The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY, *Proprietor.* F. A. WALKER, *Managing Editor.*

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DAILY.		SUNDAY.	
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Average net, Feb., 1912	41,198	Average net, Feb., 1912	38,280

I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of The Washington Times as detailed, and that the net figures represent all returns eliminated, the number of copies of The Times which are sold, delivered, furnished, or mailed to bona fide purchasers or subscribers.

FRED A. WALKER,
General Manager.

District of Columbia, ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of March, A. D. 1912.
THOMAS C. WILLIS, Notary Public.
(Seal.)

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

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

FIFTY WORDS A MINUTE.

One new device for rapid communication now crowds upon another's heels, so fast they follow. The telegraph instrument which will tick off fifty words a minute is one of the possibilities of the immediate future in Great Britain, according to the statement recently made by Sir John Barron, parliamentary secretary to the postmaster general.

The circumstances in which the announcement was made are not without interest. The Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain wished to enlist the co-operation of the government in the establishment of an all-British trans-Atlantic cable, on the ground that the present cables are under American control. Sir John heartily opposed any such plan, and when he was finally forced to make public his reasons for so doing he came forward with the announcement that the British government would soon install these new telegraph devices, with a capacity of fifty words a minute.

Time-saving is one of the fields in which the ingenuity of the present day finds its most fruitful expression, and again it is found to be of special importance in the means of communication, whether in the matter of transportation or the transmission of messages. The aeroplane has been perfected to a point where it no longer gives us a thrill, and the automobile, even when it attains a breathless speed, is a commonplace. The telephone has been highly developed, but there is still room for advancement along the line of increasing the capacity of the telegraph, and one of the new steps is within sight.

Apparently we have but scratched the surface of this electric age.

THIS YEAR'S SEAT OF POWER.

The keen interest in the outcome of conventions, both Democratic and Republican, in the Middle Western States, has a peculiar and rather unusual significance this year. For every political sign points to the conclusion that the political center of gravity has been transferred from New York to the Middle West and Far West, and that the determination of the national result will depend very largely on the voting in States west of Indiana.

The extent and importance of this shift of the political center is made more apparent when consideration is given to conditions in States farther East. New York has the largest electoral vote this year, as always; and there is a disposition in all parties to concede that New York will go Republican. Stopping right there, it would seem that the Republicans were starting out with the odds strongly in their favor. But, in fact, the significance of Republican victory in New York is less important because the same concession to current political opinion requires admission that Indiana is altogether likely to go Democratic, and that either Ohio or Illinois, or both of them, may go along. Indiana and Ohio, or Indiana and Illinois, would substantially offset New York; and the outcome would then be left dependent on the results farther West.

The Mississippi valley States are all in something like a ferment because the progressive doctrines have taken firm hold there. Kansas, for instance, although by geography it ought to be assured Clark territory, came very near to declaring for Wilson because Wilson is looked upon as the more radical. Oklahoma has given a victory to the progressives in both parties. These results are significant of general tendencies in the whole Mississippi valley region, and in the mountain and Pacific States beyond.

"As goes New York, so goes the nation" is very likely to meet an exception this year which may prove the rule, but may also give an unwonted outcome to a national campaign.

SENATOR GORMAN'S PROGRAM.

Arthur Pue Gorman, last year's Democratic candidate for governor of Maryland, is out with a demand that the Democratic legislature make good its pledges to the State, by doing forthwith the things it promised. Senator Gorman talks like a real progressive, and his counsel ought to have the serious attention of Democrats who regard the future of their party and the confidence of the public as worth attention.

Mr. Gorman insists that a Presidential primary bill ought to be passed, and made effective in time for this year's selection of delegates, in order that delegates to both conventions may be chosen directly by the people. He also demands, in the same general direction of giving the Government's control back to the people, that a law be passed providing primaries for United States Senatorial nomination.

Maryland is the seat of sharp contests for its delegations to both the national conventions. It will be better for the State, better for the Democratic party especially, because that party is generally the dominating one, if decision of the State's Presidential preference can be made in such manner as will satisfy everybody and prevent any uncomfortable charges of manipulation and perhaps fraud.

Governor Goldsborough has declared for the Presidential primary. Now the Democratic State leader does the same. It is difficult to discover much open, frank opposition except on the part of certain political machinists in Baltimore city whose political odor is certainly not of the best. Yet the legislation does not pass, and its chances seem none too good. Evidently there is opposition under the surface that dares not make itself altogether apparent, but yet is bent on defeating progressive measures. It should be forced out into daylight, where it can be dealt with.

THE RESIGNATION OF DOCTOR WILEY.

Vindicated by the President, the Congressional investigators and the verdict of public opinion, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has today voluntarily resigned as chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture. It has been reported and commonly understood for some time that he intended to take this step, and little surprise will, therefore, be caused by it.

Doctor Wiley doubtless found his position at the department difficult, even after the exoneration he received; for the enemies who had opposed him and his policies so long, were continued in official positions that inevitably detracted from the completeness and satisfaction of his vindication.

The fight of twenty years for a food law, in which Wiley gave and took hard knocks and at last won a distinguished victory for which he will always be remembered with gratitude by the people, was nevertheless a severe drain on the enthusiasm of the man. When that contest was ended he found himself plunged into another struggle to save the law for which he had so long contended, and to make it do the work he believed Congress and the country expected of it. Between the discouragements and the strain of such a continuous struggle, and the allurements of larger income and comfortable working conditions in private employments, it is not remarkable that the fighting chief chemist has at last decided that he ought to choose the latter career.

In the public interest, it is now to be hoped that the execution of the pure food act will be placed in the hands of as earnest and sincere an administrator as Doctor Wiley has been. Much remains to be done before the whole policy and procedure of protecting people under this law can be worked out and made thoroughly effective.

VIRGINIA'S MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS.

The wholesale assassinations by which a band of lawless mountaineers from the lower Blue Ridge of Virginia wiped out judge, sheriff, and prosecutor, with three jurymen and three innocent bystanders among the wounded, has shocked the moral sense of the State of Virginia and of the country at large to a degree which is almost unprecedented.

Even in the heyday of the man-killers of the pioneer West, or when the James and Younger brothers were the terror of a later period, there was, perhaps, nothing to compare, in reckless hardihood and inherent contempt of law, with the bloody drama of Carroll county.

The court and all its officers had been duly and repeatedly warned that they invited death in executing the processes of the law against these Bad Men of the Mountains, but the officers, aside from being sustained by a high sense of duty, seemed unable to realize that such primitive and deep-seated defiance of social order could exist in the midst of our civilization.

They have paid a fearful penalty for their confidence, or at all events of their devotion to duty, but it is evident that they will not have died in vain. The governor of Virginia is aroused. A reward of $3,000 has been offered, and $300 has been specifically set apart for each of the offenders, dead or alive.

After recovering from the stupefaction of the first outbreak, the law-abiding citizens of Hillsville and the surrounding territory feel that the good name of the community and the interests of an orderly administration of the law are at stake. Men have been found who are as desperate in their determination to keep the peace of the State as the chartered libertines of the mountains were to break it.

From an altruistic point of view, the tragedy enforces the lesson that it is high time to seek out these men of the mountains who, in several States, stand apart as unique in their combination of good and evil impulses, and subject them to the training which education alone can afford. They are of the purest blood of the first settlers. They have been equally untouched by foreign immigration or domestic law. They are naturally keen of intelligence and independent to fault. Specific efforts are being made to give them the education for which their children prove to be eager when once they taste it.

Tomorrow is the day of the schoolmaster, but today is the day of rigid discipline. In the meantime the sympathy of the whole country goes out to the bereaved families of the victims.

One need not be particularly bloodthirsty to feel considerable satisfaction when a train robber happens to run across an express messenger who takes to fighting like a duck to water. The messenger on a Southern Pacific train who killed two bad men deserves a great deal of praise for demonstrating that this business is not always a pleasant little outing. The easy way in which bandits usually get away with a train robbery has rather put a premium on this plan of getting rich quick.

There has been entirely too much disappearance of important documents in the matter of important inquiries, and the question is becoming acute if it is not time to make the demands a little more personal and insistent.

Paul Rainey addressed a large and fashionable audience last night on the methods of killing lions. Public interest this year, however, is in the mutual hunting of the elephant and dear old Dapple.

In the first access of joy over the Wiley announcement our leading food poisons will probably be so inebriated as to have less than their usual strength.

It hasn't been much of a mornin', but the top of it to you, Major Markham.

TIMEY 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 250 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.**

BRAKEMAN RIDES TEN MILES AND WALKS ONE

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In answer to A. B. C.'s railroad track, the brakeman rides ten miles and walks one mile.

S. NESHANICN.

MAIL BAG CLIPPINGS GO AROUND THE WORLD

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

The Mail Bag's liberality and unrestricted publication of free thought and expression on religion, politics, and science, is being read and appreciated more widely than many imagine. I have sent Mail Bag clippings to London, Edinburgh, Paris, Jerusalem, California, Georgia, Missouri, little old New York, and many other remote places on the map.

READER.

WANTS SEPARATE CARS FOR THE NEGRO RACE

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

For weeks I have been much interested in the Times Mail Bag letters. B. G. expressed the sentiments of many of Washington's inhabitants in The Times of March 5, concerning "separate cars for the colored citizens and relative to the negro's place." Why not adopt separate cars in this beautiful city?

Truly, the negro element is the objectionable feature of Washington. They are the only race avowedly ashamed of their color! The only race forever chasing after whitewash. Let them have their cars, their schools, their churches, their every privilege, but let them be content in the place the Master created for them! He made them so much different.

I believe "Birds of a feather should flock together."

A SOJOURNER.

INDORSES THE CRITICISM OF "MAYFAIR" LETTER

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

American, I congratulate you on your (well-deserved) criticism of "Mayfair" in The Times of March 12. Your letter shows marked keenness and your ideas of him coincide with mine exactly. Though I have but one arm I intended giving "Mayfair" a good "thrashing," but you beat me to it, and it is well that you did, since you were so gentle with him. I was going to handle him with "brass knucks." American, I am afraid "our friend" did not understand the end of the first paragraph of your letter. Let's ask him outright if the orchestra was playing "God Save the King" in a "hotel," to the "words" of a Baptist hymn "sang" them, too. I am leaving for my tobacco farm tomorrow, but I hope to meet you soon again through the Mail Bag.

UNCLE "CY."

NOTHING MORE IMPORTANT THAN THIS DISCUSSION

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Suppression! The old tactics! Nothing in my mind, is of more importance than the discussion of those questions or theories which bring a man down on his knees to his fellowman, his equal, for his assistance to enable him to escape from a place, which, as my religion teaches, is a lake of burning brimstone, to which our earthly fire would only compare with its smoke. In this place, once a person gets in (a place for all those that have not the sign of the cross on their foreheads) they will come out after counting all the grains of sand on earth, counting one grain each year they are there. They would have some hope, but as it is, they can only know they are just commencing their imprisonment. Such teaching is still being taught in out of the way places. This fear is what makes people on their dying bed, call for the priest, their mental courage having been exhausted. Anyone that denies this does not know all that is taught, with Bible authority. Still, they tell us that should not be discussed! So go ahead and enlighten your fellowman. I consider this the most important as well as interesting to my knowledge. As for myself, I have not a guilty conscience, consequently need the assistance of any one except that of my own works. It is true those fearful teachings are implanted in us in our childhood, and that we cannot rid of them by age. I wish, therefroe, some kind-hearted person would tell me and others how he knows God or Jesus ever wrote a single word. I think, however, it is all human invention in all beliefs.

TONENS.

A SIN TO GRASP AT EXPENSE OF ANOTHER

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I note in one of Washington's Monday morning newspapers two ministers turning religious meetings into political ones. Religion in Washington is not one of absolute stability.

The references of two ministers last Sunday has a tendency to show that the church-going public want something different, so these ministers proceeded in a way to give them their money's worth, which I consider "a sin to grasp at the expense of another."

If a man has commanded from his personality and works the position clamored for by many, why should a minister speak so uncharitably? Really it sounds like a case of "sour grapes."

T. R. D.

IN FAVOR OF CHANGE IN OUR LIQUOR LAWS

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I have followed very closely the views of the different people, for and against the proposed bill before Congress for a change in the liquor laws in the District, and I am convinced that if Congress did its whole duty the law would be passed. It is an insult to union workers, to have a man tell this honorable committee that the members of organized labor in favor of the proposed change in the law could be placed in a taxi-cab, while I admit there are a great many members against the change. There are also a considerable element for it. We are not all drinking men.

It does seem so strange that when anything is proposed in Congress to better the condition of the people here, the Central Labor Union is the first to offer an objection and without authority. The public should know that they do not represent the Building Trades of the District. If they did I am sure there would have been a great howl.

UNION MECHANIC.

FOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO CIVILIZATION

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Mr. John D. Bradley having furnished two of the four answers called for by your correspondent, De Bleu Jay, viz, the Copernian system of the universe and Darwin's theory of evolution, I shall venture to answer the other two, although it may, after all, be a matter of opinion as to what constitute the four great discoveries of the intellectual world.

In my opinion the discovery, in 1789, of the law of the persistence or indestructibility of matter, by the great French chemist, Lavoisier, ranks as one of the great scientific truths, and the other equally important one, the law of the persistence of force or energy, enunciated by the German physician, Robert Mayer, in 1842, is the other, and these, together with the two mentioned by Mr. Bradley, make the four great scientific discoveries which have so profoundly influenced man's mental conception of the universe and broadened his intellectual horizon.

The two laws referred to, mean in brief, that matter and force are eternal, that they always existed and will always exist; that no matter into what infinite varieties they may be formed and retransformed not a particle of matter or energy is ever lost, and that they are indestructible; from which may be deduced the corollary, that that which is indestructible could not have been created.

The discovery and establishment of these two laws have been pronounced by Ernst Haeckel as "the greatest intellectual triumph of the nineteenth century."

COSMOS.

REGRETS THE DISCUSSION OF SACRED THINGS

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

It is indeed sad to read such letters as have been published in "The Mail Bag" criticising the Bible and the Master who came to teach us how to live, and of Whom even Pilate said: "I find no fault in this Man."

It is hardly thinkable that we, who are created in the image and likeness of God, should criticise our Maker and the One who just before He laid down His life for us said, "O, Righteous Father, the world hath not known Thee, but I have known Thee, and these (Thy believing children) have known that Thou hast sent Me."

It is indeed true that the world does not know Him, "But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name."

I hope this discussion of the Bible and sacred things may soon end, as it does not seem to be profitable to everyone.

L. V. H.

GIVES FURTHER DATA ON LAWRENCE MILLS

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Replying to an article on the American Woolen Company, in your paper of March 13, from a "writer of many years' experience," it seems to me that writer must have a very prejudiced mind, and not to be able to read an article with any intelligence. My article stated the wages in American Woolen Mills are double those of Europe. This is to say nothing of other cheaper wage countries, which are stated to have driven European goods out of countries like Egypt, where Japanese woolen underwear, etc., has undersold European, being produced by cheaper wages and carried by Japanese ships, which are manned and run much less than European ships because of lower wages. Your "writer of experience" does not read or recognize this point made in my letter, but states to "the writer's dense intelligence" it is no worse to employ the pauper labor of Italians in Italy (I did not mention Italy) than in the United States. "The writer of experience" says it looks as if the American Woolen Company reaps the advantage of the pauper labor of Italy on American soil. There is logic for you! To be paying double for the same amount of labor what is paid in Europe and to be enjoying pauper labor. The only reason I reply to such an article is that I like to see tariff points discussed and understood. The theory advanced by "the writer of experience," that the writer of this article is a woolen man, or that he has in any way any connection with wool or woolens, is as foolish and untrue as the rest of that article. As the writer states, their intelligence is dense, let the writer get some brighter and more intelligent mind to reply to this, as I have not yet begun to unmask my batteries.

THE MASS. FARMER.

WILL STOP HER PAPER TILL DEBATE IS CLOSED

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Not that it is any pleasure to get into this religious discussion that has been started in your valuable and much read paper, but I feel that it is my duty as a Christian to add my protest against the publication of letters that will be the ruination of more young people and doubting ones, than can ever be computed.

It started with one letter from an unbeliever, but where will it end, if you continue to allow such seed to be sown through the columns of so popular a paper?

I have heard numbers of readers say that it should not come into their homes to poison the minds of their children.

And as there is one child and a very doubting brother-in-law in mine, I shall drop it until it dons it old garb, "For everything that is good and right."

ONE OF MANY.

CAMPBELL'S CITATION WAS BOOMERANG

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I think Representative Campbell's citation of the Pilate incident as an argument against Mr. Roosevelt's plan of "decision recall" is unfortunate for his side of the contention, because it is possible that if the mob that was clamoring for the crucifixtion of Christ had been obliged to wait the orderly determination of the matter as is proposed by Mr. Roosevelt's plan, the passions of the mob would have had time to cool, and wiser counsels prevailed Pilate would have been sustained, and there would have been no tragedy on Calvary. So far one, satisfied of the wisdom of the colonel's plan, by the argument Mr. Campbell presents against it, I vote for recall of all unjust decisions, and, if not for recall, at least for time to properly consider them before they are made effective.

BOOMERANG.

SAYS MICHIGAN WILL GO AGAINST TAFT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

That the Taft opposition as exhibited in one State Legislature, now in extra session, has greatly injured the cause of our Chief Executive, should he even be the nominee on the Republican ticket, no one who is familiar with the progress of the campaign in Michigan, would stop for a moment to doubt. I am a Taft man myself, so it could not be charged that my opinion was dictated by sympathy when I venture the assertion that if the contest should be decided today between William H. Taft and his running mate, Champ Clark and General Sherwood, by popular vote the State would go Democratic. I do not know why it is that way. Unless a great change takes place between now and election day, Mr. Taft need not expect much help from the soldier, farmer, working man, from the Wolverine State. Everything is Roosevelt here, and I assure you that it will take more than an ordinary supply of convincing talk and literature to change the trend of present public sympathy.

WILL H. S. BANKS.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

LIKES TEDDY BETTER FOR FRIENDS HE LOSES

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

We are liking Teddy better for the friends whom he has lost,
For those old, stand-pat Republicans who have him double-crossed.
We, the people, could see through them, but, because they were his friends
Teddy thought them working with him for his own selfish ends.
Now, we guess, he sees Friend William is just bigoty Judge Taft.
Banquet eater, hearty sleeper, who at college has laughed
While the people's wrath was burning until now it glows red-hot—
We, the people, want our own way, want it done upon the spot.
We all never went to college, we attended public schools,
And it seems that for that reason Taft believes us to be fools.
Foolish, maybe, we are, often, but we know a dollar bill
And the little it will purchase gives us all an ache and chill—
Prices rising and no telling how much higher they will go,
With our wages at a standstill where they were long, long ago.
Talk of Taft to wealthy people, Big Bill has no use for us.
Put him out, with all his backers—if you don't we'll raise a fuss.
Once, indeed, we voted for him, but we did not know him then;
Give us Teddy, give us Teddy—we want Teddy back again.

FRANK TAYLOR, JR.

"IMPARTIAL" PUTS QUERY AS TO CENSORSHIP

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

If two principals of a shooting affair of national prominence are allowed on the stage of a local theater, why is the principal of another shooting affair of national prominence prohibited from being shown in moving pictures?

"IMPARTIAL."

OFFERS EXPLANATIONS OF BIBLE PASSAGES

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In reply to one who has signed himself "An Ignoramus" the meaning of the words are, to wit: "and let us not be led into temptation."

And further, if it is needed, to wit: "the furnace heated seven times hotter than it could be heated," these words mean, seven times hotter than it had ever before been able to heat it."

And again, to wit: if needed: "The four corners of the earth." These words mean the four right angles of the quadrangle of the circle of the earth.

One of the corners is just where Peri failed to plant the American flag at the gate of paradise.

So if somebody can do no better he might as well remain silent in print.

A TIMES READER.

TOO MANY YOUNGSTERS AT BURLESQUE SHOWS

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

It being my custom to occasionally patronize the burlesque houses in this city, I have noticed one feature which appeared to me as showing a laxity of police vigilance as regards the age minimum of patrons of these theaters. I have noticed from time to time that boys of immature age, ranging from fourteen to seventeen, form a noticeably good-sized part of the patronage of the balcony and gallery. The lower floor seems to be free from the knickerbockered gentry, but one must suspect that this is due to a lack of change, rather than a scrupulous discrimination of the management. It might be that a little closer surveillance of the police or a little gum-shoe work of the probation officer would tend materially to eliminate a portion, if not the whole, of this pleasure-bent crew.

G. L. G.

SAYS THE DISTRICT ROADS NEED IMPROVEMENT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In the days of ancient Rome, when citizens, statesmen, and warriors guided their actions by "the signs"—the entrails of birds, the change in the weather, even the braying of an ass, as expounded to them by the soothsayers. Pliny states that these gentry could not meet without a sly wink passing between them.

I notice at the several "Good Road" meetings the honorable Commissioners of the District of Columbia not only graced the occasion with their presence, but spoke fervidly about the necessity of good roads, when, as a matter of fact, the worst roads in America are in the District of Columbia, and our Commissioners knew it. I refer to Beach driveway and Fern street.

The farmers several years ago gave the land free for these roads that connect the Chevy Chase turnpike with Georgia avenue. Nothing has been really done all this time to improve the road. It has been for the past winter, as some one put on a placard:

This road is impassable;
Is not even jackassable.

The citizens have protested. The mail carrier wrote to the Postmaster General; said he could not deliver his mail on time, and the city merchants flatly declined to deliver their goods along these roads. This state of affairs has continued for three years.

And the Commissioners will still continue to go to the good road banquets and spread themselves on that subject.

F. A. S.

ACCEPT STATE FAVORS BUT STIFLE DISCUSSION

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

The people who refuse to discuss their religion never refuse to force its tenets upon unbelievers, nor to compel them to indirectly support it through their State-paid chaplins, tax-exempt church property and vicious Sunday laws. Heretofore they have been under no obligation to discuss and find it convenient to make it "impolite" to raise the question. It is so easy to purchase peace at the price of injustice and intellectual and moral death that social cowards are willing to pay it. By building on the bed rock of the equality of its patrons The Times has raised a storm center that will mark a historic era. To find objectors able to reply to their false history and paraded moral superiority is an innovation that takes their breath. Knowing little of either history or science it is no wonder they object to discussion. Educated, undoubtedly, many of them are, but it is a onesided miseducation based on traditional authority.

The school teacher who deprecates discussion is scarcely aware that that is the mode by which our courts and scientists settle all their disputes. When she teaches science or history without considering Bible theories she is buying peace at the price of half education.

The conflict is irrepressible, and her polite method is but an expedient to postpone a coming storm. To discuss religion and politics is to discuss right living, and no sensible person should object to that. Intense partisanship is either a sign of mental weakness or pecuniary interest. Like the silversmiths of old who made money by the manufacture of gods there will always be those who would stay discussion by shouting: "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

DAVID ECCLES.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Columbia, No. 3, ladies' night; Lebanon, No. 7, E. A. Royal arch chapter—Hiram, No. 10, mark. Eastern Star—Martha Chapter, No. 4.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Central, No. 1, and Metropolis, No. 16, degree work. Encampment—Magenenu, No. 4, degree work. Rebekah degree—Miriam Lodge, No. 6, degree work.

Meeting of Syracusians Lodge, No. 10, rehearsal and rank work, tonight.

Meeting of Georgetown Tent, No. 8, K. O. T. M., tonight.

Symposium on the milk question by the woman's welfare department of the National Civic Federation, Public Library, 8 p. m.

Lecture on "Experiences in Persia," by W. Morgan Shuster, former treasurer-general of that country, before the National Geographic Society, New Masonic Temple, 4:45 p. m. and 8:15 p. m.

Celebration of thirtieth anniversary of the founding of Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Lecture by Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, under auspices of the District Women's Suffrage Association, Henderson Castle, Sixteenth street and Florida avenue.

Examinations in infantry drill work for infantry officers, the District National Guard, Center Markete Armory.

Song recital by Miss Hilda Koehler and Mrs. Mildred Rider, reading room for the blind, Congressional Library, 8 p. m.

Spring social, Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, John Marshall place and C street northwest, 8 p. m.

Address on "The Irish-American in History," by P. J. Haltigan, Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, 8 p. m.

Quarterly meeting of the Housekeepers' Alliance, Miss Madeira's, 1330 Nineteenth street northwest, 3 p. m.

Twenty-first annual banquet of the Vaughn Class, the Calvary Baptist church, 8 p. m.

Concert by the United States Soldiers' Home Band, Stanley Hall, 3:30 p. m.

Card party at the club rooms of the Mt. Rainier Club in Newton street, 8 p. m.

Amusements.

National—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," 8:15 p. m.
Belasco—"Baby Mine" and Mikail Mordkin, 8:15 p. m.
Columbia—"The Common Law," 8:15 p. m.
Chase's—"A Persian Garden," and other polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Academy—"Alias Jimmy Valentine," 8:15 p. m.
Casino—Elite Vaudeville.
Cosmos—Continuous vaudeville.
Gayety—"The College Girls," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Lyceum—"The Cherry Blossoms," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Arcade—Skating, bowling, and motion pictures.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY.

Lieutenant HUGH H. BROADHURST assigned to Eighth Cavalry.

Lieutenant ROBERT H. BINFORD, infantry, assigned as professor of military science and tactics at Utah Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, relieving Captain LOCHLIN W. CAFFEY, Fifteenth Infantry, who will join his regiment in the Philippines immediately.

Major GEORGE W. RUTHERS, retired, appointed acting quartermaster.

NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander A. W. HINDS, detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., to naval station, Guam.

Lieutenant F. S. ROBINSON, to Michigan.

Ensign C. L. LOTHROP, detached Idaho; sick leave of two months.

Ensign R. C. GIFFEN, detached Idaho, to Rhode Island.

MARINE CORPS.

Lieutenant R. F. LUDLOW, detached Marine Barracks, Washington, to Cleveland.

Captain C. F. WILLIAMS, detached Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, to Philippines.

Lieutenant H. T. VULTE, detached Cleveland, to Philippines.

Lieutenant R. B. FARQUHARSON, detached marine baracks, Boston, to marine baracks, Key West.

Second Lieutenant H. W. WEITZEL, detached marine baracks, Puget Sound, to Philippines.

Captain J. K. TRACY, detached marine barracks, Puget Sound, to Philippines.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Maryland, at San Jose de Guatemala; Justin, at Amapala; Prairie, at Gravesend.

Sailed—Kansas, from Guantanamo for Norfolk; Florida, from navy yard, New York, for Boston; Craven, from Norfolk for Charleston.

Concert Today

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, at 3:30 o'clock.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

PROGRAM.

March, "Federation" ..... Klohr
Overture, "The Pirate" ..... Bellini
Reverie, "Dreams of Love" ..... Liszt
Selection, "The Shamrock" ..... Myddleton
(On Irish Melodies.)
Characteristic, "The Shadow Ballet" ..... Bendix
Excerpts from "The Spring Maid" ..... Reinhardt
"The Star-Spangled Banner."