

The Washington Times

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JUNE CIRCULATION.

Table showing circulation statistics for June, including total circulation, paid circulation, and average daily circulation.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times during the month of June was 1,145,769, all copies left over and returned by agents being eliminated.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed during the month of June was as follows:

Table showing the number of complete and perfect copies printed during the month of June, categorized by day.

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Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

The reciprocity issue met a July snowstorm in Ottawa yesterday.

The scouts have at last reached Richmond. So it is now established that the feat can be accomplished, after all.

It may not be true that there are any sharks in the Potomac, but there are a lot of them which ought to be driven there.

It wasn't exactly a case of straw hats and overcoats here, but that was very close to the way everybody felt yesterday.

If the delay in finding Florence Carey a home continues much longer, she will have reached the age of discretion where she is.

Crabs are being caught nearer to Washington than for many years past, but the saving in transportation is not appreciable in the price of crab cakes.

Our sometime fellow citizen, Mr. Walter Wellman, pains his friends by the definite and final announcement that he will not fly across the Atlantic in a dirigible.

If Dr. Wiley really expects to see his Nonsmoker League succeed he should do what he can to get Chancellor Day in opposition, instead of as a pillar of the movement.

We got \$130,000 worth of improvements in the navigation of the Potomac and Anacostia rivers last year, but a little more money could be used this year to great advantage.

With \$125,000 to spend for army aeroplanes and with the aviation school at College Park, Washington is fast becoming established as the center of aerial navigation in America.

The five boys who started for the Woolly West on bicycles were in wrong from the first. Scotty and other great characters of that ilk now start from the West to see the Woolly East.

An attendance of over 7,600 at the Nationals-Detroit game yesterday. Some time the faithfulness of the Washington fan will be rewarded with a reproduction of Mrs. Malaprop's "Patience on a Mantelpiece."

Kallipolis Grotto is having its annual outing at Chesapeake Beach today. An interesting program of sports is in progress, and an evening of one of a day's fun such as only the Velled Prophets know how to have.

The death of Mrs. Harriett W. Knapp, who passed away at her home here at the age of ninety-seven, removes one of the few women who could least of having three husbands in the civil war. She was born during President Madison's administration.

John R. McCormick, owner of the Maryland Reporter, who died in Hyattsville yesterday, was identified with the newspaper business in the District for a quarter of a century and passed through some exciting experiences. He had a large circle of devoted friends who sincerely mourn for him.

All Washington is gratified at the deserved tribute which the President has paid to Nathan Straus by appointing him to represent this country at two important congresses to be held in Europe, one looking to the protection of infants and the other for the suppression of tuberculosis.

Dr. Kurt Voelker has withdrawn his resignation as president of the United German Societies of the District, and peace once more prevails. Now all our German citizens are looking forward with interest to the meeting here in October of all the great national conventions of the country in a great national convention.

The District loses one of its most active young men in the death of Mark W. Moore, assistant manager of the Law Reporter Printing Company. He was a member of the Printers' Art League, Knights of Pythias, Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Commercial Duck Pin League.

To Dr. Leonard Stejneger, head curator of the department of biology of the Smithsonian Institution, falls the pleasant duty of representing the institution at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Royal Frederick University. The celebration occurs at Christiania, Norway, September 8 and 9.

If the new St. Charles College which is to replace the burned structure at

Ellicott City, Md., is erected adjoining the Catholic University at Brookland, it will mean a further concentration of Catholic educational work in the Capital. The decision in the matter of the site is now said to rest with the head of the Sulpician Order in France.

Increased prices for vegetables are not the only reminders of drought for householders of the Capital. Farmers' wagons loaded with garden produce coming in from the country, usually familiar sights at this time of the year, are very scarce, and now comes the sad news that the watermelon season is to be very late. The melons refuse to ripen in the dry weather.

TREMENDOUS POSSIBILITIES IN MOROCCAN SITUATION.

Germany will not force her Moroccan demands to the point of making war an imminent possibility, simply because this is one occasion when Britain would be willing to fight. The future of Africa and of the Low Countries as well is involved.

England can never again stand by and permit Germany to crush France. England must always stand for the autonomy of Holland and Belgium. She has been the chief guarantor of Belgian independence since the Napoleonic era. Germany wants Holland and Belgium; wants to get squarely face to face with Britain across the North Sea; wants to dominate the great ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam, as a means to ultimate victory in the struggle to wrest maritime supremacy, both mercantile and naval, from the tight little island. England and France must stand together to maintain the present status in the Low Countries—and they will do it.

Again, the future of Africa is directly involved. England hopes at last to make Africa a British continent. Germany is fighting hard for that same prize. Today, Berlin indicates that she will withdraw from Morocco and leave France a free hand, provided France cedes to her a great slice of territory in equatorial Africa. Instantly comes from Belgium report that that little country is deeply stirred; it knows that the Congo Free State would be the next prize Germany would demand, if once strongly entrenched in a region from which aggression would be easy.

This, again, would bring Germany into more imminent danger of a clash with British pretensions in Africa, and Britain therefore must back France in opposing any such deal. The Anglicizing of temperate Africa is going ahead at a highly satisfactory rate. The South African commonwealth is a sort of new United States of South Africa—rich, potentially powerful, and apparently destined to be as loyal to the empire as is Canada or Australia. Controlling both the Cape and the Canal, England needs only time to make herself the dominant force in the whole continent. Her diplomacy has been uniformed at maintaining the neutrality of the Congo State under Belgium suzerainty, just as in Europe her policy has been to sustain Belgium herself as a buffer on the German ocean.

A contest with France alone, at this time, would probably end in a great victory for Germany. With France prostrated and The Netherlands at her mercy, Germany would have but to wait another reasonable period for recuperation and growth, till she would at last be prepared for the struggle in Africa, or perhaps even for the great clash on the seas that might give the world a new ruler of the wave.

The tremendous issues which appear in this analysis, make clear that Lloyd-George was not idly talking when he served notice in a speech Saturday that England would stand with France to the last extreme. The British Liberals—and Lloyd is their real leader—know that a vigorous foreign policy is the most popular asset of any party in the United Kingdom. The Liberals have traditionally been charged with weakness in foreign affairs. They cannot afford today, when they are just about consummating their parliamentary revolution, to weaken their hand by appearing indifferent to a grave foreign situation. It is the greatest possible politics for the Liberals to show the mailed fist. England would be Liberal for a generation if the Asquith-George government should conduct a successful war at this juncture.

All these things Germany understands perfectly; and they constitute the reasons why Germany will at last yield, in as graceful fashion as possible, in the Morocco affair. She will doubtless get some moderate compensation from France; but it will be a compensation that France can give with self-respect, and with justification for the claim that she has received a fair equivalent for what she has given.

The clash with Germany, if it must come, would better come soon for Britain; come before German naval development proceeds to the point of closing up the gap between the sea strength of the two powers. A war now would end with Germany as completely stripped of her navy as Russia was after the struggle with Japan. It would be the end for two generations to hope of German naval domination.

True, Germany's wonderful army might overrun France, and at last exact an indemnity. But that would have to be paid by France—unless the combined fleets of France and Britain should hold the ports of Prussia in such a firm grip as to offset that advantage against the German claim for

military indemnity when peace terms were drawn. The time is not come for Germany to force the issue of war.

CUTTING DOWN THE COST OF LIVING.

Dispatches from Des Moines—birthplace of the most modern and efficient system of city government—tell of another innovation in the public interest that is being experimented with in that progressive town.

In the effort to bring producer and consumer together, the town government turned the big lawn surrounding the city hall into a public market place. On a given morning the farmers with loads of truck, and the buyers with baskets on arms, were simultaneously admitted, to undertake the experiment of direct dealing, eliminating the middleman, and getting the freshest goods at the cheapest price to consumers.

The whole town seems to have fancied the plan, and turned out to give indorsement on the opening day. We are told that new potatoes sold at \$1.75 the bushel that formerly commanded \$3 and \$4; that apples which had been bringing 25 cents the peck fell to 10 and 12; cucumbers had been selling at 10 cents each, but dropped to one-third that price under the influence of the middleman's elimination. Other things in proportion.

The need for a return to the old marketing custom has been apparent for a long time. The difficulty is that people have got the habit of marketing by telephone; markets exist in comparatively few cities of the sort which Des Moines is now enjoying; and where they do exist they are commonly of no capacity to meet the requirements of any considerable proportion of the people.

No more important question confronts the cities and towns than this to which Des Moines has attempted to give an answer. If the farms will take their wares to the markets—and they will—and if the people will go there to meet them—and they show increasing disposition, under the pressure of necessity, to do so—then the cost of living will begin to respond very quickly to the advent of a new and better economic condition. It is largely a matter of making the housewife, the street car, and the farmer's wagon do the work that express companies, delivery wagons, telephones, and middlemen have done in the past.

KITCHEN ARTIST LOVES HIS CRAFT.

Now and anon appears a great artist whose love for his art is so supreme that he refuses to be seduced by the world's mammon of unrighteousness. He loses himself in his work, like some brooding alchemist in his laboratory underground or Cervantes in his cell. The hope and courage which sustain him center in the beauty which he shall ultimately bring forth.

Such an artist is Max Braun, whose chosen profession is the making of pastry for a Boston hostelry. The announcement was brought to him in breathless haste a few days ago that he had inherited \$110,000 from an uncle in the Fatherland. Casual acquaintances and low lookers—who called him a cook—expected to see him rush for the steamer with his apron on, and to begin ordering gewgaws and time-killers by wireless. Max scarcely looked up from his work. Diogenes of the oven merely asked the messenger to step out of his sunshine, while he added a pinch of cinnamon here and a touch of vanilla there. Even the effort to magnify his windfall by translating it into terms of marks has failed to shake him into a state of interest, not to say avarice. Mr. Braun has handed out an ultimatum to the effect that he will continue to exercise the high calling whereunto he was called, as St. Paul somewhere says, and will leave the fortune to draw interest where it is.

It is positively tantalizing to think of the confections which are no doubt turned out by an artist like that. To think of his product as pastry is almost to degrade him, highly though real pastry should be esteemed. His meringues are compounded of honeyed and moonlight; his crusts are shortened and baked with a nicety worthy of the mixing of a love philter. The caravanserai in which his studio is located has in him an asset which is rather to be chosen than great riches. With a mediocre \$110,000 in his immediate possession, he would have sunk to the level of the idle well-to-do—a sort of financial Tomlinson, who was neither rich nor poor. As a pastry cook in love with his art Max Braun enjoys one of the few, the immortal names that were not born to die.

John F. Flaherty Funeral.

Funeral services for John F. Flaherty, who died at his residence, 2307 L street northwest, last Sunday morning, were held at St. Stephen's Church this morning at 9 o'clock.

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Direct From Reservation, They Are Having Fun Here



INDIAN GIRLS WHO ARE HERE TO TESTIFY BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE IN LAND CASES.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES MAIL BAG

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own—to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however, exceed 200 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers, as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

GLEN ECHO'S EFFORTS TO ECONOMIZE WATER

To the Editor of THE TIMES: In reading your article on the fight of the citizens of Glen Echo not employed by the park or railroad company to save the water in the reservoir, I was glad to see that you would state that the town has kept the reservoir for mud pond in repair for the past fifteen years by private donations and town taxes, and it is not owned by Dr. Hubble or any one else, but is for the use of the homes of residents of the town. I am glad to see that you have mentioned the fact that the town has kept the reservoir for mud pond in repair for the past fifteen years by private donations and town taxes, and it is not owned by Dr. Hubble or any one else, but is for the use of the homes of residents of the town.

FEELS DEEP SYMPATHY FOR BINFORD GIRL

To the Editor of THE TIMES: The sad predicament of Beulah Binford is enough to make the stones cry out. This poor girl deserves much sympathy. The creature of loveless parents, and thrown at the tender age of thirteen into the world, she is now being forced to support her mother and herself. I believe in doctrines contrary to ours. C. E. HOLMES.

OPPOSES COMPULSORY SABBATH OBSERVANCE

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I have noted with interest your reports of the movement in Anacostia to close certain places of business on Sunday. Thus far this effort has been carried on mainly by religious forces, and by moral suasion. The church is doing a good work when it seeks to persuade men of business to close their places of business on Sunday. But the church can rightfully only urge and exhort men to follow its principles. The professed body of Christ must not attempt to force its will upon the world. To do so would be to repudiate the law of love given by its Head, and violate the Golden Rule. The problem of securing cessation from labor on Sunday is not confined alone to Anacostia; it is a mooted question throughout this country and even in foreign lands. As is no doubt well known to the readers of The Times, there is now pending before Congress what is known as the Johnston District Sunday bill. This measure would force all to recognize some day religiously. The objection to such legislation is that it is out of harmony with the principle both of God's government and the United States Government of a free day of the week. It is a religious institution, and is recognized as such by the promoters of this District bill. We believe it to be the right of every man to work or

BOY SCOUT WORK ON THE PLAYGROUNDS

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I am glad that you are giving so much space in your valuable paper to the subject of the Boy Scouts movement as an allied activity of the playground work. I think with some modifications it could be worked out on the playground with much benefit to the boys. In my opinion, it would be of much more value than any other individual activity to which we devote our energy. I think it is very fortunate that our new supervisor is identified with our movement. His interest in the movement will have a tendency to inspire those of us engaged in playground work to a greater degree of energy and initiative. I believe that he is in sympathy with the effort. A few days ago I invited Dr. J. H. N. Waring, a Scout master, to give a talk on the subject of the Boy Scouts movement. He is a very capable man and I have selected on my playground, and resourcefulness, which is the badge of good citizenship, should be the aim of every director or worker on the playground. I think that the Boy Scouts movement is a very good one, and the best way to accomplish that purpose. I feel satisfied from the interest I have been able to inspire in my boys that the troop may be the result. I hope that you may be able to continue inspiring the cause of playgrounds and Boy Scouts as in the past. W. S. DUFFIELD, Director Cardozo Playground.

LAW OF THE STRONGEST VS. NATURAL RIGHTS

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Henry George said: "Human beings are as much dependent for existence upon the land they stand on as they are upon the air they breathe, or upon the water they need to drink, they are, therefore, as much entitled to a share of the land as they are to a share of the air or water." This second postulate cannot be accepted as true. A human being is not entitled to anything because he needs it. He is entitled to nothing but what he has strength enough to get; he has never had any other title since the struggle for existence began. He has no title to air or water unless he might enough to sustain his claim. An Arab tribe that gains possession of an oasis in the desert, keeps its springs closed to all comers and allows other tribes to perish of thirst. Air is easier to get, because there is more of it; but when we speak of air we mean wholesome air, air that is fit to breathe and that does not communicate disease. Now in many parts of the world poor persons, whether in the malarious and unhealthy quarters of cities or in the swampy and malarious section of the open country, are cut off from wholesome air. They have no title to that element because they are not strong enough to get it and there are towns where the people have no title to pure water for the reason that they cannot leave the town in which their lot is cast, and topographical difficulties render pure water unobtainable. When Henry George reared his "Progress and Poverty" on the supposed axiom that every human being has a right to land as he has to air and water, he reared it on an unstable foundation. EVERETT S.

Colonel Foster's Funeral Is Held This Morning

Funeral services, with full military honors for Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Foster, whose body was received from Honolulu yesterday, were held at Arlington National Cemetery this morning at 11 o'clock. While exercising a horse in Honolulu Colonel Foster sustained injuries which resulted in his death. Honorary pallbearers will be the following army officers: Gen. William T. Hall, Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., General Staff; Col. Daniel H. Broughton, General Staff; Maj. William Lassiter, Fifth Field Artillery; Maj. J. McCl. Carter, General Staff; Captain H. D. Thomson, Medical Corps, and Capt. G. V. H. Moseley, Fifth Cavalry. Colonel Foster was born in New York State, and after graduating from the United States Military Academy in 1887 was assigned to the Fifth Cavalry. He was promoted to second lieutenant, lieutenant, to captain, major, and lieutenant colonel. His wife, a son, now in West Point, and a daughter, the wife of Major Wallace D. Witt, of the Medical Corps, survive him. Dr. Charles H. Foster, of 155 West Forty-fifth street, New York, was a brother of Colonel Foster.

Bulk of Disney Estate Goes to Four Children

Four daughters, Mabel, Sybil, Lena, and Rubin, Disney will receive the bulk of the estate of their father, Lambert B. Disney, formerly of Takoma Park, according to his will filed with the Register of Wills. One other daughter, and two sons of the testator are given legacies of \$1 each, and another son, Edgar G. Disney, who receives nothing under the will, is made executor.

Eighty More Visitors For Camp Good Will

Eighty new visitors will be installed in Camp Good Will this afternoon. There are fewer than one hundred there now, so that the weekly day of change will be unusually pleasant in that only a few will have to come back to the city. Camp Good Will was replete with its usual quiet pleasure today. The children yet had rosy recollections of a wonderful trip to the Zoo, and they amused themselves by scampering about the woods. One of their most popular games now is the "peanut man." The peanut is certainly not a redoubtable animal, and even as a vegetable it is hardly a monster. But there is lots of fun in looking for it, and a great deal of zest is added to its flavor when there is the uncertainty of finding it, stung under a rock or under the moss. The managers of the camp have been feeling very much gratified over the fine health of the occupants. There have been no serious accidents, either, stubbed toes or scratched fingers being the worst that have been reported. Among those who will go to the camp this afternoon are the members of a family so numerous that they must carry an entire trunk of clothing. They will all be transported in the grocery wagon of a friend. The others will travel in a huge motor van belonging to the camp.

Marry Under Ground.

PORT COLLINS, Col., July 25.—Celebrating the completion of the Laramie Poudre tunnel, J. B. Alexander, who fired the last shot, was married here this work was finished, a mile below Poudre to Miss Della Stevenson, of New York.

INDIAN GIRLS ARE HAVING GREAT FUN DURING VISIT HERE

Quartet of Chippewa Maids Enjoy Sights While Waiting to Testify.

Behobank, Kahdeen, Maggie, and Isabel Warren, Chippewa Indian girls from the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, are seeing Washington. With the exception of Maggie Warren, who has an English education and is a stenographer, none of the girls had ever been off the reservation until they started here. The girls came here to testify before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, which is investigating alleged frauds by the Chippewa, Behobank, Kahdeen, and Isabel are minors, and they are going to tell stories of their own losses. Maggie will interpret their testimony.

In the meantime, and until their appearances before the committee, they are seeing some wonderful things. They came to Washington with J. H. Hinton, of the Indian Office, and Miss J. R. Howard, superintendent of the reservation, so they were unafraid as the firehorse of the paleface brought them across the wide plains and over the tall mountains more swiftly than the cold north winds that sweep across their woods and lakes. As they go about with the same friends in Washington they are still unafraid. Whether they are surprised or startled cannot readily be told, for they do not often change expression. When Behobank and Kahdeen and Isabel posed for The Times they showed varying emotions. They faced the camera first as if they thought it a strange gun. But as they saw others handle, they started to smile, too. They winced slightly when the camera shutter rustled. But when they were asked if it had hurt, they positively laughed. The first car to take the visitors was on a "street" car to Chevy Chase. They walked about the village and got quite used to the well ordered ranks of houses. Since then they have been in the House Office Building and the Capitol and the Library of Congress. All this is more appreciative interest than the others. When they were shown the great "Indian" museum, the girls of the Capitol, they gazed at him long and earnestly. Finally Behobank muttered: "Foolish place for warrior man."

To Avoid Guards, Sends Note in Loaf of Bread

That she might keep in touch with Mrs. Rosina Haggernachen, a young woman who is under the care of the Associated Charities, a novel plan was devised by Mrs. Lina Albino, of 1435 North Capitol street, when she composed a note to Mrs. Haggernachen in a loaf of bread which she sent to the young woman with other food. Recently the Haggernachen woman came into the Juvenile Court and begged the authorities to give her food and a home. The baby she had was almost starved and the woman herself was haggard and worn. She was turned over to the Associated Charities and sent to the Washington Hospital for Foundlings. Officers of the Associated Charities learned that Mrs. Albino held some sort of power over Mrs. Haggernachen and decided it best to keep them apart. Not to be baffled, Mrs. Albino sent a tray of food to the young woman, and inside the loaf was a note. Judge Albino ordered both women brought into the court and the case was continued until this afternoon.

Big Day Tomorrow At Glen Echo Park

Mimic warfare between opposing political factions in the town of Glen Echo has had no effect upon the attendance at Glen Echo Park, where a good-sized crowd last evening ushered in another gay week at the picturesque resort. The current week gives promise of being one of the most interesting of the entire summer, for tomorrow will witness the first annual celebration of Montgomery County Day, and from noon to midnight there is sure to be something doing in the amusement line almost every minute. Festivities will start promptly at noon with the arrival of a dozen excursion parties from different points in the county. These will be welcomed at Glen Echo Park by the King's Valley Silver Cornet Band, of eighteen pieces, and in full regimental and this musical organization will give continuous concerts from that time until midnight. In the evening the coronation of the queen of the carnival will take place in the dancing pavilion.

Concerts Today

By the U. S. Marine Band, at the Capitol, at 5:45 P. M. WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN, Leader. PROGRAM. March, "Clear for Action" Biankenburg Overture, "Rokozcy" Kolor-Bela Love Dance from "Madame Sher-Ty".....Hoschna Grand Fantasia, "Madame Butterfly".....Purdin First Waltz.....Durand Serenade, "Spring Morning".....Lacombe Fackeltanz No. 1.....Meyerbeer "The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, Bandstand, at 4 p. m.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director. PROGRAM. March, "On Wisconsin".....Purdy Overture, "Tancredi".....Roastini Paraphrase, "The Voice of Love,".....Schumann Excerpts from "The Three Twines,".....Hoschna Two Popular Songs, "Baby Rose,".....Christie and "Any Girl Looks Good in Summer".....Schwartz Waltz Suite—"Eternelle Ivesse".....Gantje March, "The Father of Victory,".....Gantje "The Star-Spangled Banner."

What's on the Program in Washington Today

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column.) Concert by the United States Soldiers' Home Band, Soldiers' Home grounds, 4 p. m. Club dance, Perfect Brew Inn, Kenilworth, 7 p. m. Meeting of Georgetown Circle, No. 629, Protected Home Circle, Fyfield Temple, 1115 14th street northwest, tonight. Meeting of White Eagle Council, No. 4, 23rd and G streets northwest, tonight. Concert by the United States Marine Band, Capitol grounds, 5:45 p. m. The Dancers of America, will have a lawn party at 622 Massachusetts avenue tonight. Amusements. Columbia-Columbia Players in "A Texas Steer," 8:15 p. m. Cosmos-Continuous vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m. Chase Lake-Dancing and music by section of Marine Band. Glen Echo Park-Dancing and music by section of Soldiers' Home Band. Luna Park-Midway and attractions. Arcade-Motion pictures, bowling, and pool. River View-Dancing and other amusements; boat leaves Seventh street wharf 10 p. m. and 2 and 7 p. m. Columbia Beach-Boardwalk, bathing, and other amusements; steamers leave Seventh street wharf daily except Monday, 9 a. m.; Saturday, 2:30 p. m. Marshall Hall-Steamer Charles Macaulay leaves Seventh street wharf 10 a. m., 2:30 and 6:45 p. m. daily. Stops made at Mt. Vernon. Steamer St. Johns leaves Seventh street wharf for forty-mile trip to the Potomac, 7 p. m.