

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penn. ave., between 12th and 14th sts. Telephone Main 5286.

New York Office... Chicago Office... Philadelphia Office... Baltimore Office... FRANK A. MUNSEY, Proprietor. F. A. WALKER, Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. Daily and Sunday... Daily only... Sunday only.

JULY CIRCULATION.

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

Table with 3 columns: Date, Copies, Total. Rows for each day of the month from July 1 to July 31.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of July was 1,87,548, all copies left over and returned being eliminated.

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

Table with 3 columns: Date, Copies, Total. Rows for each Sunday of the month from July 2 to July 30.

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of July was 22,578, all copies left over and returned being eliminated.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911.

Now there was Kansas City, for instance, which was about to boast of 101 degrees in the shade.

It is putting things on rather a low basis to say that honesty is the best policy, but young William Morrow finds that it is that and something more besides.

That 14-pound watermelon which a Texas admirer of the President should feed the entire cabinet, and still leave fragments amounting to twelve baskets.

A seafaring authority from the Chesapeake tells us that never has been seen so plentiful as they are this season. It isn't going to be such a hard fall and winter, after all.

A lot of people are spending their summer vacations by remaining right here in the District, which, after all, is a great improvement, in many respects, over having to live in a trunk.

Star gazers are informed that there are now ten comets to be seen in the skies, if you only know where to look for them. At all events it is excellent weather for being out of doors.

Among the little strangers registered in the city yesterday there were half a dozen girls and only three boys. The returns will be watched with interest until this matter is evened up.

Sheriff Velt's activity in arresting automobilists for speeding has divided Montgomery county citizens. Some approve his zeal, but others say he is driving business away from the county.

The President evidently thinks that there are a few Indians in the district one who are more or less good. At any rate he has decided to pardon a couple of them who are now doing time in prison.

Colonial week at Colonial Beach promises to be the most delightful in the history of that delightful resort, and a large part of Washington is preparing to go down and spend a day or so at least.

Alexandria has a new and important claim to fame, being the only place along original lines is now being constructed there for Antony Jannus, one of the Washington aviators of whom we are most proud.

The management of Camp Good Will is to be congratulated upon its efforts to instill patriotism in the minds of its little charges by inaugurating a daily flag raising and the singing of patriotic songs by the children.

Theodore Ruszies Trimby, who invents the revolving turret, has really revolutionized the art of naval warfare. It is entirely fitting that his body should be brought to Arlington and buried with all the honors due him.

Four Marylanders and two Virginians have just been granted patents for useful devices which they have brought to perfection. So our home talent came very near winning the distinction of getting that patent No. 1,000,000.

The terror of rabies no longer keeps the door in fear. Of the 12 persons bitten during the year ending with June here in the District, not one of them died. The generations still rise up and pronounce a blessing on Pasteur.

A Washington merchant, Harry Kaufman, has captured a Government contract to supply clothing to residents of the Soldiers' Home. This speaks well for Washington prices when complaint against the high cost of living in Washington is rife.

It is a source of much gratification to the many friends of the Rev. Albert H. Zimmerman that he is rapidly recovering from the nervous breakdown against which several weeks ago, and it is hoped that in a short time he will be entirely well again.

It is cheering news that comes from the Senate committee, which is considering pensions for civil service employees. The plans for legislation are taking shape and a comprehensive discussion of the Gillett and Perkins bills is being had.

The suit against William H. Taft, commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces of the United States, to compel him to declare war against Mexico, may not result in much bloodshed, but it will perhaps contribute something to the body of our legal lore.

Viva, the speedy motor boat, had a romantic secret, but the secret is out.

Her name, it appears, is a compound of the name of the owner's sister, Violetta, and Virginia, the State where the engines were made. So where is the Virginian who isn't hoping the boat will win?

There is general rejoicing at the announcement that the Straus milk plant will be reopened today. It is a great misfortune that it should have been closed for the past two months, and the public spirit of Mr. Straus in reopening it, in spite of many discouragements, cannot be too highly commended.

The people of one of our Middle Western States are very much disturbed over the conspiracy by which it was attempted to get Dr. Wiley out of the Department of Agriculture, and the food commissioner of this State was approached by a policeman of its capital city a few days ago, who asked, "What are they going to do with Dr. Wiley?" "It looks like another Pinchot affair," replied the commissioner. "Pinchot, hell! We don't eat lumber," said the policeman.

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE FOOD LAW.

Conspiracy is an unpleasant thing to charge, and a difficult one to prove. But the day-by-day developments in the Bureau of Chemistry investigation seem to admit no other characterization of the plot against Dr. Wiley.

The steps by which anti-Wiley sentiment developed into all the form, activity, and method of avowed conspiracy, are now plain. In the beginnings it would have served all purposes to dismiss Wiley; but that was too bold. So the position of associate chemist was created and Dunlap appointed to fill it, in confidence that he would exercise such acquiescent and complaisant "scientific" judgment as would make possible to "copper" the stern decree of Wiley. McCabe was given the casting vote, and the proposition stood:

Dunlap + McCabe = X? Wiley

Dunlap and Wiley, with equal authority, canceled each other, and the answer was:

Dunlap + McCabe = McCabe. Wiley

So Wiley was superseded by McCabe as administrative authority.

Then the Renssen board was established, and it succeeded to the final authority in scientific matters.

Wiley was eliminated!

If the plotters had been satisfied with such substantial results they might have gone on indefinitely, with Lawyer McCabe bossing the whole works and the food-poisoners getting what they wanted. But to this point it had been so easy that the temptation was irresistible. Wiley might just as well be undone entirely. Disgraced and driven from the service, he would have his fangs drawn; there would be no more possibility of harm in him.

It was a long time to wait; but at last the opportunity came. Wiley was out of town one day. Dunlap was for the moment acting chief of the bureau. He seized the opportunity, dug up the Rusby incident, conferred with McCabe, and together they prepared a memorandum for Secretary Wilson, setting forth the full heinousness of the Wiley offense.

What offense? Why, the offense of following the identical course that McCabe and Wilson had followed in the matter of the Renssen board!

Wiley was absent for ONE DAY. Yet his associate must needs be so secretive about the plot, in this delicate juncture, that he could not even dictate his memorandum of the facts in his own office. It was too serious to become the subject of bureau comment!

A fine chance Wiley had, with his assistant taking advantage of ONE DAY'S absence to formulate and execute a plot of such character!

Not a word to Wiley about all this, mind you. He was the last person who must know what was doing. The mine must be laid, the fuse attached, the match lighted, while he was yet in complete ignorance.

Dr. Dunlap, presumably the associate and intimate of Wiley, stands forth in unenviable light; furtively, hurriedly, nervously seizing the shining hours of opportunity to plot and plan when Wiley was temporarily absent from his office.

But, after all, Dunlap was doing just what he had learned his superiors expected of him. He had been there several years, getting impregnated with the atmosphere of hostility, indirection, deviousness.

Dunlap knew what was wanted. He did not hesitate a minute. It gives slunder to a self-respecting human to think of the cold-bloodedness with which that plot was laid by men who, however they might have hated Wiley, must have found it difficult to set up such a clammy job on one with whom for years they had been compelled to maintain daily, intimate association.

But it was none too clammy, too heartless, too gross—this little affair of wrecking an honorable career and destroying the good name of a great public servant—it was none too malevolent or too vicious for these long-time plotters. They perfected their device, they succeeded in the all-important detail of keeping all suspicion of it from Wiley, they set the well-oiled, responsive machinery of the personnel board and the Secretary's office in motion—and then they waited for the result that seemed inevitable.

That is the conspiracy against

Wiley. That is the kind of machinations through which it has been sought not only to destroy our national pure-food law, but to make it the instrument for encompassing the destruction of the State food acts.

A conspiracy able to command a President to reverse the scientific decision which properly constituted authority reached in the "What is whisky?" case; powerful enough to accomplish the overturn of all science and practice, as was done in the benzene case; heartless enough to sacrifice Wiley, and mendacious enough to manipulate the very decisions of the courts themselves for the protection of petted special interests—that is the conspiracy we have had at the Department of Agriculture, nullifying our laws and arrogating to itself the authority to undo in secret the best work of Congress.

GOATS AND OTHER VIRGINIA FAUNA.

The fauna of the Old Dominion is always a subject of absorbing interest. When the citizen pride of Deacon Hemphill begins to stir we find him enumerating unicorns, harte beests, and Thompson's gazelles as among the common everyday animals of the farm and fireside.

It may be noted in passing that the number of asses and burros who answered "Adam!" when the census of 1910 was taken amounted to \$122,000 in value, which was an increase of practically 133 per cent during the preceding decade. But even these gratifying figures send no such thrill to the heart of the true Virginian as the fact that the breed of goats is improving in kind and increasing in numbers. It is true that, measured according to the cold standard of dollars and cents they are valued at only \$28,300. This is a distinct advance over the \$10,000 represented by the goat industry at the beginning of the century. This, of course, includes the Deacon's goat, which nobody except the census taker has ever yet been able to get.

Moreover, this increase of 182 per cent in the number of goats and kids which have come into being in the Old Dominion since 1900 is worthy of the highest encomium. May we not expect the Deacon soon to give us one of those prose poems of his vindictive character of this maligned and much misunderstood animal? What would the mysteries of Masonry amount to if it were not for the part played in them by the capricious quadruped? Though June might cope without the rose, spring would lack its chief distinction without the life-size portrait of Gambirinus, heralding that heady brew, book beer.

But the Virginia goat, like everything else Virginian, has a pride of ancestry which would place even the boasted Southdown mutton in the class with the common herd. To belong to the First Goats of Virginia is a distinction which the yak and the llama might envy. To go to a goat's house for wool would be no contradiction in terms in that favored State where a diet of peanuts makes the coat as soft and woolly as that of the finest Merino.

The subject is one which should engage the Deacon's pen. No other could do it justice.

THE LONDON DOCK STRIKE THREATENS A FAMINE.

American interest in the English seamen's strike a few weeks ago was centered in the question as to whether the big liners would be able to sail on time. Once shown too weak to retard the trans-Atlantic mails, passengers, and valuable freight the big boats carry, the strike seemed a fizzle. As a matter of fact, it did have little backbone. But while some of the men were appeased and others returned to work, many have kept up the fight, and, seizing the auspicious moment for making a few demands on their own account, numbers of stevedores, lightermen, and other classes of longshoreman labor have joined forces with the dockers. The result is that some 50,000 men upon whom England is dependent for the handling of its food supply are idle.

A few months ago English opponents of the Declaration of London were drawing vivid word pictures of the suffering by famine which a blockade of the chief ports by a hostile fleet would entail. The country now stands face to face with a practical illustration of their argument. It is England's habit to live from hand to mouth. The customary stock of food-stuffs is so small that were importations to cease the famine point would be reached within two months and complete starvation within three months. No crisis so serious as this, of course, is now to be feared. But the adjustment of food supply to rate of consumption is so nice that even such a minor disturbance as the present strike is causing great anxiety.

Berger in Milwaukee To Meet Socialists

Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin is in Milwaukee attending the meeting of the executive board of the Socialist party. Unless Congress adjourns in the meantime, Mr. Berger will return to Washington next week.

Besides the meeting of the executive board there will be conferences with Socialist mayors now holding office in the United States, including more than thirty.

THANKSGIVING DAY DISPUTE SETTLED BY THE PRESIDENT

Will Be November 30, Normal Date—Proposed Change Barred.

Just when President Taft was planning his little flying trip to Beverly to escape the heat for a day or two, he was called upon to consider the date on which Thanksgiving will fall this year, and his decision that the fifth Thursday in November will be observed is of interest to thousands of people throughout the United States.

Of course, everybody is interested in the turkey and cranberry side of Thanksgiving, but then, there are folks to whom Thanksgiving represents a lot of real money.

Chief among these are the theatrical managers, who count their Thanksgiving matinee among the premier dates on a circuit, and the report that President Taft would proclaim the fourth Thursday in November Thanksgiving gave them a lot of concern. This date, rumor said, had been fixed at the request of the Bankers' Association.

Theater Men Appeal.

Heretofore, theatrical managers, as well as managers of football and other athletic teams, have from long custom figured in making out their bookings that the last Thursday in November would be observed.

So Gus Hill, director of the Producing Managers' Association, dropped a line to the President a few days ago, asking him to set the last day of the month, which Mr. Hill declared would be a change from November 30 to November 23 would mean in the theatrical world a loss of from 5 to 10 per cent of the gross receipts of that day and night at all traveling managers, and that such a change would involve the alteration of bookings throughout the entire country.

Also came from the big colleges whose final championship games are played on Thanksgiving, asking the President to set the matter at rest.

Rather Hard on Bankers.

The whole trouble, it is said, came about because the holiday this year normally falls on the fifth Thursday, which is also the last day of the month, and makes it particularly hard for the bankers of the country, as the last three days of every month are the busiest in banking circles, those days being devoted to the preparation of their monthly Treasury statement.

As such a change would involve the alteration of bookings throughout the entire country, the bankers of the country, as the last three days of every month are the busiest in banking circles, those days being devoted to the preparation of their monthly Treasury statement.

Surgeon Commends Muzzling of Dogs

Commendation of the Commissioners of the District for their continuance of the order that dogs be muzzled, was expressed this morning by Passed Assistant Surgeon John F. Anderson, at the Hygienic Laboratory.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

Smashes Store Window Because of Display

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Charles A. Murphy, aged thirty-seven, of Elizabeth, N. J., smashed \$3,000 worth of plate glass in the show window of a department store here because he did not like the fashions displayed there. His sanity is under prob.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

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

Meeting following lodges Improved Order of Red Men: Seneca Tribe, No. 11, 25 Penn. ave. 7:30 p. m. Seneca Tribe, No. 4, Masonic Hall, Anacostia, Idaho Tribe, No. 1, Degree of Pochontas, Twelfth and H streets northeast.

Arch Chapters—Eureka, No. 4, p. m. Meeting following lodges Masons: Royal Arch, No. 1, E. M. Scottish Rite—Takoma, No. 12, and Cathedral, No. 14.

Meeting following lodges Odd Fellows: Metropolitan, No. 16, degree work; Central, No. 1, regular business. Re- Meeting Rathbone Temple, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, degree work.

Amusements.

Columbia—Columbia Players in "Facing the Music," 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. Luna Park—Midway and attractions. Arcade—Motion pictures, bowling, and pool.

River View—Dancing and other amusements; boat leaves Seventh street wharf 10 a. m. and 2 and 7 p. m.

Colonial Beach—Boardwalk, bathing, and other amusements; steamers leave Seventh street wharf for Potomac, Monday, 9 a. m.; Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Marshall Hall—Steamer Charles Macalester leaves Seventh street wharf 9 a. m.; 2:30 and 6:45 p. m. daily. Stops made at Mt. Vernon.

Steamer "Star" leaves Seventh street wharf for forty-mile trip on the Potomac, 7 p. m.

Take The Times On Your Vacation

30 CENTS A MONTH (Daily and Sunday.) Call The Times Circulation Dept. Main 5286.

DEMOCRACY HURLED BY NEW QUARREL

Leader Underwood's Attack on Ollie James Increases Trouble Caused by Criticism of William J. Bryan.

When Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, leader of the House, got up on the floor the other day and charged Representative Ollie James of Kentucky with playing to the galleries, he succeeded in stirring up no small measure of feeling at the south end of the Capitol. A lot of seers and prophets have been talking about it ever since and they look on the Underwood-James incident as the rift in the lute of Democratic harmony.

They say it will be many a day before the last echoes of this ruction between two of the strongest men on the Democratic side are heard.

Everybody admits that Leader Underwood has shown himself highly capable and that he has made a good record this session. But there is not much doubt that when he scored Representative James he said something about the heat of anger and the regretted afterward. At any rate, the attack has angered a number of the friends of Representative James and they are going about saying that Mr. Underwood's leadership is not going to be taken for granted hereafter and that he will have to fight his way through.

James in Midst of Fight.

Mr. James, as is well-known, is the choice of the Kentucky Democratic primaries for Senator. He has a fight on against the Republicans of his State. That is, it is a close fight whether the Republicans or the Democrats control the legislature.

In this close situation, when James needs all the support he can get, many of his friends are not so ready because the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee attacked him in a way that will give Kentucky Republicans something to hurl at him in the fight for control of the legislature.

Underwood's attack on Bryan in the House chamber is still a live topic. The friends of Bryan in the House are more numerous than the applause given to Underwood indicates. He has made his famous speech. And the Bryan men have been doing a lot of thinking. They may not have liked Bryan's criticism of Underwood, but they are not pleased at the counter attack on Bryan. And now that Underwood has attacked James, who is one of the leading Bryan men, it can easily be seen the feeling is calculated to be enhanced.

Water Power Question Raised.

The bill over which the row between Underwood and Bryan occurred looked like an insignificant local water power bill, but it contained an important question of principle. This principle is whether in the regulation of grants of water power to the Government shall have the right to regulate the terms on which the power is sold to consumers.

The conservationists in Congress and in the country contend the Government must have this right. In the fight over the bill relating to a grant of water power to Kentucky, Underwood's State, he was put in the attitude of opposing the principle of Government control of the terms on which power would be furnished to consumers.

On the other hand, James, who is a strong conservationist, and one of the chief opponents of the bill, is in a hot spot in Congress, took exactly the other view. The result is that Leader Underwood will have the conservationists on his trail, while the same element is shouting for James.

Under the circumstances it is easy to see that there may be a split in the Democratic ranks. The bill may all be smoothed over and quieted down, and then again it may not be. In a large way, the bill is a live issue, and it is a live issue of the kind of gross, both in the House and the Senate.

In the 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 in every case bear the name and address of the writer as evidence of good faith, but the name will not be made public without the consent of the contributor. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

ARBITRATION TREATY AND ADMIRAL TOGO

Does anybody know what is in the mind of the Mikad? Can the "shirtsleeved diplomat" of the West look his Eastern brother square in the eye and determine thereby the latent purpose of Admiral Togo's visit to our shores?

Admiral Togo is a welcome visitor to our shores. Executive authority will bestow upon him, as a representative of a great and friendly nation, lavish hospitality and honor?

But, behold! at this very time the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain is signed and laid before the Senate! And Japan? Smiling and smiling, they not make with Japan a like arbitration treaty, and encircle the globe with the rainbow-hued banner of peace? "Muzzling" will all the stars of the ocean out-Laudamus! and—and—what?

An arbitration treaty with Japan, to include all questions "affecting the vital interests, the independence, and honor" of the two countries means what?

It means that we would no longer have sovereign authority over our own land. In cases of dispute with Japan concerning the admission of Japanese immigrants or the right of trade in this country, or to hold lands, or about numerous other things arising from the contact of non-sensational and "big" questions, a foreign arbitration tribunal would possess ultimate jurisdiction—even over matters affecting our own homes and daily lives.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

That is the only way in which the number of animals suffering from rabies can be reduced," he declared.

During the last year 125 persons were bitten by dogs, and none has died. The number of persons bitten, however, as heretofore, in the last three years in November will be Thanksgiving Day.

CAPITOL WOMEN HURLED AT ODD FELLOWS' REUNION

Mrs. Billings and Mrs. Warner Decorated With Degree of Chivalry.

Sleepy and hollow-eyed, 500 Odd Fellows of Washington, with their families, rolled into the Union Station about 2 o'clock the morning on their special train an exhaustive ending to their excursion yesterday at the Interstate reunion of Odd Fellows at Pen Mar, Md., where 20,000 lodge members gathered for their second annual picnic.

Defying their alarm clocks, the excursionists slept late this morning and woke up to recount the pleasures of the reunion and also to criticize the train service upon their journey home. The Washington special train left Pen Mar at 9 o'clock last night, but "fooled along home," as one member expressed it, to get to the city at 11:30 a. m. this morning.

Barring the inconvenient homeward trip, the Odd Fellows say the reunion was the most successful in the history of Eastern fraternalism. Great crowds attended on special trains from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, and nearby cities. Odd Fellows coming from the District, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Virginia.

Honors were given to two Washington women of the Odd Fellows' auxiliary, Mrs. Billings and Mrs. Warner, decorated with the degree of chivalry. A bill was also given yesterday afternoon by Carlton W. Washington.

Representative George W. Harris, of Nebraska, past grand master of Nebraska Odd Fellows, was the principal speaker, giving an address on the value of fraternalities.

Former Governor Warfield, of Maryland, spoke on the value of political "bosses," who, he said, successfully dictate citizens' voting choices. He spoke in favor of open primaries.

The reunion was marked by the presence of Sovereign Grand Secretary Goodman, of the national Odd Fellows organization, Grand Master Thomas G. Gates, of the District, and Grand Master Hartman, of Maryland, who resides at Hagerstown, and also present, with Deputy Grand Master Fred A. Grimes, of Maryland, a resident of Baltimore.

Dr. Edgar G. Thompson was chairman of the arrangements for the reunion in charge of the Washington delegation.

Charges District Paid Two Prices for Land

Paying twice as much for the new District street cleaning stables site near Fourteenth and E streets southeast as it is worth is charged against the Commissioner by real estate men of Southeast Washington.

About 20 cents a square foot was paid for the ground, worth from 7 to 10 cents, according to several realty dealers who testified in the injunction suit against the Commissioners, brought by citizens of southeast to prevent the establishment of new stables in their neighborhood.

Attorney Andrew Wilson, representing the citizens, has about completed the taking of testimony for the plaintiffs, and evidence for the District will be given next month, for submission this fall in the District Supreme Court.

Florists Not to Come To Capital in Body

The florists of the Capital have been planning a domestic Washington hospitality to the delegates to the convention of the Society of American Florists in Baltimore, but they learned this morning that the program of the flower men's gathering has been completed, and no attempt has been made for a day's visit here.

The Baltimore convention will open Tuesday morning, and probably will last a week. The local florists had gone so far as to charter a steamer for a trip down the river and arrange for automobiles for the sight-seeing tour. Other events also had been arranged.

The delegates probably will visit Washington individually before or after the convention, and no attempt at entertainment will be made.

Concerts Today

By the U. S. Engineer Band, at Iowa Circle, at 7:30 p. m. JULIUS KAMPER, Leader.

PROGRAM. March, "Dumell".....Missed Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe. Salome Dance, "Dance of the Seven Veils".....Chabani Selection, "Faust".....Gounod. Philippine Waltz, "Papa y Chating".....Araulle. Ballet Egyptian, "L'Allegretto".....Lugini. (1) Allegretto, (2) Andante sostenuto, (3) Andante espressivo. Excerpts from the "Spring Maid".....Rheinhardt. Medley, "The Star-Spangled Banner".....Calvin. "The Star-Spangled Banner".....

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, Bandstand, at 4 p. m. EMIL A. FENSTAD, Assistant Director.

PROGRAM. March, "Troadero".....Pryor Overture, "Soldiers and Sweethearts".....Berensholtz. Solo for clarinet, "Almo".....Le Thiere. August Vohl's "Ernst".....Verdi Fantasia, "Village Life".....L. Tierser Selection, "Woodland".....Lugers. Finale, "The Royal Trumpeters".....

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Fort Myer, Va., at 7:30 p. m. GEORGE F. TYRRELL, Director.

PROGRAM. March, "Le Pere De La Vierge".....Ganne Overture, "Rosamunde".....Schubert. (a) Intermezzo, "Lalla Rookh".....Pabst. (b) Spring Song.....Mendelssohn. Excerpts from "Alma, Where Do You Live".....Briquet. Selection, "The Pink Lady".....Caryl. Descriptive Fantasia, "A Trip to Coney Island".....Tobani. Fantasia, "The Spring Maid".....Blitz Selection, "The Spring Maid".....Introducing "Day Dreams".....Reinhardt. Finale, "Preciosa".....Devery.

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Fort Myer, Va., at 7:30 p. m. GEORGE F. TYR