

The Washington Times

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HAPPY GONDOKORO IS EN FETE TODAY.

Happy Gondokoro! The glory of Cancer which suffused its sands pales before a superior vision; the morning voice with which Memnon greets the sun takes up a loftier strain; the famed allegory on the banks of the Nile is startled from its sleep.

In guileless ignorance of the history of heroes, they have presented him a house—not a hut of reeds and rushes, not a mud-nest where the flamingo breeds, but a house of brick, with "Salve," in the native tongue, worked in the doornat.

The long night is over, and the expectant world stands tiptoe on the hills. His boat is on the shore. Today he sails into civilization; tomorrow, stalwarts and insurgents will clamor for his ear. The capitals of Europe will fling their bunting on the outer walls, and the Western Hemisphere awake to life and light.

A CHANCE TO MEASURE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

An interesting Jefferson Day dinner is planned for Washington in April. It promises to attract the utmost national interest. It will be a time when various aspirants for the Democratic Presidential nomination for 1912 will be on exhibition and will be, so to speak, tried out.

The Democratic National Committee has been consulted, and the speeches are expected to sound the 1912 keynote. To an extent, the issues which the Democrats hope to put forward in the next campaign are likely to be outlined.

Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio, Governor Marshall of Indiana, Mayor Gaynor of New York, and, perhaps, other aspirants for the nomination will be present. It will be a real, old-fashioned Democratic occasion. The shortcomings of the Republicans will be discussed, and there will be optimistic forecasts pertaining to the Congressional campaign just ahead.

Had Governor Johnson of Minnesota lived he would doubtless be one of those now most prominently considered as Democratic Presidential timber. William J. Bryan, it is taken for granted, will not again seek the nomination. Just now it looks as if Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio were in the lead for the Democratic nomination, but it is early.

The 1912 campaign has hardly reached the budding stage. The situation is yet young. It is too early to prophesy who will loom up as the strongest man two years hence, but it will be worth while taking the measure of the men who are matched up against each other on Jefferson Day.

REFORMING THE ABUSE OF EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The use of expert testimony, and particularly that of medical experts, has so far degenerated into abuse that it has passed the stage of flippant sneers and is now engaging the attention of the most eminent representatives of the two sciences with which it is chiefly concerned.

New York, among other States, has proposed that the court shall designate certain members of the medical profession in each judicial district who alone shall be called as experts, except in extraordinary cases, and who shall be subject to cross-examination as to their fitness and capacity.

The suggestion is combated, and in certain quarters it is contended that parties at interest have an inalienable right to select their own witnesses. Thus a promising reform, which appeals to the intelligence of the general public, is halted at the outset.

The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal realizes the difficulties which beset the situation, and renders a valuable service by pointing out, in the first place, that there is no constitutional provision, State or Federal, which

securer to a party the right to select his witnesses. Be this as it may, the Journal continues, the best hope of securing reform lies in the enactment of statutes prohibiting medical experts from accepting "any different fees either for attendance at court or for services," and concludes with an appeal to the medical societies to aid the reform movement by bringing forward the moral issue involved and impressing it upon students and practitioners. These societies, with their high standards of ethics and propriety, can do much to relieve a distressing situation. There has not been a notable case in twenty years in which expert medical testimony played a part which has not confirmed the wisdom of this suggestion. It has a higher ethical value than the squeamishness which looks upon paid advertising as a low grade of felony.

POVERTY AND DIVORCE PROBLEMS AND THE REMEDY.

Here, having come out of Pittsburg, is the secret means of escape from the thralldom of poverty, and the unhappiness of divorce, too.

Unless you have \$2,000 a year you shall not marry. This is the commandment of the Rev. Wright Gibson, an enterprising preacher-philosopher of the Smoky City, who, in the course of sermonizing, proclaims the emancipation of a great portion of the American people. This, indeed, sounds like the wisdom of Solomon, illuminated by its promulgation in a highly commercial age.

It is a message to swains and sweethearts who, in the fleeting bliss of the moment, seem to forget that the honey of love and affection is insufficient to sustain them for the remainder of their days. It is the word of profound advice to unfortunate pairs about to venture into the "till death do us part" snare.

We do not agree with the clergyman's words as a commandment, but it must strike the person of dullest comprehension that \$2,000 a year is something of a protection against the gray wolf of poverty that lingers at the rear door and, continuing, it is probable that many divorces result, if not from actual poverty and want, certainly from the inability of husband and wife to live within an income.

One serious defect in the Pittsburg preacher's pronouncement is that during the Elysian days of courtship arduous wooers are all too apt to forget their financial resources. A man simply can't help adoring some brown-eyed maid, utterly oblivious to the fact that he hasn't half a \$2,000 income. Now, if marrying is to be halted unless a man can prove that he has an income of \$2,000 or more, the chances are that either marrying will become even more of a commercial proposition than it is in many cases or a new evil will take the place of the present-day divorce scandal.

Perhaps, to be fair to the Rev. Wright Gibson, this sermon is only one of a series. Perhaps, in another sermon he will tell young folks in love how the \$2,000 income is to be readily obtained.

WOMEN BLAMED FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Prof. Simon N. Patten, who carries initials enough after his name to lend it weight, professor of political economy in the University of Pennsylvania, has found still another reason for the steadily mounting cost of living. Prof. Patten, without blinking, without the slightest apparent hesitation, puts the blame on women. He says that there has not only been no moral instruction emphasizing the need of frugality and saving a duty which properly devolves upon women—but that the new status of woman has brought about a new standard of living. He says:

Forty years ago a man could live comfortably on \$1,000 a year. Under the magic of the wife's hand this \$1,000 became \$1,500 or \$2,000. The wife created more value by industry in the home than her husband did out of it. In her hands cloth became clothes, flour bread, and fresh fruits the winter preserves. Now all things are done outside the home and must be purchased with the \$1,000 income.

In brief, his charge is that the wife, instead of being a breadwinner and a saver, has become a dead weight and a spender. He is convinced that, if women ceased to neglect the essential conditions of home life, less would be heard about inability to make the family purse meet the family expenditure. We can endorse Prof. Patten's nerve without indorsing his theories any farther than to give them a show along with the hundred and one other views which have been advanced on the same subject.

A CHANCE FOR HARMONY INSTEAD OF CONFLICT.

On Wednesday night the members of the Board of Trade will be called upon to vote on an amendment to the bylaws of their organization which reads:

Nor shall a director in any similar local organization be eligible for election as a director in the Washington Board of Trade.

We presume that the amendment is intended to keep for the Board of Trade the undivided efforts of its directors. Many of the members of that organization feel that a man cannot do good work as a director of the Board of Trade while holding a similar office in the Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps this is true. Whether it is or not the amendment which the Board of Trade is called upon to vote for once more prompts inquiry as to the necessity of two trade organizations.

It is an admitted fact that there is much unnecessary duplication of work on the part of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade. This paper long ago maintained, and still maintains, that the interests of the District of Columbia would be served equally well and perhaps a little better, if instead of two organizations working for practically the same ends we had one compact harmonious organization. Wednesday night would seem to be an excellent opportunity for the members of the Board of Trade to discuss a consolidation with the Chamber of Commerce. There are no insurmountable obstacles in the way of a merger and there are many distinct advantages.

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"FINGY" CONNERS AND BOSS MURPHY IN A FIGHT.

Stirring as the New York political situation had already become, it has been made additionally entertaining by the development of a first-class row between the Democratic State chairman, William J. Conners, best known as "Fingy," and Boss Murphy, the leader of Tammany. While there were many signs that the recent New York city election was a body blow for Murphy and Tammany, both the leader and the organization are apparently fairly well recovered by this time. Murphy has set out to capture the chairmanship from Conners at a special meeting of the Democratic State committee Thursday, and it looks as if a battle royal were ahead.

Coming just at a time when the Republican leaders are worrying about how they are going to carry the State of New York next fall, the clash of Democratic factions will be welcome news in Republican circles. Bad as are the conditions in New York Republican circles, it looks now as if the Democratic disorganization would be made even worse than it is, and as if the Republican success would come about through the sheer inability of the New York Democrats to get together.

With "Fingy" Conners fighting Murphy; with Mayor Gaynor pursuing an independent course in New York city; with the foes of Timothy Woodruff trying to unhorse him for the State chairmanship; and replace him with Representative Vreeland; with Hughes refusing to run again for governor, and the leaders clamoring for him to help in the coming campaign; with Dewey seeking another term in the Senate and no one yet looming up who is likely to beat him; with Collector William Loeb, jr., talked of for the governorship, and with Roosevelt due to return home early next summer, it is reasonable to anticipate there will be lively times in the Empire State for the next eight or ten months.

This fellow down in Chile who admits he's a cook must be the doctor after all. He says he's going to write a book showing that he discovered the North Pole. Sounds like our old friend, doesn't it?

The New York World's discovery that "skating is popular in Washington" is a little belated. So many prominent men have gone out of here with the rollers under them that it is old-fashioned.

President Underwood's declaration that the American is a bad loser and shows it in the discussion of the high cost of living suggests that no man likes to lose in a crooked game.

Senator Root is reported to have smiled at an ancient joke. Mr. Root has never been accused of being a connoisseur in chestnuts, however, so perhaps it was new to him.

"I am first a printer and then an insurgent," says Victor Murdock. It might be added that the printing business has been taking up all of his time lately.

The Socialists and police have clashed in Germany. Perhaps that nation is going in training for the excitement due to the prospective arrival of T. R.

The police raid on a fashionable gambling house in Washington shows that a man who sits in a poker game takes several kinds of chances.

In all this discussion about vivisection, nobody has thought to ask Speaker Cannon whether the newspapers do it by the painless process.

That woman who was willed \$25,000 by the man she refused to wed didn't stop to inquire whether the gift was prompted by his gratitude.

In the report that Dr. Cook has confessed he did not reach the North Pole, there is no statement that he wants to restore the money.

Mr. Carnegie says we live too high, but he should remember that there are other expenses than the car fare to and from his libraries.

There were no "honors" in the Albany bridge game.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

Seaman Gunnar Class of 1910 dance, Navy Yard ball room, 8:30 p. m. Barquet of Washington Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 1, Riggs House. Theaters. Joint smoker of Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity at the Arlington Hotel, at 8 p. m. National—John Drew, in "Inconstant George," 8:15 p. m. Belmont—Dustin Farnum, in "Cameo Kirby," 8:20 p. m. Columbia—De Wolf Hopper, in "A Matinee Idol," 8:15 p. m. Chase's—Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. m. Academy—"Three Weeks," 8:15 p. m. Gayety—"The Ginger Girls," 8:15 p. m. Lyceum—"Pat White's Gay Girls," 8:15 p. m. Casino—Continuous vaudeville and motion pictures. Majestic—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7 to 11 p. m. Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. The Arcade—Midway and other attractions. (The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

Tales Gathered In the Capital

THE well-known fact that Government red tape sometimes runs to extremes is well exemplified in a flagrant case just decided by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Congress appropriated a good sum of money to build locks in the Ouachita river, Louisiana, and just when the water was at a low stage at lock 4, and the work could be pushed most rapidly, two of the employes were stricken with smallpox. There was no time to appeal to Washington for advice. Neither of the men was a resident of Missouri, ten miles away, and the parish of Ouachita refused to bear the expense of caring for them. But from the nature of the disease it was absolutely necessary that immediate steps be taken to isolate the men, give them proper medical attention, and prevent the spread of the infection, or the work would have to be stopped. So the engineer in charge took the matter upon himself. He hired a nurse and a doctor for the smallpox patients and after about a month—twenty-seven days, to be exact—they recovered.

Then he put in the bill, and a very moderate one at that. Board for the two was charged at only 50 cents a day; the nurse was paid \$4, and the doctor's fees amounted to \$20. The total bill was \$56.90, and the engineer asked that this expense, incurred in saving the lives of two men, and, incidentally, saving thousands of dollars to both the Federal and Louisiana State governments, should be charged against the appropriations made by Congress for the improvement of the river.

Did the earnest-eyed Treasury auditors see the matter in that light? Not by a darn sight! Secretary of War Dickinson wrote an appealing letter setting forth the facts, but the Comptroller of the Treasury refused to pay the bill on the ground that there was nothing in the contract which authorized the attending of the two men, and that attendance or to subsistence when they were not actually working.

The engineer is now wondering whether he will have to pay the bill out of his own pocket, and Secretary Dickinson is scratching his head to find some method by which this self-sacrifice to the public interest may be accounted for. Of course, the Treasury officials were acting strictly within the law in making their decision. But other somewhat similar cases are constantly arising in the various departments of the Government and they form a strong argument in favor of the appropriation by Congress of a special emergency fund from which claims of this character could be paid.

Clerks' Trips Costly.

GOVERNMENT expense accounts are furnishing things to think about. Why should it cost a clerk in the Interior Department five times as much to go to a certain point in the State of Washington as it does for the Secretary, his superior officer, to make a trip to Honolulu and certain Western points?

Why should it cost the Commissioner of the General Land Office only one-third as much to make a clerk that accompanied him on the same trip? Why should it cost a man in the Interior Department seven or eight times as much to take a trip down to Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida as it does for an employe of the Postoffice Department to go to Spokane, Portland, and San Francisco?

Why is it that a very large proportion of the big travel items that are turned in by Government employes seem to be for trips to the South and to the North in the summer time? According to the accounts of the Postmaster General, Secretary of the Interior and the Interstate Commerce Commission, submitted to Congress for its approval, one of the clerks in the General Land Office is the most expensive traveler in the three departments mentioned. He turned in a bill for \$5,745 on account of a trip to the State of Washington to "examine surveys in the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, Washington."

If the reservation had not been diminished by the Indians carelessly giving away or selling their land this clerk's expense account would probably have been somewhat larger. In July, 1908, Secretary Garfield took a trip to the Sandwich Islands and various points in Western States and spent only \$1,067, or much less than one-fifth of what it cost the Land Office clerk to look over that dwindling Indian domain.

The smallest account submitted among the papers recently sent to Andrew, president of the mail lock repair shop of the Postoffice Department, who made a trip over to Bridgeport, Conn., to inspect a riveting machine that the department thought of buying. Andrew, spendthrift that he is, actually blew in \$1.85 of the Government's good money for this junk. It should be mentioned, however, that postal employes travel free on the trains, so it is fair to presume that the \$1.85 went for hotel bills, wine and automobiles.

Fred Dennett, Commissioner of the Land Office, made a journey to Salt Lake, Portland, Spokane, Seattle and other Western cities during the year and spent \$36,70 on the trip. Fred Newburgh, his clerk, turned in a statement for \$18.50 for expenses while accompanying the commissioner on the same trip. Possibly Mr. Dennett was entertained by friends in the various places visited, while his clerk had to put up at hotels.

There is a suspicion in the minds of the Congressmen that when Secretary Ballinger of the Interior Department travels he pays some of the expenses himself. If he doesn't go down into his own pocket he must get reduced rates at the hotels. Last summer the Secretary took a trip "to various points in Montana, Nebraska and Wyoming," and the bill he turned in was only \$57.72. Perhaps he avoided the exactions of the hotels by living on the trains and eating lunches carried from Washington.

Hoc-springs, Ark.: The Welts, New Hampshire, Denver, Wisconsin and Michigan seem to be popular summer points toward which to travel on Government business in the heated months, and Florida, Southern California, New Orleans and Texas in the winter time.

TO HEAR ADDRESS BY DEAN STOWELL.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Ellery C. Stowell, dean of the College of Political Science of the George Washington University, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Ohio Society of Sons of the Revolution at the Queen City Club, this city, tomorrow. The subject of Dean Stowell's address will be "The Influence of Lincoln During Washington's Administration."

Mrs. R. A. Ballinger Entertained By Mrs. William Corcoran Hill

Wife of Secretary of the Interior Honor Guest at Luncheon Party.

Mrs. Fairchild to Be Hostess for Mrs. James S. Sherman.

Mrs. Ballinger, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. William Corcoran Hill entertained a party at luncheon today.

Mrs. Fairchild, wife of Representative Fairchild, of New York, has issued invitations for a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Sherman on Thursday, March 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley entertained a party at dinner last evening in honor of their house guest, Miss Beatrice Sterling, of New York.

Senator and Mrs. Eakin were among the dinner hosts of last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Mann were hosts at a dinner party last evening in their apartment in the Connecticut, in compliment to their house guest, E. Percy Bramwell, of New York.

Vice President Dines Former Colleagues.

The Vice President entertained at an informal dinner last evening a party of former New York Representatives who served with him in Congress a few years ago, and who dine annually at the home of one of the members. Among the guests were former Governor Odell, of New York; the Hon. Frank B. Rowland, of the Government House, of New York; the Hon. W. T. Footo, and the Hon. W. L. Ward.

Mrs. O. P. Austin, of Massachusetts, has issued cards for a bridge-tee tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Bryon Caswell, of Waukesha, Wis., will arrive in Washington shortly to visit her mother, Mrs. Lucie Page Steele.

Miss Edith Ritchie, of Frederick, Md., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William F. Sicard.

Mrs. John Quinn, of 8 street, has out invitation for a bridge-tee on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Rayner, wife of Senator Rayner of Maryland, will entertain a large luncheon party Saturday at Rauscher's.

Miss Charlotte Campbell and Mrs. Cebra Quackenbush, of the Dresden, will be hostesses at a bridge-tee this afternoon.

The Norwegian Minister and Mme. Gode, accompanied by their daughters, the Misses Gode, have gone to Old Point Comfort for short stay.

Senor A. Alcaraz Romero de Terreros has arrived in Washington to succeed Senor Baz, as second secretary of the Mexican embassy. Senor Baz has been transferred to another post.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, who are traveling in the South, have arrived at Nassau and are the guests of Sir William and Lady Grey Wilson at the Government House. A banquet will be given in their honor by the citizens of Nassau this evening, at the Colonial Hotel.

Dinner Party at French Embassy Tomorrow.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, who have recently returned from a visit to New York, have issued invitations for a large dinner party tomorrow evening.

PRINCE NICHOLAS KEPT FROM ATHENS.

Meaning of Change in Plans Does Not Seem Clear to European Politicians.

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—Prince Nicholas of Greece, who was on the way from St. Petersburg to Athens to attend a council of the royal family, was intercepted today at Trieste by a dispatch, telling him not to come to Athens at this time. The message indicates an unexpected development in the Greek crisis, but whether it means that King George has gained control of the army league and has decided not to abdicate, or that the presence of Nicholas in Athens would add to the danger confronting the royal family, is not known.

BATTLE IN INDIA IS NOW EXPECTED.

Troops, With Machine Guns, Being Rushed to Front to Stop Natives.

ALLAHABAD, India, Feb. 21.—News of severe fighting between several thousand native revolutionists that are practically besieging Jagdalpur, in Central India, and the troops that are being rushed to the scene, is momentarily expected. The troops are armed with machine guns, and have been ordered to suppress the revolution at any cost. So far the defense of the city has been in the hands of 120 police and a handful of soldiers, who have engaged the revolutionists in a number of small fights and have killed a number. The uprising is said to be due to the oppressions of the Jagdalpur rajah.

"At Home" Calendar In Washington Society

Mrs. McKenna, wife of Mr. Justice McKenna, will not receive this afternoon.

Mrs. Lorton, wife of Mr. Justice Lorton, will not receive this afternoon, but will receive after Lent.

Mrs. Lowden Will Receive Tomorrow.

Mrs. Lowden, wife of Representative Lowden, will receive tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Representative Alexander of Missouri, will receive informally tomorrow afternoon.

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

Mrs. White, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, will receive this afternoon after 4:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Harlan, wife of Mr. Justice Harlan, will not receive this afternoon.

Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford will receive this afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Goldsborough will be at home informally this afternoon.

Mrs. Lisle Lipscomb and Miss Lipscomb will be at home informally this afternoon.

Mrs. Edwin A. Root, will receive this afternoon.

Mrs. Richard Sylvester will receive this afternoon.

Mrs. La Follette, wife of Senator La Follette, will be at home tomorrow afternoon, from 5 to 6 o'clock, at 1864 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.; Miss Emily B. 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.

Baron Louis Ambrozy Transferred to Rome.

Baron Louis Ambrozy, the counselor of the Austrian embassy, will leave Washington in April for Rome, to assume a similar post there. While his transfer is regarded as a promotion, it is with regret that his friends see him depart. He came to the United States in 1890, returning to Vienna in 1907, to serve in the foreign office, where he was attached to the minister's office, in charge of American relations. He returned to his present post three years ago, and since that time has been in charge of affairs throughout the long and frequent absence of his chief.

Baron M. Lowenthal von Linan, now with the embassy at Athens, has been appointed to succeed Baron Ambrozy. The engagement of Baron von Linan and Countess von Nostitz, of Austria, was announced recently and the wedding will take place early in April, so that the new counselor will be accompanied to this country by a bride.

Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A., and Mrs. Wotherspoon, have gone to Panama.

Mrs. Edson Bradley Gives Luncheon for Miss Sterling.

Miss Herron Entertains This Afternoon With Bridge and Tea.

Mrs. Edson Bradley was hostess at a luncheon party today in honor of her house guest, Miss Beatrice Sterling, of New York.

On Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will entertain a party at dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall Allan, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meirs, of Philadelphia, who will arrive in Washington Friday evening, to spend the week-end as their guests.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley will entertain the Vice President and Mrs. Sherman at a dinner on Monday evening, February 28.

Mrs. Mattland Marshall and Miss Julia Heyl left Washington this morning for West Point, where they will attend the ball this evening. They will be the guests during their stay of Miss Marshall's cousins, Captain and Mrs. Newell.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz Anderson, who left Washington a few days ago on their yacht, the Roxana, for a cruise in Southern waters, have arrived at St. Augustine for a few days.

Mrs. Beach Grant, who has been the guest this season of her sister, Mrs. John Weyth, has gone to New York.

Miss Lella Belle Herron, of 5335 Thirteenth street, will entertain at a bridge tea this afternoon in honor of Miss Marguerite Thomas, of Philadelphia, who is the house guest of Miss Edna Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Leon, of 1123 Fourteenth street, held a reception at their home last evening in honor of the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, and Charles Krulwiltch, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. The drawing room was decorated in palms, which made an attractive background in the bay-window, where the receiving party stood.

Mrs. Leon wore black satin and diamond ornaments, and Miss Leon a peach mesaline gown trimmed in gold. They were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Benjamin K. Leon in a pale blue satin trimmed gown in silver and rose-point lace. Mrs. Smith, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., wore white lace, and Mrs. Krulwiltch, of Mt. Vernon, was gowned in yellow mesaline.

Mrs. Swartz, of Baltimore, wore old blue satin and silver, and Mrs. L. Goldsmith, black satin and gold. Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Sugar, Miss Fannie Krulwiltch, and Mr. Levine, all of Baltimore; Miss Leon, of Norfolk, Va.; Miss Goldfarb, of Chicago, and Mr. Lowenstein, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hollander, of 2433 Eighteenth street, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Edith, to Adolf W. Herzberg, of New York, Tuesday, February 22, at 1 o'clock.

Gilbert Meyer, of Bellefont, Pa., who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Barchfeld, of the Dresden apartment, has returned home.

DISEASE CRUSADE IN NEED OF FUNDS

Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis Makes Appeal to Public.

The number of tubercular men, women, and children found among the poor of Washington by charity and social workers here is causing alarm in the District.

It is said tubercular children are to be found in the public schools, side by side with the healthy normal child who is in danger of contagion, and in many poor homes well members of a family are in constant danger from eating and sleeping near those afflicted with the dread disease.

In order to change these conditions, the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis is issuing a second appeal for funds with which to carry on the important work which it has undertaken.

This association, through a special school lecturer, is teaching the children in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades of the public schools of Washington, how to prevent tuberculosis. It also maintains a dispensary for the education of the public as to methods of preventing tuberculosis, provides lectures on the subject, and distributes pamphlets.

Recently a woman was found who believed that God had punished her daughter with tuberculosis because she had failed to perform certain religious duties. In another instance there are only two remaining members of a family of six, because the father conceived the idea that light produced cold. In the continually darkened house, tuberculosis reaped its harvest.

Great good is considered to have been accomplished along educational lines by the two nurses provided jointly by the association and the Instructive Visiting Nurses' Society, to visit the homes of tubercular patients, and give instruction as to the proper treatment of the disease.

Of the \$7,302 required to carry on the work of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis during the first year, less than half has been raised. All who desire to contribute may forward their donations to Gen. W. H. Forwood, treasurer, at 525 H street northwest.

HARVARD LAMPOON IN NEW QUARTERS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—The Harvard Lamppoon, the oldest of the college funny papers, has moved