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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1910.

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for March:
The Times.....48,197
The Star.....41,465

THE GAS COMPANY'S CERTIFICATES OF DEBT.

Our amiable and versatile friend, Mr. Richard H. Goldsborough, general counsel of the Washington Gas Light Company, has been explaining to the House District Committee the theory on which it is possible to inflate capitalization without inflating it. Mr. Goldsborough is one of our leading humorists, albeit he has preserved a most effective disguise for a long time.

In 1903 the gas company issued a 100 per cent dividend in certificates of indebtedness, without any consideration whatever. Mr. Goldsborough placed on the stand Mr. Sanford Whitwell, an officer of the company. The subsequent explanation of the status of the certificates is given thus in Mr. Goldsborough's report of the proceedings, as published in the gas company's advertisements in the newspapers:

Mr. Goldsborough asked the witness whether that dividend made the stockholders any richer. Mr. Whitwell replied that each got an extra dividend of $30 per share in an evidence of debt due practically by himself to himself.

Mr. Goldsborough—Can a man make himself richer by issuing notes to himself or selling his own notes secured upon his own property to somebody or anybody else at par or by cashing his own notes?

Mr. Whitwell—I think not.

Mr. Goldsborough—A man who owned one-tenth of the stock got certificates for $290,000, but his stock was practically mortgaged for that amount, was it not, so that he was not substantially any better off than before, was he?

Mr. Whitwell—No, sir. He simply had an evidence of the appreciation of his investment, and that's about all there was to it.

Which is just as plain as anything possibly could be, isn't it? There was no rime or reason in issuing those certificates; they made no stockholder richer or poorer. The stockholder in substance issued a mortgage against his equity and put the mortgage in his pocket.

The stockholder would be no better off by that transaction but for the fact that the company thereafter paid the same old rate of dividend on the stock, and in addition paid 6 per cent on the certificates. To say that the issue of the certificates made the stock worth less by the amount of the certificates is not correct, because the stock has notoriously been getting more and more valuable ever since, as indicated by its quotation on the Washington Stock Exchange.

However, for the purposes of the present argument, we are willing to take Mr. Goldsborough at his word. He insists that the stockholders could gain nothing by mortgaging their property to themselves.

All right. That is just what the Coudrey resolution designs to prevent. Mr. Goldsborough says there is nothing in it for the stockholders; we say there is nothing in it for the people; everybody seems agreed. We respectfully suggest to the committee that with the gas company's lawyer thus committed to the exact policy of the resolution, there is no possible reason against its passage.

You will observe that the cases are exactly parallel. The Coudrey resolution prohibits issue of bonds except to raise money actually needed in the business; that is, it prohibits any distribution of surplus through issue of bonds or certificates. Mr. Goldsborough brings out that such a distribution is worth nothing to the stockholder; merely mortgages his own property in favor of himself. Consequently there can be no possible reason for it.

Let us examine the curious argumentative hole into which Mr. Goldsborough has crawled. In 1903 the gas company issued 100 per cent of certificates of debt and distributed them to its stockholders, pro rata. In 1910 the gas company wants to repeat that performance. Mr. Goldsborough says the distribution of 1903 didn't help the stockholders, wasn't worth a dollar to them, added nothing to and took nothing from the value of their property.

All right, Mr. Goldsborough. If that 100 per cent dividend in 1903 wasn't worth anything to anybody concerned, why should the gas company be so anxious to pull off another like it now?

On your own argument, Mr. Goldsborough, there is no excuse for you to oppose the Coudrey resolution.

We trust that the District Committee will recognize the justice of this view.

Mr. Goldsborough says a $2,600,000 distribution in 1903 was not worth anything to the stockholders.

If so, a $5,000,000 distribution in 1910 would not be worth anything to them.

Then why not pass the Coudrey resolution and stop it?

Some of us, who have seen inflation grabs and studied them, have doubts about the entire candor of Mr. Goldsborough's argument. But we need worry no more about that. Mr. Goldsborough admits that there is nothing to be gained by issuing more certificates, so the argument seems to be ended.

Why not take Mr. Goldsborough at his word and pass the Coudrey resolution?

GETTING BACK TO THE SIMPLE LIFE.

Those who have been bemoaning the hysterical speed at which modern America is traveling, in business, in society, in the home, in the divorce courts, in the pursuit of pleasure, and in all the other branches of our latter-day life, are respectfully referred to the following wholesome item of news which has gone the rounds of the Washington newspapers within the last few days:

Veteran soldiers and elderly ladies will engage in a needle-threading and pencil-sharpening contest at the reunion of the Legion of Loyal Women to be held at the hall of the organization, 419 Tenth street, the evening of May 2.

Is not this refreshing? Picture the scene which will be unfolded in the rooms of the Loyal Women on Monday evening! The dear old ladies competing with each other in the deliriously exciting race of needle-threading, the scramble for glasses and work-bags when the word is given, the laughter, the jests, the turmoil occasioned when one unfortunate contestant drops her needle on the floor and goes on a hurried search for it! And the old soldiers, whittling away for dear life on their pencils, striving to beat each other in bringing them to artistic points!

Congress may seeth and boil. Democrats may berate insurgents, and regulars may rail at both. Aldrich may retire, Hale may step down and out, Cannon may be kicked into the cold, the President may fume, Ballinger may writhe, and even Teddy himself may knock the steeple off Westminster Abbey, but our charming old folk will go placidly on their way, threading needles against time and sharpening pencils by the clock, serene, indifferent, unconcerned at anything except the joy of their own wholesome undertakings.

Hail the needle-threaders and pencil-sharpeners! As long as they find delight in such rational pastimes and continue their contests in the very shadow of such dire calamities as have been surging around us lately, nothing very serious can happen. Long may they live!

INCREASED WAGES ON FIFTEEN RAILROAD SYSTEMS.

The railroad wage situation, which for a long time has looked threatening, and out of which there promised to develop serious industrial trouble, is gradually clearing up. Large increases of wages to railroad employes have been made or will be. An authoritative summary of the situation shows that fifteen railroad systems will increase wages to the extent of $45,000,000 a year.

In March, the Baltimore and Ohio agreed to a new scale with its conductors and trainmen. That was the beginning in the direction of amicable adjustment. Since then fourteen other systems have made settlements of a similar nature or have consented to arbitration. The New York Central situation is now being arbitrated, and it is predicted that when the award is made it will be on about the same basis as in the settlement between the Baltimore and Ohio and its employes. A number of other large systems will establish wage rates on the terms of the award in the case of the New York Central.

The Pennsylvania has granted an increase of 6 per cent and, taking into account those systems that have granted increases, or which will allow the same increases as the New York Central, it is calculated that the question of wages is practically settled on more than 55,000 miles of railroad east of Chicago and north of the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and on fifteen systems in this territory.

These roads showed in their last annual statements a total surplus of $68,000,000, after allowing for charges, taxes, and dividends. It will thus be seen that the wage increase on these lines will eat up a large part of the surplus. That is not to intimate that the increases in wages are not fully deserved and that they should not be made, for there is no question that the employes merit the additional compensation and need it in view of present conditions as to living cost.

The fact that is cause for congratulation on all hands is that labor differences involving a stake of so many millions should be settled peacefully, without strikes. It is a long step in the direction of peaceful adjustment of labor disputes.

WRIGHTS SHOULD BE GENEROUS IN THEIR TERMS.

If the Wright brothers would retain the admiration of their countrymen and of the world they will not take such selfish advantage of the sweeping court decision in their favor as to retard the progress of aerial navigation. The Wrights have earned the respect of the civilized world for their ingenuity, courage, persistence, and modesty, but they will lose much of it if they impose such hardships on those promoting aeronautic meets that the greatest possible success will not attend these celebrations.

A comprehensive idea of the power which the Wright brothers are now in position to wield is given in the recent statement issued by the board of governors of the Aero Club of America. This power is recognized, and the governors' action in yielding to it is explained, as follows:

The governors appreciate that exhibitions might be given with aeroplanes admittedly not infringements of the Wright patents, and to such exhibition the agreement with the Wright company has no application. In the opinion of the governors, however, in view of the broad and sweeping interpretation given to the Wright patents by the courts, no successful meet, involving actual contests, can be given without participation by aeroplanes coming within the scope of the Wright patents.

No one would deny the Wright brothers a legitimate profit on the marvelous flying devices which their brains conceived. They spent the best years of their lives and a great deal of money perfecting them, and are entitled to a liberal return on the investment. They should not, however, show a grasping inclination. For the good of the science in which they have labored so faithfully and effectively, they should be satisfied with a profit that will not interfere with the further development of efforts to conquer the air.

ALL SHOULD MAKE SURE THEY ARE COUNTED.

It is the duty of every resident of Washington to make certain he is counted in the census, which closes today. The taking of the census began April 15, and it is believed to have been conducted as thoroughly as possible. It is a physical impossibility, however, to make the count absolutely complete. Some people are sure to have been missed, simply because the number of enumerators at work could not reach everybody in the time allowed.

It is essential that each resident of Washington become a voluntary enumerator today, so far as his own case is concerned. Every Washingtonian who is not positive he has been counted should fill out one of the coupons published elsewhere in this edition, and send it to The Times, which will see that it reaches the proper official and results in a visit to the resident by an enumerator.

We will have to stand for the next decade on the population discovered for us by this census. Let us do everything possible to have that population recorded at its correct figure. This is a duty of citizenship which each resident, man, woman, boy, and girl, owe to Washington and to himself and herself. Don't shirk it.

The fact that Mr. Longworth is determined to run for Congress instead of the governorship indicates that he has a hunch on what may happen to the Republican gubernatorial candidate in Ohio next fall.

One reason that divorces multiply is that, while the cost of living goes up, the price of the marriage license stays cheap enough to attract young men.

Moving day, coming on Sunday this year, may be celebrated either today or Monday, according as rent has been paid in advance or otherwise.

If it will make them feel any better, the standpatters are at liberty to attribute the insurgent fire in the middle West to Halley's comet.

Although not so stated in the geographies, it seems that the manufacture of masterpieces is one of Europe's chief industries.

If the President brings back the votes of the West, the things that Young Lochinvar pulled off will seem tame by comparison.

The relative expense of uppers and lowers is one of the problems of the day that doesn't worry Edward Payson Weston.

Mr. Kern offers us another evidence of the truthfulness of the theory that many are called but few are chosen.

Thanks to Judge Ballinger, the short and ugly word has been restored to activity in the Interior Department probe.

Now that they've begun to investigate the business methods of universities, the muck-rakers will have another inning.

If the House isn't careful it will get to be as extensive a producer of Chautauqua lecturers as the Senate.

As an instrument for putting people to sleep, the feeding bed sometimes works too well.

The only thing the public knows about the Gaynor-Hearst row is that each of them was right if—

Senator Rayner seems inclined to analyze the insurgent caress as a kiss of Judas.

Everybody in the District should make certain that his nose is counted.

Anyway, they didn't give Colonel Roosevelt a "Dutch" treat.

Once more, Mr. Hearst gets away with the publicity.

SCHOOL IS CLOSED BY SCARLET FEVER

Five Hundred Girls in Danger at Simmons' College in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 30.—Fearful of serious results from the epidemic of scarlet fever, Simmons College, where 500 girls attend, Dean Sarah Arnold today closed the school.

New cases are said to be constantly developing. Many students left for their homes, but those who were exposed to contagion are confined in the dormitories.

Capital Tales.

Coffee and Politics.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WICKERSHAM is accused of taking libations before his Chicago speech, but of strong black coffee, not "liker." Senator Moses E. Clapp is responsible for this charge. In his speech on the railroad bill the other day Senator Clapp, in scoring Mr. Wickersham for trying to read the insurgents out of the Republican party, had this to say:

"It was reserved to this member of the Cabinet to go to that banquet and there, in the blaze of brilliant chandeliers, with the gastronomic functions appeased by terrapin and canvas-back, the nerves soothed by the fragrant Havana, and the mind quickened by the inspiring effects of strong black coffee, he assumed the function of demanding that men, who for twenty-five years were loyal to their constituents and have fought the battles of this party, should be read out of the Republican party."

Then Senator Clapp added he would like to see the official's commission.

The Boy Wonder.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRY WOODYARD of West Virginia is not the youngest member of the House, but has the distinction of being the youngest looking member, and one of the most popular.

He is the youngest member of the West Virginia delegation.

He entered the House in 1902, when he was thirty-six, after having served a term in the West Virginia senate. He had been in the grocery and lumber business, but he was made chairman of the railroad committee of the senate and a member of the judiciary committee. In the House, he has been a factor on the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, and has urged liberal river and harbor appropriations. It is said of him that no Republican is better liked on the Democratic side. On both sides of the House, they call him "Woody."

Two House Heroes.

OHIO is represented in the House by two veterans of the civil war whose records in the War Department show them to have been conspicuous on more than one occasion for their bravery during that struggle.

One is Gen. Joseph Warren Keifer, Republican, of Springfield. The other is Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, Democrat, of Toledo. Each veteran is a stanch champion of the men who fought in that war, and each is jealous of the other's activity.

When things are dull around the House fun-loving members are certain to get plenty of action for their money by telling one of the Ohio generals that the other has a new scheme on foot to increase the pensions of old soldiers. The general who is given this alarming information starts on a still hunt to find out what the other is up to and to beat him to it, if possible. General Keifer wants to help the old soldiers, but he does not want to do it in General Sherwood's way. General Sherwood has a pet scheme to give old soldiers a dollar a day pension and he cannot tolerate any other plan fathered by General Keifer.

General Keifer has a little the best of the argument at all times because he is a member of the Appropriations Committee and is chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the pension appropriation bill.

Unlike General Sherwood, General Keifer does not devote his energies entirely to pensions. He is one of the great defenders of the Constitution. He shares with Judge Bartlett, of Georgia, the honor of taking up more of the time of the House to inform the members, to explain what the framers of the Constitution intended, than the most talkative of constitutional members of the United States Senate. Whenever General Keifer gets started on the Constitution the only thing that can stop him is repeated raps of the Speaker's gavel calling time.

It takes one page of the Congressional Directory to tell the history of General Keifer's life, while General Sherwood worries along with his war history in about seven-eighths of a page.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

Biological Society, George Washington University, Fifteenth and H streets, 8 p. m.

Kansas Club, W. C. T. U. building, 522 Sixth street northwest, 8 p. m.

Grouch Club, of Columbia Turnverein, smoker, 928 M street, 8 p. m.

Intercity Y. M. C. A. debate between New York and Washington, Y. M. C. A. building, 8 p. m.

Free, illustrated lecture by Dr. Thomas Elmer Will, "A Home and Independence," 1211 Pennsylvania avenue, 8 p. m.

Theaters.

National—"The Commuters," 8:15 p. m.
Belasco—"Is Matrimony a Failure," 8:20 p. m.
Columbia—Thurston, magician, 8:15 p. m.
Academy—"Pierre of the Plains," 8:15 p. m.
Chase's—Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. m.
Casino—Continuous vaudeville.
Lyceum—"Brigadiers," 8:15 p. m.
Gayety—"Crackerjacks," 8:15 p. m.
Majestic—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7 to 11 p. m.
Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures and vaudeville, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m.
Arcade—Midway and other attractions.

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

CONCERT BY THE ENGINEER BAND.

AT WASHINGTON BARRACKS,
Tomorrow Afternoon at 4 o'clock.
JULIUS KAMPER, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM.

March, "The Dashing Sergeant" ..... Pahrbach
Overture to the Ballet, "Joke" ..... Lindpaintner
Serenade, "Les Millions D'Arlaquin" ..... Drigg
Fantasia, "The Opera Mirror" ..... Tobani
Fantasia, "My Old Kentucky Home" ..... Dalbey
Solo for Different Instruments.
Selection, "The Soul Kiss" ..... Levi
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Taft Leaves Washington Today For a Brief Visit in New York

Invitations Issued for Garden Party at the White House.

Wife of President Will Repeat Entertainment of Last Year.

Mrs. Taft left Washington for New York today for a short stay.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Taft for a garden party at the White House, Friday, May 6, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The series of garden parties which Mrs. Taft gave last year during the month of May were so successful that she has arranged to repeat the entertainments this season.

—✣—

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles Norton entertained a party at dinner last evening.

—✣—

Mrs. Walker Fearn, who arrived in Washington Thursday, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lee Fearn.

—✣—

Thomas Henry Unsworth announces the marriage of his daughter, Caroline Lola, to Hansmond F. Hoof, on Thursday evening, April 28, at Washington.

—✣—

Miss Martha Gielow, who has been visiting in the South, has returned to Washington and is at home at 812 Connecticut avenue.

—✣—

Miss Jane A. Riggs has gone to Atlantic City, where she is a guest at the Chalfonte Hotel.

—✣—

Mrs. Ernest Wilkinson is spending a short time in New York at the Hotel Woodstock.

—✣—

Thomas Bryan Huyck was host at a dinner party Thursday evening in honor of the District Commissioners. The additional guests were Gen. John C. Black, Justice Thomas H. Anderson, Dr. James Dudley Morgan, Col. Robert N. Harper, and J. Miller Kenyon.

—✣—

General And Mrs. Gillespie Hosts.

General and Mrs. Gillehple were hosts at a dinner party last evening in compliment to the New York Colonial Dames.

—✣—

Representative Edwin Denby and his sister, Mrs. Wilkes, were dinner hosts last evening in honor of Mrs. Lyster, of Detroit, and Mrs. Parker, her daughter. The other guests were Representative and Mrs. Jones, of Virginia; Major Brewster, U. S. A.; Mr. Lyster, a house guest of Representative Denby, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Snow.

—✣—

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. G. L. Smith were hosts at a dinner party last evening at the Navy Yard. Among their guests were Mrs. A. W. Hinds of Annapolis, Miss Anglin, and Lieutenant Hutchins, U. S. N.

—✣—

Lieutenant and Mrs. Craft, of the Navy Yard, were also among those entertaining parties at dinner last evening.

—✣—

Miss Frances Webster, daughter of Major and Mrs. Webster, entertained a small party informally at dinner last evening preceding the Reeside dance.

—✣—

The mayor of Baltimore and Mrs. J. Barry Mahool will arrive in Washington tomorrow for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Leary.

Luncheon Party Given By Mrs. Lyman Tiffany

Mrs. Lyman Tiffany entertained a party at luncheon today in her home on Connecticut avenue.

—✣—

Miss Mary Barlow Hoge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Schofield Hoge, will be married to Alexander Murdock Norris, of Baltimore, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The ceremony, which will be performed in the home of the bride's parents, at 1402 Fifteenth street northwest, by the Rev. Henning Nelms, assisted by the Rev. Henry Eckleston, of Baltimore, will be attended by only the relatives of the immediate families.

A little niece of the bride, Miss Dorothy Savage, of Baltimore, and the young brother of the bridegroom, Edward Norris, also of Baltimore, will act as ribbon bearers.

Melville Hamilton Campbell, of New York, will be best man for Mr. Norris.

A large reception from 8 to 10:30 will follow the wedding ceremony, and later in the evening Mr. Norris and his bride will leave for a Southern wedding trip. They will reside in Baltimore.

—✣—

Mrs. McCarthy And Son Return.

Mrs. Charles A. McCarthy and her son, Weller McCarthy, of 408 Seward square, who spent the last three months in California, have returned to Washington.

—✣—

Miss Leah E. Elwood entertained the executive committee of the C. E. society of the Eastern Presbyterian Church, at her home at 635 F street, last evening. Among the guests were Miss Grace English, Miss Lucie English, Miss Lulu Lee, Mrs. S. B. D. Rollins, Roy Sommers, Martin Allwine, and Rex Holmes.

—✣—

Dance Given For Miss Reeside.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Reeside were hosts at a dance last evening in their home on Nineteenth street, for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Reeside, who goes abroad next month to continue her study of music.

Mrs. Reeside received her guests in a gown of rose pink satin, and Miss Reeside wore Nile green satin with red poppies in her hair.

Branches of dogwood, fruit blossoms, and clusters of American Beauty roses formed the house decorations, and an orchestra played during the vening for the dancers.

Among the geuests, who numbered about 100, were the minister from Ecuador and Mme. Carbo and the Misses Carbo, Senor Alberto Carbo, secretary of legation; the Venezuelean minister, Senor Rojas; Senor Pulido, Senator and Mrs. Southerland, Senator and Mrs. Burkett, Senor Ricoy, Senor Bulle, Senor Huerta, and Senor Armendariz, all of the Mexican embassy; Mrs. Courts, Senor Herquinigo, of the Chilean legation; Miss Burkett, Miss Webster, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Alexander Patton, of Pennsylvania; the Misses Harris, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Portner, Miss Baxter, the Misses Crane, Miss Burrell, Miss Boutell, Miss Driggs, the Misses Johnson, Miss Marshall, Miss Bain, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Dill, Representative and Mrs. Cassidy, Lieutenant and Mrs. Yates, Dr. De Lancy, Major Horton, Lieutenant Smith, Major Squier, Mr. Boetler, Dr. Wolf, Lieutenant Sultan, Lieutenant Edgerton, Charles Howe, Mr. Totten, the Messrs. Godoy, and Mr. Penfield.

Mrs. Reeside and Miss Reeside will sail on May 14 for Italy. They will go to Milan, where Miss Reeside will take up her studies.

Miss Edith L. Seales and Francis St. C. Townsend Married.

Rev. S, W. Woodrow Performs Ceremony at Congregational Church.

Miss Edith L. Seales and rFancis St. C. Townsend, of Baltimore, Md., were married this morning at 11 o'clock at the First Congregational Church, the pastor, the Rev. S. H. Woodrow, officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends.

The bride wore her traveling suit of dark blue serge with a large hat of cream straw trimmed with black and white plumes. She carried a shower bouquet of white sweet peas.

Miss Edna Starlings, of Baltimore, was the bride's only attendant and Julian Eubank, of Baltimore, was best man.

Immediately after the wedding ceremony, Mr. Townsend and his bride left Washington for a Northern wedding trip. They will reside in Philadelphia.

—✣—

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman returned to Washington this morning from Philadelphia, where they spent a few days this week.

—✣—

Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins entertained informally at luncheon today.

Medical Director Kindleberger, U. S. N., and Mrs. Kindleberger have arrived in Washington, and are the guests of their son, S. M. Kindleberger, 1927 G street.

—✣—

Miss Thorn Hostess at Dance.

Miss Frances Thorn, the debutante daughter of Mrs. Charles G. Thorn, was hostess at an informal dance at her home, on Biltmore street, last evening in compliment to her house-guest, Miss Emily Hopkinson, of Philadelphia.

Palms and spring flowers aorned the house and a buffet supper was served during the evening. An orchestra furnished the music throughout the evening for the dancers.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Thorn, Miss Courts, Miss Evelyn Carpenter, Miss Robyn Young, Miss Marie Fischer, Miss Nina Van Arsdale, Miss Marie Aldrich, William J. Flatner, jr., Frances E. Perkins, of Philadelphia; Vernon West, Howard Holliday, Hugh Boutell, Mr. Griffith, Dr. Russell, and Lorimer Graham.

—✣—

Miss Rae Hahn and her uncle, Fred Hahn, who have been making a tour through the South, returned home Wednesday.

—✣—

The Weekly Euchre Club met at the residence of Mrs. M. Goldsmith, on Calvert street, last evening. Those who attended were Mrs. Louis Newmyer, Mrs. Max Fisher, Mrs. Addie Sigmund, Mrs. Samuel Bensinger, and Mrs. Henry Goodman.

—✣—

Mrs. A. J. Barchfeld is visiting relatives in Pittsburg, Pa.

—✣—

Mrs. Sol Meyer, of Woodley Park, entertained the Friday Afternoon Bridge at her home, 2828 Twenty-seventh street. After cards a buffet luncheon was served. Spring flowers were the table decorations. The guests were Mrs. S. J. Steinberger, Mrs. A. Sigmund, Mrs. Sol Minster, Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, Mrs. Rudolph Behrend, Mrs. Simon Kann, Mrs. I. Behrend, Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, and Mrs. Simon Lyon.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS---MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

ARMY.

Lieutenant Colonel BENJAMIN H. CHEEVER, Third Cavalry, upon his own application, is retired from active service under the provisions of Section 1243, Revised Statutes, to take effect September 30, 1910, after more than thirty-four years' service. He will proceed to his home.

First Lieutenant PELHAM D. GLASSFORD, Second Field Artillery, is detailed for duty with Light Battery A, National Guard of Missouri, during the practice march of that battery August 13 to 22, 1910.

First Lieutenant STEPHEN ABBOTT, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He is detailed as an assistant to the officer in charge of the Fort Reno Remount Depot and will proceed to Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and report for duty accordingly.

The following changes in assignments and transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Captain FREDERICK E. JOHNSTON is assigned to the 107th Company, to take effect May 29, 1910, the date on which he is relieved from detail in the Pay Department, and will then proceed as soon as practicable, or upon the expiration of any leave of absence which may be granted him, to join the company to which he is assigned.

Captain ALFRED S. MORGAN is transferred from the 107th Company to the 66th Company.

Captain EDWARD KIMMEL is transferred from the 80th Company to the 106th Company.

Captain JOHN W. C. ABBOTT is transferred from the 66th Company to the 153d Company, and will proceed to join the company to which he is transferred upon the expiration of any leave of absence which may be granted him.

Captain CHARLES L. LANHAM is transferred from the 1st Company to the 29th Company, and will proceed as soon as practicable to join the company to which transferred.

Captain FRANCIS H. LOMAX is transferred from the 153d Company to the 91st Company, and will proceed as soon as practicable to join the company to which he is transferred.

The resignation of Chaplain NEIL P. BRENNAN, Eighth Cavalry, of his commission as an officer of the army has been accepted by the President, to take effect May 1, 1910.

The following changes in the assignment of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Captain JAMES F. BRADY, now unassigned, is assigned to the 138th Company, to take effect September 1, 1910. He will join the company to which he is assigned upon its arrival at San Francisco, Cal., and proceed with it to the Philippine Islands.

Captain LOUIS E. BENNETT is transferred from the 152d Company to the Eleventh Company, to take effect August 1, 1910, and will proceed as soon as practicable after that date to join the company to which transferred.

First Lieutenant EDWARD N. WOODBURY is transferred from the Fortieth Company to the Eleventh Company, to take effect August 1, 1910, and will proceed as soon as practicable after that date to join the company to which transferred.

Chaplain SAMUEL J. SMITH is relieved from duty at Fort Mott, N. J., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will join the companies of Coast Artillery now at Fort Mott heretofore designated for service in the Philippine division, and proceed with those companies to the Philippine Islands and take station at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island.

NAVY.

Commander C. A. CARR, detached duty Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., to duty as inspector of machinery, naval auxiliaries, navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Commander DEWITT C. REDGRAVE, retired, detached duty as inspector of machinery, naval auxiliaries, navy yard, New York, N. Y., to home.

Lieutenant Commander J. HALLIGAN, jr., commissioned a lieutenant commander from March 11, 1910.

Lieutenant Commander G. L. SMITH, commissioned a lieutenant commander from March 17, 1910.

Lieutenant R. P. McCULLOUGH, commissioned a lieutenant from February 2, 1910.

Lieutenant G. O. CARTER, commissioned a lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant from January 31, 1910.

Lieutenant R. R. ADAMS, detached Minnesota; to home and wait orders.

Midshipman W. F. AMSDEN, detached Vicksburg, to Hartford.

Assistant Surgeon J. O. DOWNEY, to naval hospital, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chief Boatswain D. White, detached Missouri, to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Boatswain A. F. BENZON, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Chief Boatswain H. C. GUNN, detached Tonopah; to Franklin.

Chief Boatswain H. S. OLSEN, commissioned a chief boatswain from July 30, 1909.

Boatswain H. WILLIAMS, appointed a boatswain from January 9, 1909.

Boatswain J. B. HUPP, detached Hancock; to Missouri.

Chief Gunner F. L. HOAGLAND, detached Virginia; to Tonopah.

Gunner H. KESSLER, detached Franklin; to Virginia.

Lieutenant B. K. JOHNSON, detached Wilmington; to Cleveland.

Ensign R. T. KEIRAN, detached Helena; to Cleveland.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

ARRIVED—Louisiana at Hampton Roads, Vermont at Boston, Minnesota at Norfolk, Mississippi, and Georgia at Philadelphia, Rhode Island at New York, Virginia at Norfolk, Culgoa at Boston, Yankton at Tompkinsville, Patapsco at Norfolk, Vestal at Portsmouth, N. H., Supply at Buam, Solace at Charleston, Nebraska at Tompkinsville, Patuxent and Potomac at Norfolk, and Celtic at Boston.

SAILED—Prairie, Viper and Tarantula from Charleston for Hampton Roads, Reid and Flusser from Charleston for New York, Salem from Boston for Cheasapeake Bay, Idaho from southern drill ground for Philadelphia, New Hampshire from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H., New Jersey, Missouri, Virginia and Panther from Hampton Roads for Boston, Apache from Norfolk for New York, Des Moines from St. Vincent for Monrovia, Helena from Shanghai for Hankow, and Vestal from Portsmouth, N. Y., for Rockland.

The Young Lady Across the Way

The young lady across the way says she guesses there can't be much to all this talk about putting the postoffice department on a paying basis, as she saw in the paper that the deficit was much smaller than usual.