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General Manager, J. H. McLaughlin, 1111 Pennsylvania avenue, New York, N. Y.

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A TOAST.

There ought to be a vacant chair at every table today and an empty glass turned down and a toast drunk silently to the health and better fortune of the men who dine alone. For of such men—and women, too—there are thousands. They are not of the vagrom kind; they don't lack purpose or ambition or the grit to fight. They just have, some of them, the inscrutable gift of loneliness, and others are too far away from home or kinsfolk to greet in cheerfulness of spirit the merry talk of friends. So, for all such men and women, it seems generous and proper that each of us should give a passing thought and signify this toast to celebrate our good will to our kind.

THE ROOSEVELT WAY.

We have to give it to "that man Roosevelt" again. There's no getting away from it. Last week when Andrew Carnegie announced his scheme for pensioning ex-Presidents every editorial writer in this broad, free land of ours set up to remark that the gall of Andrew was even greater than his guineas, and that, by Heck, we would pension our ex-Presidents when we wanted to, and that we would see that nobody else took the job out of our hands while we were getting good and ready to put it through. And other language to the same effect.

And now, after all that hectic patriotism, here comes Theodore Roosevelt to knock our props away by this simple and searching statement about it all: "As I see the question," says Mr. Roosevelt, "there is no interest for me in pensions for ex-Presidents, but in pensions for the small man who doesn't have a chance to save, and who, when he becomes superannuated, faces the direst poverty." In that he broke the shell that the rest of us were squinting at and reached the kernel.

Which is the Roosevelt way.

ALIEN CONTROL IN WASHINGTON.

The Virginia Corporation Commission, on the representations of a lawyer of two, has formally authorized the consolidation of the Maryland-Virginia Railway Company into the Washington Utilities Company.

Nobody was there to say a word for the public interest of Washington, or for the interests of stockholders who are designed to be duly shorn.

There is pending in the courts of this jurisdiction a bill demanding absolute injunction of the whole proceeding in consolidation and overcapitalization. But what difference does that make to Virginia? For an insignificant fee it authorizes a corporation to invade the District and manipulate our utilities, without a moment's thought of the real interests involved.

It is a fine example of the menace which alien domination involves.

Chicago's decades of traction scandals, involving at length the whole State government in a saturnalia of corruption, grew out of alien control.

San Francisco's United Railways, for like reasons, became a menace of the very institutions of popular government in California.

The Bay State Gas scandals in Massachusetts grew out of just that same sort of control and manipulation by alien interests.

Are we to have such scandals repeated, such positive wrongs inflicted, here in Washington?

THE PARDON OF ALBERT T. PATRICK.

For the murder of a man whose murder was never proved to have been committed, Albert T. Patrick, a New York lawyer, was twelve years ago sentenced to death. Another man confessed the crime and got immunity for making the confession. That man disappeared, and is now in hiding, if he is alive. The case against Patrick was not without similarity to the charges of witchcraft, on which some centuries ago the best people were wont to burn folks to death.

Altogether, the Patrick case is one of the most remarkable in criminal annals. That the element of reasonable doubt was left in the case, despite a jury's verdict of guilt, is indicated by the fact that subsequent to the conviction, and following the development of some remarkable evidence in Patrick's favor, all but one of the surviving members of the jury joined in petitioning for pardon for the accused man.

Twice Patrick has been sentenced to death; twelve years he has been in prison. In that time he has conducted an unceasing fight for his own life and vindication. He has made himself one of the great American experts in criminal law, and in addition to handling his own case, has worked constantly for other prisoners. He has seen one man after another leave the death cell to be led to the electric chair; but not for one hour has his protestation of his own

innocence, or his confidence of final vindication, weakened.

Governor Higgins commuted the death sentence to one of life imprisonment, and Patrick protested against it. He demanded pardon or the chair. His strange case attracted the attention of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, which adduced a vast fund of expert testimony that weighed heavily in favor of Patrick. One governor after another considered the case at great length, and the increasing volume of opinion in favor of Patrick has at length led Governor Dix to issue a full and free pardon.

Legal authorities all over the world have deeply interested themselves in this remarkable case, and without doubt the vast preponderance of their opinion has been that Patrick's guilt was never proved beyond the reasonable doubt. Volumes could be written about the long series of marvelous complexities that developed during the trial and afterward; volumes which at least would serve to add to the oppressive doubt whether any man's life should ever be taken by the law, on any array of circumstantial evidence.

THE CHIEF LESSON OF THE ELECTION.

The latest records on the popular vote for President have a significance that would be mighty interesting to Mr. Wilson were he still writing history at Princeton instead of preparing to make it at Washington.

We ignore altogether in this connection the vote for Bryan four years ago as compared with the vote for his successor. That consideration is now of interest chiefly to the men who are still tied to the old conception of the citizen in politics as a package "tabbed" for partisan delivery at the polling places.

What we are after is the "laboratory" value of the total vote as an index of public thought, and, when it is regarded in that way, the vote is prophetic of an inevitable change in the manner of electing our Presidents and convincing in its support of the views of the men who believe that the mind of the people is dwelling more and more upon the attainment of social and economic justice through the machinery of National Government.

According to these latest figures the total vote for Wilson was 6,156,789.

The vote for all the other candidates—there were four others—was 8,139,207.

Divorced from all ideas of party symbolism, those figures justify the inference that a substantial majority of the people who voted on November 5 were out of sympathy with the general, political conceptions of Mr. Wilson. Also, it gives more than a mere color of reason to the view—had the people voted as American citizens, and not as the residents of separate States—and had the people been given some kind of a "preferential" choice, or some kind of a "second choice," for President—that Mr. Wilson would have been defeated.

Leaving that assertion for those who care to controvert it by the inconclusive mathematics of politics, we invite a moment's attention to the peculiar significance of the Socialist vote, and in doing that we will regard the actual candidacy of Debs as negligible.

It is the vote of the Socialists in certain States that shines like the beams from a lighthouse through the ignorance of the "old" parties.

In five States the vote cast by the Socialists was actually greater than the vote cast by the regular (Taft) Republicans. In two other States the votes cast by the Socialists came within less than three hundred of being equal to the votes cast by the regular (Taft) Republicans. In four other States—and we are not instanting any one State twice in these comparisons—the vote of the Socialists was large enough to have defeated the successful candidate had they been cast originally for his closest opponent, or cast as a "second" choice for his closest opponent.

And these facts are too big with meaning to be discarded as the flotsam of a political storm.

To impartial thought the importance of these records is insistent.

It means not only that, in administrative politics, we must sooner or later permit the people to vote directly for President.

It means not only that we must give the people some way of indicating their second choice when there are more than two candidates.

It means, above all those things, that our colleges and high schools and independent newspapers and all the increasing literature of thought, are inspiring the people with the value of the larger occasions of life, and that that inspiration has made them too sturdy to be shackled any longer in the crumbling harness of either of the "old" parties.

The clamant truth of the thing is that the cave-man politicians of the "old parties" have been embalmed and put away on the shelf with the other political mummies and they haven't got the sense to know it. And if any reader of this newspaper doubts the general wisdom of these observations, let him watch the course of the Wilson Administration and see what happens on November 5, 1916, unless that Administration veraciously and, in the terms of hard fact, "delivers the goods."

A POLITICAL HANGOVER.

The term of President Taft is about to expire. It is about to expire after the defeat of the President and his party. His support in the Senate is of doubtful stability. The majority in the House has been quite brazenly opposed to him for two tedious years. And the President has now to face the possibility of another session in which his recommendations will be virtually ignored and his pen will be worked overtime to veto bills, deliberately designed to be vetoed, just because of an unhappy difference in dates between the general election and completion of the Presidential term.

It would have been more efficient to have so arranged matters that the inauguration would follow immediately upon the official declaration of the ballot, but the conditions that would make such a provision advisable were not anticipated, and our outgoing Presidents must suffer the pains of a thoughtless, political hangover which is often embarrassing and always undeserved.

THE LAST THANKSGIVING GUEST



PRESIDENT AND PAUPER PRAISE THEIR CREATOR

Thanksgiving Day Observances Include Chief Executive and Jail Prisoners.

(Continued from First Page.)

James L. Davenport and Mrs. Davenport, A. J. Clark, Captain and Mrs. Clark, Charles F. Neill and Mrs. Neill, J. Costello, Dr. John J. Darby, Jerome Denio, Director and Mrs. J. E. Ralph, Oliver Le Beau, Mrs. C. L. Dyer, Samuel B. Donnelly and Mrs. Donnelly, Miss Rachel Ellis, Mr. William H. Emery, Mrs. Clara E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connell, J. G. Fitzgerald, Mrs. John B. Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. John Galloway, George H. Torrey and Mrs. Torrey, J. H. Galt, W. Gwynne Gardner, Samuel C. Spencer, Col. and Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Daniel Harmon, N. Gatti, S. Gatti, Gen. Rupert Blue, Mrs. A. C. Joy, Mr. E. K. Kishner, Doyle, E. J. Hannan, E. P. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hayden, Major and Mrs. Wallace A. McCathran, Mrs. Thomas A. Hindle, Dr. Warner Holt, Mrs. S. S. Hoover, Mr. Alfred C. Whittem, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacques, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. M. Latimer, Mrs. Milton E. Allen, Mrs. C. J. M. Latimer, Mrs. John M. and Mrs. Ira Bennett, Daniel Loughran, John Midgley, Mrs. J. M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Noyes, Mrs. Henry L. Jones, Mrs. Annie Malloy, Mrs. J. D. Mankin, D. S. Masterson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morris Dearling, Mrs. Louise Mendes, Miss Nannie Mitchell, Miss S. McConahay, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Callahan, Mr. and Mrs. William Callahan, Mrs. N. D. McDonald, Mrs. M. McDermott, Mr. and Mrs. John McGill, Mr. and Mrs. John Joy Edson.

Other Attendees.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Nally, Miss Frances Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Montgomery, Major and Mrs. E. H. Newmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Newman, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Mallone, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nohe, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Noonan, Dr. Charles O'Connor, Dr. and Mrs. J. Lavin Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Oyster, Mrs. Annie Phelps, John Quill, Mrs. D. K. McCarthy, Louis T. Carbe and family, the Misses Saul, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russell, William H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Battori, Miss Rose Sanda, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Halligan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. and Miss Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Torton, Mrs. M. Velati, Mrs. L. Vivoud, Mrs. E. B. Williamson, Mrs. J. H. Corbin, the Misses Patten, Mrs. Joseph M. Yarnag, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Ierman, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. and Miss Markriter, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pilling.

Sermon By Archbishop.

The sermon, which came first in the service today, was preached by one of the younger archbishops of the church, who was formerly Bishop of Wyoming. Archbishop James J. Keane is not the Archbishop Keane who formerly was rector of the Catholic University here, although both are archbishops of Dubuque. Archbishop John J. Keane is practically retired on account of ill health.

Noteworthy in the plea for peace

dictation of universal peace which the preacher of the service made was his statement that the cause of universal peace is being advanced by the present hostilities in the Balkans.

"We thank God," said Archbishop Keane, "for that peace and prosperity which in their universality seem growing. I speak this judgment deliberately while the cannon are booming over the martyred spirits of the Balkan dead. For the graves of these heroes have done much for the peace of the future. They have pushed back the Turk, and barbarous and cruel, from that land which he has long desolated, where for centuries he has been a menace to the peace of Europe."

"It is true this is not Christ's way. It was He who bade the excited disciple put his sword back in its scabbard. We this morning pray Him to touch with healing grace the wounded Turk and to give him peace amid the fastnesses of the desert solitude."

Thanks God For Peace.

"We thank God today for the peaceful attitude of our own wise Government during the year that has passed, an attitude which has won larger respect and greater confidence, strengthening the bonds which tie us to our sister republics and which promises a brighter tomorrow for the Western Continent."

Referring to Thanksgiving services as such, Archbishop Keane said that all must rejoice "in a spectacle of a people, pre-eminently progressive, with- drawing hand, mind and heart from their ordinary occupations at the bidding of their Chief Magistrate to thank the giver of all good things for the prosperity and peace of a year."

Rector Reads Prayer.

When Archbishop Keane had concluded, Mr. Russell, rector of St. Patrick's, read the Pan-American prayer, which is an invocation of the blessing of Heaven on all the Presidents of republics on this continent.

Besides the prelates named, there were other distinguished clergymen in the sanctuary and chapel, both of Washington and Baltimore. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. John J. Murray, of Baltimore, and the assistant priest to the cardinal was the Rev. John T. Whelan, the Rev. J. J. Flinchbaugh, with the Rev. J. A. Flinchbaugh, chaplain to Archbishop Bonzano, and the rector of the church, Mr. Russell, who was also seated in the sanctuary.

Mass Is Impressive.

The mass was one of the most impressive in the history of the Roman Catholic church in Washington. The solemn dignity of the ceremonies, the prayers were equalled by the secular importance of the members of the congregation, and the music of the service was of a quality fitting the importance of the occasion.

Today was the fourth Thanksgiving Day in the history of the city, having been instituted in November, 1890, by the rector of St. Patrick's church, the Rev. J. J. Flinchbaugh, who drew all the countries of the continent into an observance of a day of Thanksgiving. The President has always attracted national attention because of the prominence of members of the congregation, and the service has been an attendant each year, and various members of the Diplomatic Corps, Roman Catholic members of the Supreme Court, the President's House, representatives, and officers of the army and navy being present also.

Noteworthy Musical Program.

An especial effort to make the music of the mass worthy of the importance of the service was made this year as in the past by Miss Jennie Glennan and R. Mills Silby, directors respectively of the mixed and sanctuary choirs of the parish. For the service today the following program was arranged: Prelude, Grand March, orchestra and organ; Introit (Falsbordon), Sanctus; Chorus; Kyrie and Gloria (Haydn); Mixed Chorus; Graduale (Harber); "Alleluia" (figured music); "Veni Creator" (Wiegand); Credo (Hug); Gloria and Offertory (Falsbordon); Sanctus; Chorus; Offertory Motet, "Hosanna" (Granier); Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei (Haydn); Mixed Chorus; Communion (figured music); Sanctus; Chorus.

At the end of the mass, the congregation sang the hymn, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name." The orchestra and organ played the recessional, "The Pan-American March," which is composed of strains of all the national hymns of the countries of South and Central America.

Thanksgiving Day Dinner To Be Served At Club For Women

A special Thanksgiving Day dinner with turkey and cranberry sauce and all the "fixings" for such an occasion will be served at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in the dining room of the Young Women's Christian Association, for those members of the association who have no real homes in Washington. On such occasions as today the management of the association tries to make things homelike for those away from home and the dinner today is considered by them as one of their best efforts.

The dinner today will be within the means of those who dine regularly at the Y. W. C. A. and as elaborate as the finances of the association will admit.

It is expected that several hundred of the members of the association will be present at the dinner. This is the first Thanksgiving dinner to be given in the new quarters.

Charities and Jail Serve Turkey or Pork to Inmates

Thanks were offered in the various charitable and correctional institutions today, not only for general blessings, but for additions to the menu. Many of the District's charges at down to a real turkey dinner with its accompaniment of cranberry sauce, while others were served "home-grown" pork and vegetables not listed on the usual bill of fare.

In response to a recent letter of M. C. Harlowe, purchasing officer, as to what was wanted for the Thanksgiving dinner, the superintendents of the various institutions, with one or two exceptions close turkey. Seven hundred pounds were purchased at the wholesale price of 22 cents a pound, costing the District approximately \$150, not to mention the "trimmings," but in the opinion of the officials it was money well spent.

The prisoners at the workhouse at Occoquan will be given "home-grown" pork and sweet potatoes. Superintendent Whitaker is proud of his porkers, which are served on all holiday occasions.

The guards and prisoners on the hospital list were given turkey. The Home for the Aged and Infirmed declined turkey, preferring "home-grown" pork. No opportunity will be given to the prisoners at the jail, who were served the regular bill of fare. The inmates of the Washington Asylum Hospital were given pork.

The wanderer who applies for temporary lodging today at the Municipal Lodging House will be given a turkey dinner, as will the patients at the Tubercular Hospital and the inmates of the Industrial Home School, the Industrial Home School for Colored Children, which the temporary home for Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors.

THANKSGIVING DAY FULLY OBSERVED BY DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Representatives of Foreign Nations Celebrate American Holiday.

The American Thanksgiving feast day has crept into the Diplomatic Corps and won a place among the able and distinguished representatives of foreign governments. Today many of them are celebrating in the typical American fashion, with a fireside and home feast on the scattered sections of foreign soil in America.

Those who have been in Washington for several years recognized the approach of the affair through the holiday markets and the holiday spirit, while those who came more recently to the Capital of the greatest republic had readily into the real Thanksgiving spirit.

There will be no elaborate or formal entertainments in the Diplomatic Corps. These are not a part of the day. But most of the embassies and legations will feast on the great American bird at a home dinner.

The Japanese have entered more fully into the holiday than have the representatives of any of the other nations. In recognition of the holiday the Japanese embassy is closed today.

None of the routine business of office is being transacted, and this afternoon most of the members of the embassy staff will gather about the festive board, with turkey as the piece de resistance.

A typical American Thanksgiving dinner will be given at the French embassy this afternoon.

Practically every diplomat accredited to the Catholic countries, at the legations of South and Central America, attended the Pan-American mass this morning. Most of them went home to Thanksgiving.

Inquiries at all of the embassies elicited the information in most cases that there would be no formal celebration of the day, and no formal function, but that the feast day and its significance would be recognized.

Speaker Clark Is Ready to Carve Monstrous Turkey

A big family party celebrated Thanksgiving today at the home of Speaker Champ Clark. The climax will come this evening when the Speaker begins to carve a turkey that was so large that it could not be cooked in the oven at the Clark home.

The bird was a present to the Speaker from South Trimble, and is being done to the "Queen's taste" by the chief of the House restaurant. At the dinner hour this evening it will be speeded to the Clark home by taxi.

The Speaker will have no light task in his wielding of the freshly honed knife and the pronged fork, as there will be nearly a score members of the family and friends about the board.

Clark's family will be present with the exception of Bennett Clark, son of the Speaker, who is in the University of Missouri, and could not get to Washington. In addition, the guests include a number of members of the House, including Clark, Miss Yates, a cousin, and a pupil at Gunston Hall, and Miss Nellie Cox, daughter of the former Representative and now governor of Delaware.

GOVERNMENT CLERK ENJOYING DAY OF REST AND TURKEY

Few Employees Are Called to Office for Real Work By Uncle Sam.

Tollers for Uncle Sam in every branch and class of the Government service, from the Chief Executive of the nation down to the last \$50-a-year laborer, are moving in one accord and in one direction this afternoon to the Thanksgiving feast board. In this they are all on one footing. Though the feast may not be materially the same, the spirit is.

With few exceptions, the Government workers had holiday today to give thanks and substantial evidence of their appreciation of the bounties bestowed. Many of the Government clerks are "back home," some of them called to duty for the day and others for the week-end. Several hundred of the employees in the executive departments had saved sufficient of their annual leave to spend Thanksgiving among "the old folks at home."

Some few of those whom the exigencies of the service called to duty today were excused early, that their spot in the family circle when the rich, brown turkey came steaming from the oven. Many employees of the City Post-office had to report today for a short trick of duty. There was but one delivery, however, and the men assigned to collections and to distributing mail and handling the general postal business at substations and the main offices for a few hours split up the duty that all might have a partial holiday.

There were some few executive clerks in the departments called to duty this morning, but only for a brief spell. From anticipatory exchanges of holiday plans in the departments yesterday, it seems that all of the Government workers had turkey or its equivalent.

Home for Working Boys Has Bountiful Dinner of Turkey

The spirit of Thanksgiving was much in evidence at the Working Boys' Home, 220 C street northwest, today, a big turkey dinner being the principal feature.

There are twenty-four boys living at the home, which is conducted under the direction of the Rev. Zed H. Copp. They were all called today to participate in the festivities. In addition to the dinner there was music. There was not a set program, but the boys, most of them of the age of fifteen, held an impromptu entertainment. The dinner was held this afternoon, and the boys were all accompanied by interested in the home there was a bountiful feast for the boys.

President Plays Golf Before Tackling Turkey And Aunt Delia's Pie

Preparatory to attacking the famous Turkey of Horace Vose, and the mince pies, pickles, and cranberry sauce of Aunt Delia Torrey, President Taft will play at the Chevy Chase links this afternoon, first attending the wedding of Miss Alice Booth, daughter of the American minister to Switzerland, to John Ladd.

The President attended the Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's this morning in company with Mrs. Taft and Charles H. Hilles, the President's private secretary. The President later attended the Thanksgiving service at All Souls' Episcopal church, where he was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and Mr. Hilles.

Thirty Prisoners Get Turkey and Goodies At Government Jail

Thirty prisoners, mainly of the "vag" variety, enjoyed an excellent brand of turkey and cranberry sauce in the Government jail today, stopping there to enjoy the holiday.

John Pugh surveyed them in Police Court today and philosophized over their chances of getting a better Thanksgiving dinner, and told them in effect, that their prospect in this regard was not very bright.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Logia No. 2, business and social; George C. Whiting, No. 22, P. C. Temple, No. 22, M. Eastern Star Chapter—William F. Hunt, No. 16. The following I. O. O. F. lodges will meet tonight: Columbia, No. 10; Excelsior, No. 17, and Salem, No. 22. The following will meet at the University of Maryland: Meeting of Harmony Lodge, No. 21, K. of P. tonight; Red Men's tribes will meet tonight; Logan, No. 8; Sioux, No. 15. An linen shower of the ladies' board of the Georgetown University Hospital, 4:45 p. m. Dramatic entertainment and donation party for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, under the auspices of Catholic Knights of America, Convention Hall, 8 p. m. Address on "New Institutions and Old Ideas," by Rev. Herbert S. Houghton, under auspices of Woman's Single Tax League, Public Library, 8 p. m. Thanksgiving ball by Arion Singing Society, tonight.

AMUSEMENTS

National—"Robin Hood," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Columbia—"Winning Widow," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Hanky Panky," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Chas. M. Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Casino-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening. Casino-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening. Academy—"The Call of the Heart," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Lyceum—"Merry Maids," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Gayety-Mollie Williams' Company, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.