The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUNSEY BUILDING
Penna. ave., between 13th and 14th sts.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL.

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
Daily and Sunday	$0.50	$1.50	$2.75	$5.50
Daily only	.25	.75	1.50	3.00
Sunday only	.....	.....	.35	.50

MAY CIRCULATION

DAILY.		SUNDAY.	
Total gross, May, 1912	1,868,666	Total gross, May, 1912	196,753
Average gross, May, 1912	60,021	Average gross, May, 1912	48,190
Total net, May, 1912	1,185,407	Total net, May, 1912	163,409
Average net, May, 1912	43,904	Average net, May, 1912	40,852

I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of Th 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 June, A. D. 1912. THOMAS C. WILLIS, (Seal) Notary Public.
Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D.C., as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1912.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CRAFT.

Upon hearing the news from Ohio betting men in Wall Street began to hedge and odds on Roosevelt's being nominated at Chicago were no longer offered. It was a magnificent argument in support of the theory that the art of burglary is going to cut more figure at Chicago than the rule of the people.

THE OHIO SCORE.

The score in Ohio stands:
Roosevelt, won 34 delegates.
Taft, won 8 delegates.
Taft, kidnaped 6 delegates.
Total: Roosevelt, 34; Taft, 14.

Stacked up against the solidarity with which Ohio backed Hayes, Garfield, and McKinley, Mr. Taft's vindication is not dazzling.

SENATOR BURTON'S DUTY.

United States Senator Burton was a trusted follower of Aldrich throughout the tariff revision upward.

As engineer of the Taft steam roller in Ohio he defended the Aldrich tariff, and deprecated any further attempt to revise it; he deplored the direct primary system, and announced his belief in the failure of popular government in the following language:

"A further benefit would arise by diminishing the number of elective offices and increasing those appointed."

Senator Burton should round out his career in the Senate, as well as finish it, by hurrying back and taking up a cudgel in behalf of Lorimer. It would be a pity were he to leave the monument of standpattism, he has thus erected, without the capstone.

THE MARRIAGEABLE MIDDIES.

There is more zest in the graduating exercises of the middies at Annapolis this year than ever before. In previous years the thorn under the roses was ill concealed. There were always at least half a dozen who wanted to get married, but under the rules of the Navy Department were not allowed to do so unless it could be shown that the prospective bride was able to support them in the manner to which they had been accustomed.

New legislation makes them ensigns immediately upon their graduation, and under these circumstances they are allowed to wed without having to go through as much formality as if they were wards in chancery. A round dozen of them will take advantage of the privilege, and whatever may be the theory which advised against it, they are not only happier but better for the privilege.

SAFETY OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota has introduced a bill entitled "the ocean safety bill of 1912," embodying all the lessons in the matter of navigation drawn from the disaster of the Titanic, including stringent regulations for better wireless equipment. That the Titanic was woefully deficient in safety appliances and imperfect in the matter of regulations was abundantly proven in the course of the inquiry. It is imperative that Congress should profit by the lessons taught by the great disaster and, as far as possible, guard against a repetition of any such calamity hereafter.

Only too often the memory of such accidents is allowed to die out without even locking the stable after one horse is gone. It is hoped that the measure which Senator Nelson has introduced, perfected, if need be in the course of its passage, should be adopted as soon as possible that the old-time confidence in ocean travel may be restored and human lives may no longer be placed in jeopardy.

CELEBRATING ONION DAY.

The chamber of commerce, down in San Anton', is sending out a circular letter frankly asking a little publicity for Onion Day, which has been fixed as the thirtieth day of each returning May. The letter bears date of the day after the feast, which is not an appetizing method of securing publicity, but the request is so joyously and candidly expressed that we are moved to accede.

The onion usually succeeds in making itself public without any artificial aid, but if anything of the kind were needed the scrivener of the San Anton' chamber of commerce would easily supply it. He pays a tribute to the onion which glows like a Turner sunset. He adds that there will yet arise "a Rubens who will paint the onion field." Since the gifted Dutch colorist was not ranked among our leading field painters, this would be much like intrusting the task to Harrison Fisher, or even "Bud." Perhaps, there has been a misprint, and it is a Reuben, who is, most fittingly, to do the field painting.

This persiflage, however, is not altogether worthy of the great industry which Texas has brought to a high degree of perfection. We gather from the chamber of commerce literature that Bermuda onions, which glory in being known as Texas onions, are becoming so popular that their island home will soon be given over exclusively to the raising of Bermuda grass.

Bermuda must be left to shift for itself, however, for the development of the onion industry in Texas in the past twelve years is one of the romances of big business. From Colonel Nye's seedlings to an annual crop worth three millions is enough to entitle the onion to a day of its own. If the San Anton' chamber of commerce will give sufficient notice next year quite a few people, no doubt, will be glad to pack up a week's ration of pepper and salt, and come down to mingle their happy tears in celebration of Onion Day.

SOUTH DAKOTA ANSWERS.

Another one of the "little governors" who urged Roosevelt to make the race for President, Governor Vessey, of South Dakota, has poled out a home run.

South Dakota, the last State to hold direct primaries for President, will send a Roosevelt delegation to the Chicago convention. The voters registered their choice after a deliberate consideration of the issues and the men.

Originally partial to La Follette, who stumped the State during the past week, South Dakota Republicans have added another to the long list of Republican States that have justified Roosevelt's announcing his candidacy upon the ground that while others were as progressive as he, he was assured that he was the only one who could command a formidable following at Chicago.

The States which are Republican, and from which the Republican nominee must get his electoral votes, that have wheeled into the Roosevelt procession by a direct command of the people are: Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, New Jersey, North Dakota, California, Oregon, Nebraska, and South Dakota. In these States Roosevelt received 312 delegates out of a total of 354.

Add to these the delegate strength Roosevelt has in such Republican States as Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Maine, West Virginia, and Washington, and it is apparent that the Republican masses desire Roosevelt as their nominee.

The rank and file have spoken. It is the rank and file who will have to carry the election this year. If its preference, as expressed at the ballot box, is ignored; if its wishes are scouted, if its sanity is questioned, and by deliberate manipulation of the party machinery at Chicago Taft is nominated, the only question left to be determined will be answered at the Baltimore convention by the selection of the next President.

TAFT IS VINDICATED!

Acting under especial directions from Taft himself, the Taft forces in Ohio Tuesday put into operation the recall of the decision of the majority, crowned Boss Rule, paid homage to a feudal system of Federal officeholders, adopted political grand larceny as their only article of faith—and gloriously vindicated the Administration of William Howard Taft. The entire affair was singularly appropriate.

Always bear in mind that in a State-wide primary, wherein the voters had absolute freedom to register their opinion, and prior to which President Taft and his supporters had canvassed every county in the State and pleaded their case, Taft was overwhelmingly repudiated by a direct vote of the rank and file of the Republican party in Ohio.

Then contemplate the scenario of the Ohio State convention, which reversed the will of the Republican party of Ohio!

Of eighty-eight county delegations Roosevelt controlled fifty-one and Taft thirty-four. The majority of the delegations controlled by Roosevelt had been chosen at the State-wide direct primary, by a vote of the people. Roosevelt's delegations came from the rural districts and the small cities.

Taft's delegations hailed from the large cities, where Bossism is a luxuriant plant. They were handpicked. In all but three instances they came from cities which Roosevelt had carried by popular vote, but owing to the fact that the State delegates here were selected by party caucuses or appointed by Federal machinery, they lined up for Taft.

The delegation from Cleveland, for example, was selected by United States Senator Burton and his able lieutenant, Maurice Maschke, boss of Cleveland. It stood forty-eight for Taft and five for Roosevelt, although in the direct primaries Roosevelt carried Cleveland and all the adjacent territory, La Follette ran second, while Taft was a feeble third.

Instances like this were multiplied in the convention. By virtue of these rubber-stamped delegations the Taft forces seized control of the credentials committee by a majority of one district, winning two districts by a majority of one delegate vote.

Having seized control of the committee in this manner the Taft forces proceeded to organize the convention, with Senator Burton as engineer of the steam roller, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Carmi Thompson, oiler, and Maurice Maschke, fireman. Brother Charley was inspector.

By using all of the methods known to the practitioners of the boss system, by voting large blocks of delegates like cattle in absolute contradiction to the way their constituents voted, the Taft Federal machine indorsed Taft's Administration, and selected six Taft delegates-at-large from hOio to the Chicago convention by a majority of 44 out of a total of 753 delegates.

One of these delegates was Warren G. Harding, whom the Republicans of Ohio repudiated last election by defeating him with Judson Harmon; another was United States Senator Burton, an Aldrich lieutenant, and a third was Charles P. Taft, whose city is governed by a Democrat elected upon the ground that he had broken up the Taft-Cox machine.

And, as the curtain falls, L. C. Laylin, Taft's titular Ohio manager, issues the statement: "The action of today's convention clearly shows that the Republicans still have confidence in President Taft." Most any one will express great confidence in the ability of the man who is demanding a eulogy by the mild persuasion of a club.

MARVELS IN MEDICINE DISCLOSED AT CONVENTION OF PHYSICIANS

New York Doctor Tells of New Anesthetic.

Nitrous Oxide-Oxygen Practically 100 Per Cent Safe, Dr. Coburn Says.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Nitrous oxide-oxygen, the new anesthetic urged upon the Atlantic City convention of the American Medical Association, as a substitute for ether, chloroform, and cocaine, has been adopted in the surgical departments of three New York hospitals. These institutions are the City Hospital, the German Hospital, and the Beth Israel Hospital.

At the offices of Dr. Austin Flint, jr., it was stated that the use of this anesthetic was not new by ten years, ad that it was considered the "laughing-gas-of-surgery," being similar in part composition and in effects to the gas administered by dentists to patients with the toothache.

But, from Raymond C. Coburn, M. A., M. D., of Bretton Hall, who has been retained upon the staffs of the City and Beth Israel hospitals as a specialist to administer the new anesthetic upon hospitals' patients, many details were obtained.

"As a preliminary anesthetic for ether, we have used nitrous oxide-oxygen for many years, as Dr. Flint's office told you," said Dr. Coburn, "but it is of only recent use for the entire period throughout an operation.

Urged to explain the use of the new anesthetic so that the layman would understand it, the doctor opened an ordinary leather hand satchel and unfolded a nickeled tripod. Upon this he placed horizontally a rack to hold the necks of four suspended bottles. He removed from the same satchel two containers about the size and shape of quart Thermos bottles, and suspended them from opposite sides of the rack by thumbscrews about the necks. A long rubber tubing with a Y-shaped neck, either end of which fitted into the containers, was attached. The opposite end of this tube was fitted with a mask identical with that used by dentists to place over the face of the patients.

"Now, this black container holds the nitrous oxide-oxygen," said the doctor. "The opposite one, colored red, contains pure oyxgen. We open the stopcock to the dark tank and allow the patient to inhale sufficient of the contents until he starts to turn black. That is due to the effect on the blood corpuscles. The patient is now unconscious because of the effect upon the brain. But to maintain life at this stage the dentist removes the mask, and the patient gradually recovers from inhaling the oxygen of the surrounding air while the tooth is being removed. In our operations we now inject the pure oxygen from the red tank until the face returns to its natural color. That color must be maintained. We have kept patients under this anesthetic for four hours during operations and they have recovered in two minutes with absolutely no ill effects."

Dr. Jacobi Urges Health Law for Marriages.

New President, at 82, Outlines Course He Will Follow—Points to Evils.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 5.—Cheer after cheer greeted Dr. Abraham Jacobi as he stepped to the front of the platform at the meeting of the American Medical Association yesterday and accepted the gavel as the insignia of the highest office in the country to which a physician may be appointed in the line of his profession. As this remarkable man of eighty-two assumed the duties of his office he spoke with great feeling and said facetiously:

"I have been waiting for more than eighty years to get here, but now that I have accomplished it I am going to tell what I intend to do. There is but a short few years left to me, but in that time I want to see the American people regenerated.

"At the present time mothers do not want to nurse their babies because they do not know any better. You cannot improve on nature by any form of modification of milk and thousands and thousands of children are being sacrificed annually on the altar of the modified milk station because the women have never been taught properly and because the physicians think they may lose their patients if they tell them to do that which they have made up their minds not to do irrespective of the cost.

"We have got to have national legislation to compel the control of the marriage relation. My first work will be the appointment of a committe which will take up the question of health certificates before marriage, and if this is not done the American people are doomed to be one of the extinct races within the next century.

"In addition to the dissipation of the men who are unfitted to marry there are women who are just as incapable because they have violated the laws of hygiene and health and are hourly bringing into the world degenerates that are sapping the life blood of the nation. If it continues and there is no government control the future destinies of America will be controlled by the descendants of the immigrant who is far more moral, and the Government will be wrested from the control of the descendants of the Mayflower."

"Financial conditions make women fail to select strong, virile men as fathers of their children, and favor men who are old and rich as mates."

Canadian Tells of Carelessness in Operations.

Sponge Sewed Up in Patient Causes Tumor in Intestinal Tract.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 5.—Many interesting papers were read on surgery at the meeting of the surgical section of the American Medical Association, which met on the steel pier yesterday. Paper after paper was read which showed some advance over methods in vogue only a few years ago.

It remained for Dr. Ingersoll Olmstead, of Hamilton, Ontario, to startle the surgeons. Dr. Olmstead reported three cases, two of which had to do with gauze left in the abdomen which caused tumors.

The third case was still more serious. Dr. Olmstead was called into consultation to find out what caused an obstruction in the intestines of a man of prominence in the Canadian government. He had been treated at a prominent medical institution in Toronto, and one of the surgeons of that hospital had operated on him for the relief of his symptoms. After the operation the patient did not improve, but developed a tumor which could not be explained. After an X-ray examination Dr. Olmstead advised an operation, as with the previous experience he had learned that sometimes even surgeons are careless. As soon as the abdominal cavity was opened the tumor was exposed, and when it was excised it was found to contain a sponge that would soon have developed poisoning had it not been removed.

The patient had lost blood and was anemic, and days after the second operation his life was despaired of, and only by the use of normal salt solution and other restoratives was life sustained and recovery completed. The sponge and the tumor which encased it completely obstructed the intestine, and the process of digestion had been so interfered with that it was only possible to feed the man artificially.

In the discussion of the paper Dr. Olmstead asked if there was any excuse for carelessness of this character. He said that for a long time he had pondered over the advisability of exposing the conditions which existed, and that after due deliberation he believed it was best that such matters should be exposed, and that the profession as well as the public should be warned. Perhaps the surgeons who were responsible for the cases he cited had left the cleaning up to the nurses, he said, but if they did they were as culpable as though they had knowingly neglected their work.

BUSINESS OF SON EXPLAINED BY CHIEF OF SECRET SERVICE

Younger Wilkie Had Same Information as Is Furnished Cashiers.

Donald W. Wilkie, son of John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service, whose business enterprises in New York have attracted attention in connection with the charges made by Otto F. Klincke against Capt. W. J. Flynn, had access to only the same information regarding counterfeits and counterfeiters that several hundred cashiers in the United States have, according to the statement of Chief Wilkie today.

The younger Wilkie attempted to establish a news service on counterfeiting and agreed to pay the face value of an counterfeit presented by a subscriber which had not been described previously in his publication.

"I did not know of this enterprise," said Chief Wilkie, "until Donald told me about it after it had been dropped. The plan never got beyond the letterheads, and the mailing of letters to prospective customers. It failed, and it was some time afterward that I was told of it.

"The Secret Service maintains a publicity service on counterfeiting. This information is sent to cashiers of banks, department stores, and institutions handling large sums of money. Donald would have had access to this information, just as the others have. We have not objected to the publication of counterfeit news sheets. They offer to redeem counterfeits received by customers if the papr has not been described. This is the same offer that Donald made.

"I want to say, also, that the grand jury proceedings in New York were begun at the instance of our New York office, and not because of newspaper demands for an investigation.

"We wanted to get Klincke to make his statements under oath, which he did not do when talking for publication."

Klincke, a former member of the Secret Service, was before the grand jury yesterday, and was expected to be recalled for further examination today.

The news service of the younger Wilkie was intended to be made more valuable than that of other publications because of fuller descriptions of the peculiarities of the counterfeited notes.

In getting his plan under way Donald Wilkie referred to John E. Wilkie and William J. Burns a sreferences, printing their names on one corner of the stationery. In a second letter he said:

"This is not a scheme or a day dream, but a real service already in active operation with a large number of representative subscribers, and indorsed by such nationally known and responsible men as the above references or any local agent of the United States Secret Service."

West Virginians Are Instructed for Clark

WHEELING, W. Va., June 5.—West Virginia has instructed her ten delegates to the Baltimore convention for Champ Clark. Each of the five Congressional districts voted almost unanimously for Clark. Among the Clark delegates is John T. McGraw, Democratic national committeeman, who stumped the State for Woodrow Wilson. Mr. McGraw was elected one of the delegates and instructed to support Clark to the end.

The delegates-at-large will all be instructed for the Speaker of the House, and there will not be a single delegate sent to the Baltimore convention instructed for another candidate. In event that Clark withdraws the West Virginia delegates are pledged to support the candidacy of W. J. Bryan, in case he enters the race.

Capital Nebraskans Meet at Ontario

The Nebraska State Association of Washington was entertained at the Ontario last night by Mrs. Nellie D. Drexel. It was the last meeting of the season, and 100 members attended. Short talks on Nebraska were made by Fred Abbott, Franklin Collins, Congressman D. V. Stephens, W. E. Andrews, auditor of the Treasury Department; W. T. Thompson, of the Treasury Department, and Edgar J. Snyder. Congressman M. P. Kinkaid, John A. Maguire, and C. O. Lobeck were present.

A musical program was given. Those taking part in the musical program were Miss Birdie Thompson, soprano, who sang two selections; Fred Fillers, tenor; Miss G. Maddox, and Mrs. Grace D. Jackson, accompanist.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Royal Arch Chapter—Columbia, No. 1, R. A. Eastern Star—Areme Chapter, No. 10.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Eastern, No. 7; Harmony, No. 9, and Federal City, No. 20, degree work; Friendship, No. 12, business. Encampment—Mt. Nebo, No. 6, degree work. Rebekah Lodges—Ruth, No. 2, and Martha Washington, No. 3, degree work.

The following K. of P. organizations will meet tonight: Lodges—Mt. Vernoon, No. 5; Union, No. 22. Uniform Rank—Washington Company, No. 1, business. Pythian Sisters—Friendship Temple, No. 9, report from grand temple.

George Washington University commencement exercises, Memorial Continental Hall, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the Oldest Inhabitants Association, Union Engine House, Nineteenth and H streets northwest, 7:30 p. m.

Alumni day exercises, Howard University, university hall, from 10 a. m. to evening banquet, 8 p. m.

Class night, Holy Cross Academy, 8 p. m.

Meeting of the Washington Psychological Society, 1919 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Annual meeting Georgetown University Alumni, Gaston Hall, Georgetown University, 7 p. m.

Meeting of the Women's National Democratic League, New Willard, today.

Meeting of the Jackson Democratic Association, old Masonic Temple, this evening.

Commencement exercises and conferring of degrees, Catholic University of America, McMahon Hall, afternoon.

Meeting of the Board of Education, Franklin School building, afternoon.

Band concest, United States Marine Band, Capitol Grounds, 5 p. m.

Band concert, United States Soldiers' Home Band, band stand, Soldiers' Home grounds, 4 to 5:20 p. m.

Amusements.

National—Aborn Opera Company in "Carmen," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Poli's—Poli Players in "The White Sister," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Columbia—Columbia Players in "The Sign of the Cross," 8:15 p. m.
Belasco—Butterfield Players in "The Second in Command," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Casino—Elite vaudeville.
Majestic—Family vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m.
Cosmos—Refined vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m.
Arcade—Bowling, motion pictures, and other attractions.
Glen Echo Park—Amusements for all. Admission free.
Chevy Chase Lake—Amusements and music by section of Marine Band.
Marshall Hall—Dancing and other attractions.
Chesapeake Beach—Bathing, fishing, and other attractions.

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 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.

Congratulates Young Lady Who Resented the Insults of a Masher.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Using your newspaper as a medium, I wish to heartily congratulate the plucky young lady in pink who resented the insults of a masher on Seventh street Saturday, about 1 o'clock. I am a man myself, but I certainly did enjoy seeing that young woman turn around so quickly and strike the lady-killer several sharp licks across his head with a heavy package which she was carrying.

It is a pleasure for one to see occasionally a girl who resents insults and flirtations, instead of encouraging them.

If Washington had more such girls as this young lady, we would have a far better city, and our standard of morality would be much higher.

AN EYEWITNESS.

High Cost of Living Is Real Issue in Campaign.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

The expression is often heard "Roosevelt must have the people mesmerized," or when referring to the Republican election primaries, "I do not know what is the matter with the people." These and similar expressions speak for themselves, but the solution for them is very little known except by those taking part in the elections.

It is not, as many people think, that it is Roosevelt's popularity which was responsible for his victory in the primaries, it is simply that the country is disgusted with the present Administration on account of its making no serious effort to relieve the people of the burden of the high cost of living. The people know that the President will not remedy this trouble, and they are looking to Roosevelt as one who will possibly do something in the case of his election. They know Taft will not. The nominating of Roosevelt does not mean his election, however, by any means, because the Democrats have gone on record as to the tariff, and the chances are that the Democratic nominee will win easily. The people are sick and tired of working like dogs and then not being able to buy enough to eat. The people are disgusted with the Democrats too, to a certain extent, because when they do begin to pass legislation to reduce prices, they begin on steel, wool, and everything else first except foodstuffs. The people want prices on foodstuffs reduced and the politicians who will agree to do this will be elected without regard to party. The common people do not care so much about steel, wool, pig iron, etc. They want enough to eat.

COMMON PEOPLE.

Southern Sentiment Favors Regulation of Liquor Traffic in the District.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I have read your advocacy of the reform of the excise law in the District, your demand for an honest, thorough, and final investigation of the Beef trust and congratulate you upon your defense of public rights in both instances.

Is it possible that the saloon leagues, the various liquor associations of the District and the country, control the District Committee of the House of Representatives and are able to prevent a reform of the excise laws of this District?

Speaker Clark and Leader Underwood are supposed to be in touch with Southern sentiment, and we in Washington have been taught to believe that the people of the South are largely opposed to such abuses of the license laws as are evidenced in this District.

Do they favor reform in the excise laws of the District or are they in favor of reform only after the election? These gentlemen are able speakers; let them tell the people of the District where they stand on this legislation.

WASHINGTONIAN.

Readers' Club Ends Successful Season

The last monthly meeting of this successful season of the Washington Readers' Club was held at the home of Mrs. Maude Howell-Smith last night, when a resume of the season's work was given. The program consisted of a study of the various styles of oral and dramatic expression, and was as follows: Humorous number by W. Alfred Falconer; tragic number, Prof. Edward C. Townsend; dramatic number, Mrs. Maude Howell-Smith; Oriental number, Miss Nellie Fletcher; supernatural number, Miss Violet Pierson; oratorical number, Maurice Jarvis; dialect number, Miss Grace Ross; lyrical number, Mrs. Eva Hurd Willis. The historian of the club, Miss Ada Louise Townsend, then gave a humorous recital of the experiences of the past season's program committee. Edwin Callow sang the "Son of the Desert. Accompanist, Mrs. Edwin Callow.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Claude Bennett; vice president, Mrs. Maude Howell-Smith; recording secretary, Alfred Roderick; corresponding secretary, Theodore Willis; treasurer, Miss Maude Lee; chairman of program committee, Miss Grace Ross; dramatic director, Pof. Edward C. Townsend.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY.

Captain COURTLAND NIXON, assigned to the Third Infantry.

Major WILLIAM P. JACKSON will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty pending the arrival of the Sixth Infantry from the Philippine Islands.

First Lieutenant PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, Fifth Cavalry, relieved from duties in this city, to his regiment.

The following assignments and changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered:

First Lieutenant THOMAS J. LEARY, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia.

Lieutenant McKNIGT to Fort Andrews, Mass., relieving Capt. HIRAM A. PHILLIPS.

Captain PHILLIPS to Fort McIntosh, Tex.

NAVY.

Lieutenant W. N. VERNON, to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign H. O. ROESCH, detached Colorado, to Asiatic Station.

Ensign S. W. KING, detached South Dakota, to Asiatic Station.

Ensign M. C. BROWN, detached South Dakota, to Asiatic Station.

Ensign E. S. STONE, detached California, to Asiatic Station.

Naval Constructor E. F. EGGERT, to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Culgoa at Key West, Petrel at New Orleans.

Sailed—Albany from Chefoo for Olongapo.

Concerts Today

By the U. S. Marine Band, at the U. S. Capitol, at 5 p. m.

WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN, Leader.

March, "The Grand Duke of Baden" ..... Teike
Overture, "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner
Caprice, "Hearts' Message," Santelmann
Solo for Cornet, Grand Concert Polka, "King Carnival" ..... Kryl
Musician Arthur S. Witcomb.
Grand Scenes from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saens
"Entrance of the Gods into Walhall" ..... Wagner
Idyl, "Spring Jubilee in the Alps," Gungl
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, Bandstand, From 4 to 5:20 p. m.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

March, "The Rifle Regiment" .. Sousa
Overture, "Schauspiel" ..... Bach
Descriptive, "Musical Scenes in Switzerland" ..... Langey
(1) Rustic Scene.
(2) Peasant Dance.
(3) Alpenhorn.
(4) The Yodler.
Selection, "Amorita" ..... Czibulka
Song Hit, "The Gaby Glide" .. Hirsch
Excerpts from "Dr. De Luxe," Hoschna
Waltz Suite, "Danube Waves," Ivanovici
Finale, "Governor Woodfins" .... Hall
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

By United States Engineer Band, at Potomac Park, at 5 p. m.

JULIUS KAMPER, Leader.

March, "Wien Bleibt Wien," Schrammel
Overture, "Don Caesar de Bazan," Massenet
Intermezzo, "Gretchen" ..... Martin
Grand Fantasie, "The Opera Mirror," ..... Tobani
Waltz, "Puszta Maiden" ..... Roberts
Selection, "The Fortune Teller," Herbert
Czardas, "Last Love" ..... Gungl
Medley Overture, "Bits of Remicks Hits, No. 12" ..... Lampe
"The Star-Spangled Banner."