

The Washington Times

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SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1910.

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The Times.....44,411

The Star.....38,258

LOCAL GAS SITUATION AGAIN TO THE FORE.

The revival of acute interest, in Congress, concerning the gas situation in Washington is a matter of congratulation to the people of Washington and to their friends who have been fighting for years to compel fair treatment by the Gas monopoly.

When the McLean faction in the Washington Gas Company, about two years ago, undertook to secure legislation under which to increase the capitalization by from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000, the project aroused such violent opposition that, being exposed in its real colors by The Washington Times, it died early.

That exposure aroused the stockholders of the company to realize that the property was being handled, primarily, in the interest of the holders of the certificates of indebtedness. Since that time the factional division in the company has been growing more and more sharp.

No matter which should get the big bonus, the public would have to pay the bills. Therefore, The Times has opposed any effort at recapitalization without the direct and specific authority of Congress, in connection with a very plain provision for the public's interest.

Senator Brown in the upper house, and Representative Coudrey in the lower, have now introduced resolutions looking to the prevention of any expansion of capitalization. Both these gentlemen want a thorough investigation of the affairs of the gas company, and there is every reason to believe that investigation will be secured.

Meanwhile, the whole matter is in such status that the Gas monopoly will be chary of any more attempts to carve the melon of millions in direct defiance of the plainly hostile opinion of Congress. It looks more than ever before as if there was a good prospect for some sane, constructive, modern legislation to govern this highly important public utility.

GOOD-BY TO THE TRAILER. SEATS IN RUSH HOUR.

The trailer must go. Its doom was pronounced by the Interstate Commerce Commission when it ordered that each car shall have its own conductor. The only lines exempt are those of the interurban systems.

It was time the trailer went. The stranger within our gates was liable to seasickness when he rode in the rolling, pitching, annexed cars, which had a motion like a channel steamer. The local resident, although used to them, never could be said to be enthusiastic about them. The new rule will provide within a reasonable time some brand-new, up-to-date cars, and give jobs to many conductors. A small matter, some may say, but really a big improvement, in that it adds to the comfort of the many and improves the appearance of the city by so much.

Another rule of the commission will bring an increase of comfort to the residents of large and growing sections of Washington. This requires the M. Pleasant line to run cars at not more than two and a half minutes headway between 4:30 and 6:30 p. m. The rush hour travel on this line has been so far in excess of the accommodations provided that in the hours mentioned a man never could get a seat, and many a woman had to stand. If the company will run enough cars to let all the women sit, the men will continue to be as patient stragglers as heretofore.

There is plenty more for the commission to do to improve the lot of long-distance riders.

PATENT APPEALS COURT MAY BE ESTABLISHED.

The Senate Committee on Patents has ordered a favorable report on the Beveridge bill to establish in Washington a United States Court of Patent Appeals. Senator Brown, chairman of the committee, will in a short time make the report to the Senate. It is expected that report will strongly set forth the need for a court of this kind and that the bill will have a good show of passage. The outlook for the enactment of the law is distinctly improved by the action of the committee.

The substantial reasons in favor of the establishment of the patent appeal court have been many times set forth and it is not necessary to recount them. It is sufficient to say that the proposed legislation is in the interest of the inventor and that it has the support of those who want to strengthen the patent system of the country that the man who invents something will have a chance for his life and will be on even terms with those great concerns which are interested in the controlling of patents covering a wide range.

The bill would give the proposed court jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals and writs of error from final judgments and decrees in circuit courts of the United States in cases arising under the laws relating to patents for inventions. The decisions of the court of patent appeals are to be final within its appellate jurisdiction, though, of course, the Supreme Court may review decisions in certain cases.

The expense of the court would not be great, as the associate justices would be drawn from the different circuits for service at an annual session. The bill should receive from the Senate the attention it deserves and should be enacted into law.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S BATTLE WITH DISEASE.

Monday of this week, as Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina was leaving the Senate, he receded and nearly fell, and since that time he has been confined to his bed with a grave illness that threatens his life. He is suffering from progressive paralysis, a dread affliction at best, and his friends and relatives fear he will never recover. His colleagues in the Senate are also greatly concerned over his condition.

Senator Tillman, since the day he entered the Senate in 1895, has been a unique figure in that body. The barbed arrows of his sarcasm have struck at many an opponent. It was with reason that he earned the sobriquet of "Pitchfork" and with reason that it has clung to him. Not a colleague man, he is surpassed by few of his colleagues in the extent of his reading or in his mastery of a clear, terse, pointed, and picturesque variety of English. In many ways, he has been a force for good in the Senate and on different occasions he has been enabled to turn the tide of legislation in the right direction. For instance, at the time of the fight in the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee over the question of railroad rate regulation, Senator Tillman aligned himself in favor of regulation. Other instances might be cited.

Few public men have won more warm friends and few have made more enemies or more bitter ones. Despite his predilection for trouble, Senator Tillman has the affection of his Senate colleagues. They and the country will hope that he may be spared for further Senate service, though the outlook therefor is not bright.

A strong character, it is interesting to know that Senator Tillman has been able to bear the burden of dangerous illness with courage and philosophy. There is something to admire in the fact that a caller who visited him the other evening, after his attack of last Monday, found him propped up in bed reading the life of John C. Calhoun.

The report that Joseph B. Foraker is incensed by Mr. Taft's management of the Ohio campaign is not surprising. Mr. Taft not so long ago managed the situation so well that Foraker was left out of it.

The Milk trust in New York is about to be indicted, and there seems to be a chance that the water will be taken out of the trust as well as out of the milk.

Princess Anna Gould-Castellane-Sagan or however she writes it would really like to be informed just how long she is expected to support her ex-parents-in-law.

In spite of this being the season when everybody is supposed to forsake sin, Satan, according to the news dispatches, is having a busy vacation.

Roosevelt is the most popular man since Lincoln, says Mr. Cannon. The Speaker ought to know about Roosevelt, anyway.

ably never been in the South, where men get shot for it. After all is said and done, whisky is the means of getting drunk. Conspiracy is the latest bad egg to come out of the cold storage plants. One way to observe Lent is to quit beefing. Cairo, Ill., now realizes the disadvantages of riotous living. Lent is described as the open season for millinery. Democracy seems about to be harmonized. There is military peace in Cairo, Ill.

Capital Tales

REPRESENTATIVES THOMAS HEFFLIN of Alabama and Ollie James of Kentucky are two of the largest men physically in the House. In addition, they are almost inseparable, a sort of Dion and Pythias attachment, it appears.

Mr. Hefflin has his office just across the hall from Mr. James. Both possess voices of considerable volume and it isn't absolutely necessary to use the phone or to cross the hall if they would converse. Frequently, the two walk through the subway together. Anyone encountered going in the opposite direction should make himself small and cling close to the iron rail, for it's a tight squeeze when the ponderous frames of the firm of James & Hefflin are sweeping down the underground avenue.

Lytton it's the same way. The two are found in restaurants and cafes together and a little later at night you'll find them in the same hotel lobby. Chaup Clark thinks that Ollie James is one of the best catch-as-catch-can convention orators in the country. Hefflin also is an orator of much fervidness, especially if the Southern farmer or the toll weevil is under discussion.

Kansas Studies Rules.

ACRY for copies of the rules of the House of Representatives comes out of Kansas. It is an indication, if one were needed, that Speaker Cannon and the rules will be the issue in the Kansas Congressional elections of next fall.

"They seem to think," said a "regular" Representative, "that they have talked long enough on the rules without knowing anything about them." With the yearning of Kansas deep in study of the rules there are perilous days ahead for Congressional candidates. It is a fact that the House rules are as complicated as is the statute law, and that not more than 10 per cent of the membership of the House are familiar with them. A citizen who studied the book could lead up with questions that would puzzle "Uncle Joe" himself.

In fact, the Speaker has an expert at his elbow when he presides, to post him regarding knotty questions that may arise during the proceedings. A Speaker, like a judge, places great weight on the decisions of his predecessors. Rulings made by Speakers of the House are in a set of large volumes and quotations might be useful in confusing Speakers because the ample volumes contain decisions on all sides of all questions.

Kansas may become technical, but in the rest of the country, where Cannonism becomes an issue, the fight will be waged on the general question whether the rules confer too much power on the Speaker and whether wise use is made of that power.

How Food Prices Increase.

ADRAGNET spread by the Senate has brought in interesting information regarding the increase of the wholesale prices of food between 1899 and 1908 in the United States and foreign countries. Brazilin coffee increased 2 per cent in the United States, 24 per cent in Germany, 12 per cent in France, and remained unchanged in England. Flour advanced 43 per cent in the United States, 18 in England, 27 in Germany, and 12 per cent in France. Figures for the other two countries are not given. Butter went up 29 per cent in the United States, 19 per cent in England, 14 in Germany, and decreased 10 per cent in France. Beef advanced 11 per cent in the United States, 12 in England, 19 in Germany, and 3 per cent in France. Potatoes increased in price 70 per cent in the United States, 15 in England, and in Germany 42 per cent.

In a comparison in the wholesale prices of food in the United States between 1896 and 1907, there are twenty-four articles that show an increase of over 50 per cent. Some of the real high ones are: Fresh vegetables, 143 per cent; fruit, currants, the rubbers, 115; apples, 88; salt meat, and lard, 96 each; bacon, 91; codfish and herring, 83 each; and beef and salt hams, 63 per cent.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

Federal Indoor Games—Convention Hall, 8 p. m. Mississippi Society—Pythian Temple, 1022 Ninth street, northwest, 8 p. m.

Theaters. National—Richard Carle, in "Mary's Lamb," 8:15 p. m. Belasco—Frances Starr, in "The Eastest Way," 8:20 p. m. Columbia—Theodora Roberts, in "The Barrier," 8:15 p. m. Chase—Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. m. Academy—Thomas E. Shea, in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," 8:15 p. m. Casino—Continous vaudeville and motion pictures. Gayety—"Jardin de Paris," 8:15 p. m. Lyceum—"Miss New York, Jr.," 8:15 p. m. Majestic—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. The Arcade, Fourteenth street and Park road—Midway and other attractions, 8 to 11 p. m.

The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.

COUNTRESS BECOMES MOTHER

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A daughter was born today to the Countess Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, daughter of Ogden Mills.

CHIEF OF POLICE RESIGNS.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—Chief of Police Piedra is resigning. He is being replaced by a result of criticism of his action in closing gambling houses and otherwise enforcing order in the capital.

In the Mail Bag

The Times will accept for publication in its Mail Bag column, short, vigorous letters on questions of public interest. It cannot undertake to publish letters exceeding 250 words, and reserves the right rigidly to condense communications which are of greater length. Letters must contain the name and address of the writer, but these will not be published if request to that effect is made.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: Let's see if there is any one to blame, or is it a natural condition.

First—is the farmer to blame? He is getting a great deal more than he did twenty years ago for all animals that he raises—cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, and all kinds of poultry. Now, does it not cost him a great deal more to fatten all this stock and poultry on \$4.50 corn than it did on \$2 corn, which was about the average price twenty years ago? Is the eighties corn was used for fuel in the West. Today there are factories there to make corn flakes and glucose, both of which are used by nearly every family all over the country. His help is hard to get even at double the price paid fifteen to twenty years back. So we are not to blame him.

Second—is the packer, or, as he is sometimes called, the Best Trust to blame? They have by progressing with the times been able today to sell to the retailer, and do sell to him, much cheaper than he could produce the same himself. This is because they make soap, washing powder, glue, bone fat, combs, knife handles, batteries, and fertilizer, also a fluid medicine which is used by nearly every surgeon in an operation to stop the flow of blood. All these with many other articles are made from what used to be thrown away. So they have revolutionized the business to such an extent if it had not been for them all meats would be at least one-third higher than they are today. With the 10,000,000 more people than there were in 1900 in the United States, to eat them, and the 10,000,000 less eatable animals raised in 1909, there is bound to be a scarcity and higher prices.

Third—is the retailer to blame? Mr. Wilson, our Secretary of Agriculture, says that they make 43 per cent. Store and think how ridiculous. If his statement was true they would all be wealthy. Are they? Well, inquire of Dunn or Bradstreet and get their ratings and see if the majority are not only existing instead of making this enormous profit of 43 per cent. Now the retailers' expenses are nearly doubled the past twenty years. Where would they get help for from \$15 to \$20 a month he is now paying \$15 to \$25 a week. His rents are higher and costs more to feed his horses; in fact costing about double to deliver his goods. The people today require double the waiting on they did fifteen to twenty years ago so that a great many will call up on the telephone for meat for breakfast, then later for lunch, and still later they will order again for dinner. Now all this costs, and naturally adds to prices.

Fourth—is the United States Government to blame on account of its rigid inspection, which no doubt adds greatly to the costs of all meats. Now, for our parts, we think this inspection is a great protection to all mankind and that we need it still more rigid inspection to cover every animal that is slaughtered for sale.

No, I hope all readers will agree with us that the conditions are natural and are only the case of supply and demand.

WALTER BROWN & SONS, INC. W. M. BROWN.

SENATOR RALLIES FROM OPERATION

William Alden Smith Said to Be on Road to Rapid Recovery.

Unless complications, which are not expected, arise, Senator William Alden Smith is recovering from the operation of the appendix, according to the superintendent of the National Homeopathic Hospital, where the Michigan statesman is being cared for.

Senator Smith was operated on late yesterday afternoon by Dr. Louis Barth, of Grand Rapids, Mich., physician to the Smith family. The Senator was on the operating table twenty-four minutes. He fainted well from the effects of the anesthetic, and the operation was declared wholly successful.

This announcement was made at the hospital this morning: "Unless complications follow, Senator Smith's recovery is assured. Today he is doing well. His temperature and respiration are normal, and his disposition is helping him recover quickly from the operation."

Aside from Mrs. Smith and the Senator's sister, no one is permitted in the sick room except the physicians, surgeons and attendants. The Senator has not been advised of his father's condition. The elder Mr. Smith is seriously ill at his home in Michigan from pneumonia. The senior Smith does not know that his son has undergone an operation.

The sick list in the Senate is gradually being reduced. Senator Perkins, of California, has recovered from his indisposition and has resumed his duties.

Senator Culberson, according to word from Atlantic City, where the Texas statesman is recuperating, is said to be gradually improving from a nervous breakdown. While his improvement is said to be very slow, his ultimate recovery is expected. It is believed he will be able to return to his office next week.

Latest advice from Senator Daniel, of Virginia, are that he is mending nicely as a result of the twenty-four day illness. He suffered from an incipient attack of pneumonia, which, however, has fully disappeared.

BARCLAY RESIGNS WESTERN UNION JOB

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—J. C. Barclay, assistant general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has resigned. The cause of the resignation has not been made public.

W. E. Athern, of New York, formerly chief of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been appointed engineer of equipment of the Western Union.

Miss Ruth St. Denis Entertained As Honor Guest at Luncheon Today

Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney Hostess Also at Tea Today.

Will Receive in Compliment to Oliver Stephen Coleridge.

Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney was hostess at a luncheon party today in honor of Miss Ruth St. Denis.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Barney will entertain informally at tea in compliment to Oliver Stephen Coleridge, of England.

The Seaman and Gunner Class, 1910, have issued invitations for a dance on Monday evening at the navy yard ball room. This is the first of a series of monthly dances to be given by the Gunners.

The Ladies' Association of the Metropolitan M. E. Church entertained the members and congregation of the church last evening at a reception.

Palms and groves plants adorned the church parlors and an excellent musical program was given by Miss Clarine McCarty, pianist; Miss Mary Remey, violinist; Miss Adkins, Mr. Gilder and Mr. Hicks, soloists.

Mrs. Thomas H. Anderson, president, was assisted in giving by the Rev. and Mrs. John Reid Shannon and Mrs. M. E. Tulloch, president emerita.

Mrs. J. M. Holmes and Miss Lydia Tilton presided at the table, and Mrs. C. M. Forrest, Mrs. W. S. DeWhist, Mrs. E. L. Harvey, Mrs. Wilbur Deles and Mrs. William Slaughter, mistress assisted.

Miss Edna Phillips, of the Augusta, sailed for New York today on the Avon for a month's trip to the West Indies.

Mrs. Horace Cranford, 4235 Georgia avenue, who has spent the winter in the South, is expected to return to her home within the next few days.

Board of Managers Will Receive Tuesday.

The board of managers of the Young Women's Christian Association will be at home to its members and friends Tuesday evening, February 22, in the association parlors, Twelfth and F streets.

Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, president, Mrs. Charles L. Corby, Miss Margaret Fox, and Miss Margaret Taber Johnson, are on the committee on arrangements.

Mrs. Charles L. Corby and Mrs. H. B. Macfarland will preside at the tea table, assisted by Miss Sarah F. Schroeder, Miss Kathleen Luppe, Miss Mabel Grandin, and Miss Maybelle Raymond.

Mrs. William S. Parks, who has been in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Portland, Ore., for the past month, is now at the Hotel Pottier Santa Barbara, and will not return to Washington until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Bain Farr held a reception Thursday evening at their residence at home to its members and friends Tuesday evening, February 22, in the association parlors, Twelfth and F streets.

Mrs. William Wheatley will receive this afternoon at her residence, 263 Q street.

Mrs. Thropp will not receive today.

Mrs. Martin, wife of Pay Director Martin, U. S. N., will not receive during Lent.

Miss Ritta, wife of the Swiss minister, will not be at home this afternoon.

Mrs. Beekman Winthrop will not receive today.

Mrs. Wendell E. Stafford will receive Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Goldborough will receive informally Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Lisle Lipscomb and Miss Lipscomb will receive Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Root

To Receive Monday.

Mrs. Edwin A. Root will be at home informally Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Sylvester will receive informally Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Hardy and Miss Hardy, wife and daughter of Representative Hardy of Texas, will receive Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of Representative Alexander of Missouri, will receive Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Michael J. Colbert will not receive Tuesday afternoon, but will be at home for the last time this season Tuesday, March 1.

Mrs. La Follette, wife of Senator La Follette, will be at home Tuesday, February 22, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at 1854 Wyoming avenue.

This is in accordance with her custom of keeping open house on George Washington's Birthday for Wisconsin people and others who may desire to call. The ladies of the Wisconsin delegation in Congress have been asked to assist in receiving informally.

Miss La Follette, Miss Dunn, Mrs. David Thompson, Miss Caroline Hunt, of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. Emily M. Bishop, of New York; Miss Youmans, of Winona, Minn.; will also be at home with Mrs. La Follette for the day. This will be Mrs. La Follette's last reception day for the season.

Mrs. Virginia Dabney Is Hostess at Tea Today.

Wife of Dr. Harry Kerr to Be Guest of Honor.

Mrs. Virginia Dabney, wife of Dr. Dabney, will be hostess at a tea this afternoon at 6 o'clock in honor of Mrs. Kerr, wife of Dr. Harry Kerr.

Mrs. Waggaman and Miss Williams will preside at the tea table and will be assisted by Miss Perkins and Miss Janin.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, who spent a few days in New York, will return to Washington this evening.

The ladies' committee of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines' Club will give a tea, with cards and candy, on Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, February 24, at the clubhouse, 217 C street northwest.

The committee in charge includes Mrs. Audreth, Mrs. R. B. Bradford, Mrs. Lyman Trinary, Miss Frooman, Mrs. Alfred B. Taylor, Mrs. J. P. Kotton, Miss Florence Adams, Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, Mrs. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. R. T. Mulligan, Mrs. George F. Elliott, Mrs. Schley, Mrs. C. E. Edwards, Mrs. Atuck Palmer, and Miss Helena C. Palmer.

Mrs. Myer Felleheimer gave a George Washington dance last night at her apartment, Florence Court, in honor of Newstadt, Miss Helen Jonas, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Bertha Israel, of Fort Wayne, Ind. The parlors were decorated with the national colors, bunting, and flags. Music was strummed during the dances. A buffet supper was served, and each guest was presented with favors. The out of town guests were Miss Miriam Gostein, of Pensacola, Ind.; Miss Camille Jacobs, of Columbia, S. C.; Miss Evelyn Sauter, of Scranton, Pa.; Miss Rose Frank, of Baltimore; Miss Ruth Jonas, of Nashville, Tenn.; Miss Gladys Block, of Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Helen Jonas, of Nashville, Tenn.; and Miss Bertha Israel, of Fort Wayne.

The Misses Margaret and Ruth Heyn, of Toledo, Ohio, and Goldborough, N. C., for a visit there before returning to their home.

Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, of the Ontario, entertained at bridge Friday afternoon. Three tables were devoted to the game. After cards a buffet luncheon was served. The table decorations were in yellow, with silver candelabra and yellow shades and candles. The guests were Mrs. Sol. Minister, Mrs. Samuel J. Steinberger, Mrs. Sol Meyer, Mrs. Simon Kann, Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Calvert Rosenthal, Mrs. Meyer Nordlinger, Mrs. Philip King, Mrs. Sydney Reizenstein, Mrs. Salvador Richard, and Mrs. Simon Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Raff, of Baltimore, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Levy, of the Lehigh, en route to Florida.

Miss Sarah Leon and Charles Krutch, whose engagement was recently announced, will be at home tomorrow evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, at 1122 Fourteenth street.

"At Home" Calendar in Washington Society

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The Young Lady Across the Way

The young lady across the way says she doesn't see why her father should worry so much about a short wheat crop, and you couldn't expect it to be very tall at this season of the year, could you?

The Columbia Theater was filled to its capacity yesterday, when the Washington Symphony Orchestra, Herman C. Rakemann, conductor, gave the third of its water series of concert.

A feature of the program was the representation afforded local talent. Robert Stearns, a member of the orchestra, and Mr. Rakemann both contributing to the program.

The musicians, who were in fine mood, gave a satisfactory account of themselves throughout the afternoon, their most effective work being, possibly, in the fascinating overture to the "Taming of the Shrew," written by Arthur Norton Wright, a young English composer.

The two movements from Mendelssohn's Italian symphony, the allegro and andante, were read with appreciation and admirably rendered.

The characteristic suite pastiche "Trianon" proved a delight to the audience, which gave frequent manifestations of approval. The closing number, Mr. Stearns' ambitious festival march, was played with vigor and spirit.

The score, which is broad and full, sweeps along with a fine rhythm, suggesting such a tale as a victorious homecoming troop might tell.

The orchestration is cleverly handled, but the inspiration did not carry to the end, and the finale was disappointing. However, Mr. Stearns is young and full of ambition, and his undoubted talents have plenty of time to mature.

In the solo number, the bolero from Verdi's Sicilian Vespers, Mr. Shir-Cliff appeared to great advantage. In response to an encore she gave Mr. Rakemann's "Blue Bay," with obbligato by Mr. Rakemann and piano accompaniment by Edward Droopy, president of the Washington Symphony Orchestra.

WIDOW OF VETERAN EXPIRES SUDDENLY

Arrangements were today completed for the funeral of Mrs. Ellida Juell Middleton, widow of Rear Admiral Edward Middleton, a veteran of both the Mexican and the civil wars.

Mrs. Middleton died suddenly last evening at 6:30 o'clock at her residence, 1333 Fifteenth street northwest. Her death was unexpected as she had been but slightly indisposed and was apparently on the road to recovery.

Services will be held at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening at the family residence, the Rev. Dr. William De Vries, pastor of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church and canon of this diocese, officiating. The body, accompanied by the children and relatives will be taken to Brooklyn, N. Y., and burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery, that city.

Mrs. Middleton was born in New York city, and at the close of the civil war she was married to Edward Middleton, then captain in the navy. She came to Washington in 1874.