this country. When it was introduced, this newspaper observed that it was plainly drawn for the purpose of calling forth a brief in favor of the beet sugar industry, and that it would result in an unfair showing.

One of the questions related to the retail prices of sugar in a series of European cities. These retail prices were asked. No British city was named, for the very simple reason that British cities get cheap sugar. Cheap prices were not wanted; dear prices—prices higher than those in the United States were wanted. And they were secured. The report from the Department of Agriculture says:

"It appears that the people of European countries have to pay a good deal more for their sugar than we do. For the years 1907-8, the average retail price of lump sugar in Naples and Milan was 13 1/2 cents per pound, in Amsterdam 9 1/2 cents, in Madrid nearly 9 cents, in Stockholm 7 1/2 cents, in Vienna and Budapest 7 1/2 cents, in Paris 6 1/2 cents, in Dresden and Bremen nearly 6 cents, and in Brussels 5 1/2 cents."

The price of sugar in the United States is lower than most of these figures, and therefore a fine showing is made for the United States.

But look now on another report, prepared by the Treasury Department in response to Senator Clay's resolution. Senator Clay asked for wholesale—not retail—prices at London, New York, and Hamburg for a series of years. Here is what the report gives:

Year.	London.	New York.	Hamburg.
1904.....	3.65	4.77	2.49
1905.....	4.06	5.26	2.97
1906.....	3.41	4.52	2.29
1907.....	3.50	4.65	2.39
1908.....	3.22	4.96	2.64

Comparison of these prices with those furnished by the Department of Agriculture report suggests the need of explanation. It is simple.

Senator Carter asked for RETAIL prices in the places where prices AT RETAIL are highest. Senator Clay asked for WHOLESALE prices in representative markets, giving both sides of the question.

There is a tremendous difference between retail and wholesale prices of sugar in most continental countries. The reason is that very heavy internal revenue, consumption and like taxes are imposed on sugar AT RETAIL in a number of countries. Asking for the highest prices in the countries where taxes on consumption of sugar are heaviest, the Carter resolution made a fine showing for American sugar. But the Clay resolution, asking wholesale prices and giving both the dear-sugar and the cheap-sugar countries a showing, made it look very different.

In explanation of the heavy taxation of sugar in Europe, Bryon W. Holt after a long study of sugar said (Sen-

ate Document 437, Fifty-seventh Congress, First Session):

"Were there no artificial barriers to trade, such as tariff and other taxes, the people of the round world would be eating sugar that cost them from 2 to 3 cents per pound. Like oranges, and bananas, it would be produced entirely, or almost entirely, in the tropical regions, because it can there be raised most cheaply. The best raw sugar would then cost about 2 cents in the tropics. It is refined at a cost of about 1-1/2 cent. Cost of distribution, 1-10 to 1-1-2 cents."

In explanation of the excessive consumption and other taxes in Europe, which make the retail price so high while the wholesale price is so low, Prof. Holt presented these figures:

Country.	Taxes, Pcs. per lb. refined.	Consumption, lbs. per capita.
Italy.....	.87	15
France.....	.97	25
Aus.....	.961	15
Russia.....	.957	28
Switzerland.....	.906	50
United Kingdom.....	.909	50

These consumption-taxes explain why retail prices of sugar in those countries are so high. They are not figured in making the wholesale prices. The fact remains that in 1908 sugar cost in open market in New York 54 per cent more than in London, and 88 per cent more than in Hamburg.

THE CAMEL AND THE EYE TO THE SUGAR NEEDLE.

Every American would see the Philippines given their rights. One of their rights is free access to the United States markets as to their products—including sugar. The objection to this specified commodity comes chiefly from the beet sugar interests. Yet the Senate Committee on the Philippines includes:

Senators Lodge and Beveridge, who are friends to the islands.

Senators Dick, Brandegee, du Pont, Johnston, Paynter, Chamberlain, and Fletcher, who have yet to prove their friendship.

Senators Burrows, Nixon, Heyburn, Guggenheim, and Hughes, who are from beet sugar States.

Everything indicates that the shoe men who are insisting on free hides will get the boot, so far as the Finance Committee and the Senate are concerned. But there is some reason to suspect their soles will be gladdened when they hear from the conferees.

Among the guests were Captain and Mrs. Sumner, Mr. R. C. Bulmer, Miss Esther Denny, Miss Marion Leuze, Miss Chew, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Vandergrift, Dr. Mitchell, Major Horton, Captain Logan, Beale Bloomer, Dr. D. Laney, Captain Little, Britton Brown, Quentin Selmer, and Preston Faust, of New York.

Miss Cameron entertained at dinner last evening, asking her guests to meet Peter Olney, of New York.

President Taft will hardly be able to plead that he didn't get a sufficiency of advice about what to do with the tariff bill.

Before putting into the tariff law any duties on coffee, tea, and the like, which are not intended to be more than a bluff, it will be well to convince the public that this bluff is no bluff.

Mr. Treat's anxiety to be retained as Treasurer of the United States suggests that maybe he has inside information indicating that the Treasurer will not be expected personally to dig up in case the deficit gets serious.

PUSH HINDS' CAUSE BY CARD CAMPAIGN

Clerk in House Working Hard to Get Nomination in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., May 2.—Hundreds of Republicans in the First district are working enthusiastically to make Asher C. Hinds, the clerk at the desk of Speaker Cannon, the Republican candidate for Congress to succeed Representative Allen, who has announced that he will not run again.

Hinds' friends are organized and are conducting a political card campaign to ascertain how many men in the district will pledge themselves to support him in the preliminary campaign to secure delegates. Mr. Hinds is also sending personal letters into every part of the district.

WIDOW BRINGS SUIT FOR HUSBAND'S BODY

Young Mrs. Crafts Secures Injunction to Prevent Brother-in-Law Taking Charge of Remains.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—Mrs. Margaret G. Crafts, twenty-two, will go to Kalamazoo, Mich., tomorrow where her husband, Dr. Arthur P. Crafts, who formerly practiced here, and to whom she was married just a year ago, will be buried.

Dr. Crafts died in the Michigan State Hospital last Monday. Mrs. Crafts went to Kalamazoo at once to claim the body and found the hospital authorities prepared to turn it over to a brother, William K. Crafts, of Grass Lake, Mich. She immediately began inquiries into proceedings, which will be decided Monday.

GAINES IS OPPOSED TO UNGAINLY HATS

AUSTIN, Tex., May 2.—Representative E. C. Gaines is an opponent of the ungainly hat.

He hasn't yet succeeded in stopping women from wearing their own or fashion's pleasure, but he has introduced an amendment to the bill of appropriation for the State Industrial College for Girls, prohibiting instruction in making the proscribed headgear.

According to his amendment, no hat can be over twelve inches in diameter, must not weigh more than 2 1/2 ounces, or have the shape of an inverted washbowl. The amendment is pending.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. TAFT AT ANOTHER OF SERIES OF DINNER PARTIES.

The President and Mrs. Taft, who have arranged a series of dinner parties for the spring season, had as their guests at dinner last evening Senator and Mrs. Dooliver, Senator Stone, Senator and Mrs. Sutherland, Senator and Mrs. Burdett, Senator Brandegee, Senator Curtis, Senator and Mrs. Guggenheim, Senator and Mrs. Joseph P. Johnson, Senator Burton, Senator Crawford, Representative James A. Tamm, Representative and Mrs. Samuel W. McCall, Representative and Mrs. W. D. Alexander, Representative and Mrs. Henry D. Clayton, Representative and Mrs. Edgar D. Crumpacker, Representative and Mrs. James L. Slayden, Representative and Mrs. David J. Foster, Representative and Mrs. Charles G. Washburn, Mrs. William Edwards.

Mrs. Taft was becomingly gowned in pale pink chiffon, and the table decorations consisted of quantities of Killarney roses.

Capt. Frank Evans, U. S. M. C., retired, entertained at luncheon today at Chevy Chase, in honor of Miss Esther Townsend, to whom his engagement was recently announced. Others in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Waggaman, Mrs. Clarkson Runyon, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Miss Gertrude Williams, Frederick Faust, and W. H. Merriam.

Miss Elkins Hostess.

Miss Katherine Elkins was hostess at an informal dinner party last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Golett, of New York, who are her house guests for a few days.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Belle Breckenridge, daughter of John E. Brenner, formerly of Middleburg, Va., to William Walter Dent, of Frederick, Md. The wedding took place Thursday evening, May 1, in Washington, the Rev. J. Henning Nehms, pastor of the Church of the Ascension, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Kingsman, of Washington, were guests at the hotel Carlton, at Atlantic City, guests at the Hotel Carlton.

Dinner Dance.

Mrs. Vandergrift entertained a party of young people at a dinner dance last evening at the Chevy Chase Club in honor of Miss Harriet Sutherland and Miss Mary Sutherland, who have recently returned to Washington after an extended absence, spent in a journey around the world.

Among the guests were Captain and Mrs. Sumner, Mr. R. C. Bulmer, Miss Esther Denny, Miss Marion Leuze, Miss Chew, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Vandergrift, Dr. Mitchell, Major Horton, Captain Logan, Beale Bloomer, Dr. D. Laney, Captain Little, Britton Brown, Quentin Selmer, and Preston Faust, of New York.

Miss Cameron entertained at dinner last evening, asking her guests to meet Peter Olney, of New York.

At British Embassy.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce had as their dinner guests last evening the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Franklin MacVeach, the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ballinger, the minister of Cuba, Gen. Garcia Velaz, and the Counselor of the French Embassy, and Mme. Devere Polakoff, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, Mrs. Leitzel, Mrs. Rockwood Hoar, Mrs. George Lodge, Miss Durand, Miss Adams, Miss Boardman, Capt. W. Butt, George Young, and H. W. Kennard, of the embassy staff.

The minister of Switzerland, Dr. Vogel, had dining with him last evening.

FEW BRAVE WEATHER FOR THE BOARDWALK

Sun Comes Out, However, and Strollers Then Come Forth in All the Glory of Bright Spring-time Gowns and Hats.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Cloudy skies with all day threats of showers added to the disappointment of the people who made their way through yesterday's storm to get to the Sunday boardwalk haven. Following the example of yesterday the crowd turned out armed with umbrellas, keeping a wary eye upon the weather and several dark clouds that floated along the coast about noon.

The threatened storm cut down travel to an appreciable extent and youngsters took a chance at coming to the shore. The temperature rose rapidly after daylight and bathers who went into the surf reported that the ocean was not at all chilly as compared with the past few days.

TAXICAB COLLIDES WITH TROLLEY CAR

Three Women Are Injured, But None of Them Seriously.

BOSTON, May 2.—A taxicab crashed into a northbound Rowe's Wharf trolley car at Summer and Washington streets early this morning, smashing the fire box of the car and setting it on fire.

Mrs. Mary J. Jackson of Revere was burned about the face and body by the flames and was taken to her home in a carriage. Two other women were hurt. The accident was witnessed by scores of people.

Mrs. Jackson was riding in the center of the car, accompanied by Mrs. George E. Burnham, of Revere, and Mrs. W. H. Gavel, of Lynn. She was struck by the front of the trolley. The other two women received minor injuries and were badly shaken up. They were taken to a hospital where they are being treated. The driver of the machine refused to give his name to the conductor or the police.

The Counselor of the German Embassy and Countess Wedel, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. William Phelps Eno, Mr. and Mrs. William Slater, and Mrs. Clarence Edwards.

Lieut. H. W. Osterhaus, U. S. N., entertained a company of young people at luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club today, having among his guests Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Dorothy Gardner Williams, Miss Esther Denny, Miss Alice Vandergrift, and number of young army and navy officers.

Other luncheon hosts at Chevy Chase today were Miss Cameron and Miss Isabel Clarke, the latter entertaining a party of sixteen.

Mrs. Adick Palmer entertained at breakfast at the Alibi Club this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. McLean had a large gathering of young people as their guests at a midday breakfast at their beautiful suburban estate, Friendship, today.

The Misses Fitch, daughters of Chief Engineer and Mrs. H. W. Fitch, entertained a small party informally at luncheon today in their home on K street.

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman left Washington at midnight last night for a week's stay at their home in Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Stanley, wife of Major D. L. Stanley, entertained at tea informally yesterday afternoon.

Representative and Mrs. Fairchild are spending a few days at their home in Oneonta, N. Y.

Mrs. Clarence Chester, who has been spending several weeks at the home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Chester on K street, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pepper Gerhard, the latter formerly Miss Emilie Campau Fitch, whose marriage took place in Washington last month, arrived at their future home in Overbrook, Pa., today.

Line-Up For Game.

The line-up of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Club baseball teams, who are to play Thursday afternoon, May 6, at 3:30 o'clock, for the benefit of the free wards of Providence Hospital, at Seventh street and Florida avenue, is as follows:

Metropolitan—Henri de Sibour, pitcher; Edward Mitchell, catcher; Murray A. Cobb and Oden Horstmann, first base; Frederick Huldecker, second base; Billy Hibbs, shortstop; Preston Gibson, third base; Mason Gulick, left field; Billy Merriam, center field, and Billy Hill, right field.

Chevy Chase—Breckenridge Bayne, pitcher; Mandeville Canfield, catcher; Ned McLean and A. J. P. Garnett, first base; Dr. James F. Mitchell, second base; Dr. Glazebrook, shortstop; Frederick Brooks, third base; Chamberlain, left field; Fleming Newbold, center field; Beale Bloomer, right field. Substitutes, Captain Evans, Jack Story, Randall H. Haeger, Horace F. Westcott, Captain McCoy, Hillard Owens, and Lieutenant Falgoutner.

Senator Bourne entertained a small company of men informally at dinner at Stoneleigh Court last evening.

The Secretary of the Swedish legation and Mme. Ekengren have returned to Washington from Bermuda, where they spent the last month, and will spend the spring with Mme. Ekengren's mother, Mrs. John P. Jackson, before going to Bar Harbor for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Mann left Washington today for a stay of several weeks at their home in Bramwell, W. Va., before sailing later in the month for a six months' tour in Europe.

The Italian Ambassador and Baroness Mayor des Planches will spend the summer at their villa at Capri, near Naples, from New York. The counselor of the

embassy, and Marchesa di Montagliari will establish the summer headquarters of the embassy at Manchester-by-the-Sea in the absence of the ambassador.

The Danish Minister and Countess Motke entertained at luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club today in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Golett. Among those in the party were Miss Katherine Elkins and William Hill.

The usual Sunday paper chase will start this afternoon about 4:30 o'clock, and after a run through the picturesque hills of Virginia will wind up at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibson, Hampton Farms, Va., for supper.

Hostess at Luncheon.

Mrs. T. J. Latham, of Memphis, Tenn., was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Normandie in honor of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R. Among the guests were Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Tulloch, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. Bourne, of Georgia; Mrs. Overman, of North Carolina; Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Ell Shelby Hammond, and Miss Mary Wilcox.

Miss Todd is spending a few weeks at the Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City.

Dr. Frank E. Gibson and his mother, Mrs. Minnie A. Gibson, who have been in last night for a short stay at Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. Lucia Gale Harber, assisted by classes of young women and children, will give a program of Rhythm and Mime Interpretation at the New Masonic Temple, Thursday, Fortmore, May 6, at 4:30 o'clock. The program will include selections from Chopin, Wagner, Gies, Hollander, Mendelssohn, Brahms, and Rachmaninoff and others of the piano, violin and cello.

The following guests include Mrs. James S. Sherman, Mrs. Arthur Addison, Mrs. Lutz Anderson, Mrs. J. B. Aleshire, Mrs. William Earl Ambrose, Mrs. Elizabeth Clifford Barney, Mrs. Birney, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Jay Burcroft, Mrs. A. M. Blair, Mrs. John S. Blair, Mrs. Julia C. Burrows, Miss Alys E. Bentley, Mrs. Scott Bonn, Mrs. Frank Byram, Mrs. Hobart Brooks, Mrs. Frank O. Briggs, Mrs. Julia F. Bodish, Mrs. Miss Bristol, Mrs. Walter Burton, Mrs. William Kearny Carr, Mrs. Mitchell Carroll, Mrs. Chataud, Mrs. David Child, Mrs. Murray Cranford, Mrs. Mary Cross, Mrs. Charles Conner, Miss Snyder, Mrs. William H. Chaney, Mrs. Albert E. Cummings, Mrs. William H. Fall, Mrs. Channing Miller, Mrs. Johnathan P. Dooliver, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., Mrs. Hollister, Mrs. E. E. Ely, Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Franklin Emmons, Mrs. W. Ashton Evans, Mrs. C. Worthington Hill, Mrs. E. A. Holton, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Miss George M. Hopkins, Mrs. E. B. Hubbard, Mrs. George W. Huff, Mrs. Samuel Robb Ireland, Mrs. Helen Jenkins, Mrs. Charles J. Kappeler, Mrs. Philander C. Knox, Mrs. L. Lamb, Miss Isobel H. Lenman, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. Severely Randolph Mackay, Mrs. Henry B. Macfarland, Mrs. M. Chantrelle, Mrs. A. Garrison Moore, Mrs. John P. Jackson, Mrs. George A. Myers, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. J. C. Needham, Mrs. William S. Newell, Mrs. William Beland Noble, Miss Mary Sneyd, Mrs. Miss Ruth Oberly, Mrs. John Ollian O'Roughlin, Mrs. Frederick E. Pardington, Mrs. Myron M. Parker, Mrs. Arthur Jeffrey Parsons, Mrs. Raymond Patterson, Mrs. Serena E. Perkins, Mrs. James Brock Perkins, Mrs. A. M. L. Phillips, Mrs. U. G. B. Anne L. Pierce, Mrs. James C. Pilling, Mrs. Elizabeth Rafter, Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. S. O. Richey, Mrs. Randall H. Haeger, Horace F. Westcott, Mrs. M. N. Sawyer, Mrs. Schrodner, Mrs. Phoebe H. Seacrook, Mrs. W. Sidwell, Mrs. Horatio Sneyd, Mrs. Hunt Slater, Mrs. Willard S. Small, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Mrs. George O. Smith, Mrs. F. Prosper Smith, Mrs. William Alden Smith, Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Somers, Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. N. D. Sperry, Mrs. Eugene E. Stevens, Mrs. C. Stevens, Dr. Rebecca Stonorad, Mrs. George Sutherland, Baroness Takahashi, Miss Grace Lincoln, Mrs. Mrs. Morven Thompson, Mrs. James Tremble, Mrs. Joseph E. Tropp, Mrs. Elizabeth Rafter, Mrs. Elizabeth Rafter, Mrs. Charles G. Walton, Mrs. Catherine R. Watkins, Mrs. John W. Weeks, Mrs. Henry Weeks, Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendall, Mrs. Henry L. West, Miss Edith C. Westcott, Mrs. David White, Mrs. Wickersham, Mrs. Tom A. Wilson, Mrs. Augustus S. Worthington.

The Weekly Bridge Club met at Mrs. Sydney Kauffman's apartment, at 175 Ashby, Friday afternoon. The table decorations were carried out in green and white. The centerpiece was a large arrangement of flowers with daisies, roses, and surrounding each plate were green leaves and blossoms of the same. The guests were Mrs. Albert Sigmund, Mrs. Sol Minister, Mrs. S. J. Steinberger, Mrs. Simon Kann, Mrs. Gerson Nordlinger, and Mrs. Carter Rosenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith Sigmund and Mrs. Sigmund are now permanently located at the Boulevard apartment, Eighteenth street and Florida avenue.

The Embroidery Circle was entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Harry King, of Eighth street. After the meeting a luncheon was served. The decorations of the table were spring blossoms and ferns.

Mrs. L. Heilbrun and daughter Lillian are now located at 1421 Monroe street.

Miss Josie Fishbind, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Baumgarten.

The Council of Jewish Women will hold its annual meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the vestry rooms of the Fifth street Temple. The program will include the reports of officers and the chairman, a piano solo by Miss Florence, a vocal duet by Mrs. Charles Goldsmith and Harry Lebowitz, with Mrs. Levi H. Davis at the piano; election of officers for the ensuing year, and a social hour.

THOMAS DIXON, SR., DIES IN RALEIGH

RALEIGH, N. C., May 2.—Frank Dixon has arrived from Washington and Rev. Clarence Dixon, of Chicago, and Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., of New York, will arrive this evening to accompany the remains of their father, Thomas Dixon, sr., from Raleigh to Newhope Baptist Church, Cleveland county, for burial Monday afternoon.

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Capital Tales

THE tendency of the Senate to break forth into lengthy speeches on the tariff question called forth the observation that if the Senators would read the autobiography of Thomas Jefferson on this subject of speechmaking, they would learn something to their advantage. Thereupon he recalled Jefferson's abstinence of long speeches, especially speeches not directly pertinent to the main point. Jefferson wrote:

"I served with General Washington in the Legislature of Virginia before the Revolution, and during it with Dr. Franklin in Congress. I never heard either of them speak ten minutes at a time, nor to any but the main point which was to decide the question. They laid their shoulders to the main points, knowing that the little ones would follow of themselves. If the present Congress errs in too much talking, how can it be otherwise in a body to which the people send 129 members, whose trade it is to question everything, yield nothing, and talk by the hour?"

Jefferson further observed in this connection that the most of speechmaking was a mere waste of time and if it were eliminated Congress could do in a day what ordinarily requires a week.

Chip Off Old Block.

A member of the press gallery who is in the habit of going home and telling his family how many thousand words he's written that day and how tired he is in consequence of his literary efforts, tells this story on the main point, other evening he went home, through a self in a chair and greeted his five-year-old son with "Hello, Bill, how are you?" "All tired out," the boy replied, "I've written a twenty-seven-word letter to grand mother."

"I THINK," said a western Republican Representative, "that if I can get my nomination all right next year, I am likely to win at the polls."

"Why," commented a friend, "I thought your district was overwhelmingly Republican."

"It is; never been represented by a Democrat since the State was admitted to the Union."

"Then why should you be worried about the possibility of a Democrat making you trouble? Weren't