

The Washington Times

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SELECTION OF BRAZIL A GOOD STROKE

Selection of Brazil to represent this country's diplomatic interests in troubled Mexico will doubtless be received with favor in Latin-America, too prone in the past to consider our disposition toward it indifferent or contemptuous.

By confiding to the great republic of the south the safety of the lives and property of citizens of the United States we give substantial recognition to the fact that Mexico's problem is a matter to be solved on this continent and by this continent, without European interference.

It is to be remembered that Brazil, Argentina and Chile refused, like the United States, to recognize the Huerta government, and this identity of diplomatic attitude lends an additional fitness to the selection of Brazil to represent us in the present crisis.

MUNICIPAL OPTIMISM.

George McAneny, in his first lecture in the Dodge course at Yale University, declared that the American people are justified in looking forward to the time when municipal graft and inefficiency will be ugly memories. It is true, as he pointed out, that the history of government in our cities yet offers little cause for self-congratulation, but every day there are signs of an awakened civic conscience.

The muck-raking era of a few years ago had its evil aspects. It was, indeed, the despair of the "booster" and of those that believe the way to cure a disease is to deny its existence. But it served to open our eyes to the imperative need of improvement. Once the conviction of guilt was established, conversion to a better way came as a matter of course.

To be sure, the danger here is that in their hurry to rid themselves of ancient abuses the municipalities will seize upon poorly conceived panaceas; that they will accept the nostrums of dreamers and demagogues, rather than wait for the evolving by thoughtful, practical statesmen of unemotional remedies, backed by hard common sense. We have already seen the miscarriage of many of the plans of the "uplifters," and shall see many more. But honest and able men are at work, and better days are sure to come.

AND THE HEATED TERM UPON US!

Summer approaches, and we have with us yet a Congress which has barely swung into its regular stride. Our fashion editor reports that the nation's statesmen already are donning cream-colored suits and an air of resignation, while Washington accepts as a matter of course another all-summer session.

The fact is, the Capital City is so used to having a Congress around that it didn't take seriously the predictions of the leaders, made several months ago, that "adjournment and a clean slate will come by June 1." The boarding house lady declined to become a pessimist, and the hotels which cater to the Congressional trade made no arrangements to have the renovators and repairers come in about June 3. Having heard predictions before they simply sat by and contentedly watched the slow progress of the trust program, the appropriation bills and the Mexican situation.

April, with her caprices, is about to say adieu. The flowery month of May waits on the doorstep. June is scarcely more than thirty days distant, and what's the situation on Capitol Hill?

Most of the appropriation bills are lagging somewhere on the legislative road, either in the Senate or in conference. Two of the biggest budgets are yet to go through the House, where they originate. The anti-trust program, with all the backing and filling, is still about where it started. Only the Interstate Trade Commission bill is on the calendar. The big questions of interlocking directorates, price-fixing, holding companies, and trade relations are with the Judiciary Committee of the House, which is yet to report the chief trust measure.

The tolls fight rages in the Senate, with hearings on the repeal bill yet to be completed. Now there's a war with Mexico, with emergency measures payable at any time, and close watching necessary all the time. OZ

course the private calendars are jammed, and since it is the private bill—the pension for Jim Jones or the bridge across Muddy creek which enables a member to get re-elected—it may be safely said that Congress will devote a few days to such matters, if it is possible to wedge them in among the big things.

So it doesn't look very promising for an early adjournment. The members are said to be resigned to another summer in Washington's sultry climate; Washington itself is glad to have you, gentlemen, and only the candidate representing a close district and denied the opportunity of returning home to repair political fences should worry.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL.

It is expected that the volunteer army bill will receive the signature of the President today, and immediately become law. It is designed better to amalgamate the State militia forces into the national military establishment, and without doubt it will accomplish much toward increasing the efficiency of the force.

There is one feature of the measure, however, which seems open to some discussion as to its ultimate desirability. This is the one that obliterates State lines in making up organizations. The troops from a given State will not be in any wise State troops; they may be mixed up with those of other States, at the wish and convenience of the authorities. Without question this will facilitate effective organization. But on the other hand it will instantly take away much of the popular character of the citizen army. During the civil war the people at home were able always easily to identify the organizations in which they were most interested, by their names: the Eightieth New York, the Fiftieth Indiana, the Fifteenth Iowa meant something very definite to the people of the States where those regiments were recruited. The same was true during the war with Spain; it was easy to follow the soldiers in whom personal interest was most keen, because they were kept together in bodies, and the names of their organizations were descriptive.

A regiment of the regular army means nothing in particular to any particular community, in this fashion, because it represents no special community. There are arguments on both sides; but the element of State pride, the factor of rivalry and emulation as between the men of different States, all desirous of bringing honor and recognition to their own State, have at least been regarded in the past as of real importance in maintaining the esprit of the volunteer armies.

Whenever effort is made to pass a law that arouses the opposition of any entrenched special interest, the Constitution is always dragged out and paraded as the conclusive reason why the law will not do; it would be unconstitutional. Everything progressive is unconstitutional, from meat inspection to regulation of corporations. The fact that the courts almost always find at last a way to justify the legislation that is needed, makes not the slightest difference to the constitutional sharps; they bring forward the same old objections the next time, with the same confidence and the same utter incapacity to appreciate the humor of their perennial performance.

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY.

Rather an unusually amusing manifestation of this disposition is now being presented in the Senate. In the agricultural appropriation bill is contained an appropriation of \$50,000 for administration of the Weeks-McLean migratory bird law. That law was passed just at the close of the last Administration; that is, by the last Congress before the present one. There was a good deal of protest against its constitutionality, but it passed.

Comes now the first regular appropriation bill in which to make appropriation for enforcement of the law; and we see the Senate Committee on Agriculture opposing any appropriation whatever, on the ground that the law is not constitutional!

This is funnier than most even of the constitutional performances. Last Congress passed this law. It is the law. It has served largely to supersede the laws of the States, and that was its purpose: to establish uniformity in handling the problem of the migratory birds, which are being destroyed because, in large part, of the inefficiency of State measures. A bird's geography is rather rudimentary; he doesn't know State lines. If birds were lawyers, they would of course favor those States that give them best protection; but they aren't.

The new law having been passed, it is now solemnly proposed to mess the whole situation by leaving it on the books, but refusing money for its administration. That of course leaves matters a good deal worse than if the law had never been passed at all.

Needless to say, there is no better

reason today for denying the law's constitutionality than there was a year ago, when it passed. It has not been to the courts yet. Some of the States early opposed it, and threatened to fight its enforcement, but we believe every one of them has decided to co-operate with the Federal authorities, on the ground that the law is so manifestly desirable, and will serve a good purpose that can be served in no other way.

Congress certainly would put itself in a ridiculous position to pass a law one session, and at the next decide that its own law was unconstitutional. In view of the fact that we have courts whose business is to decide those questions, it is difficult to understand what reason can possibly be urged for leaving the law on the books and yet making it impossible even to determine its constitutionality.

NOT WAR; BARBARISM.

It is not surprising to learn from Mexico that Americans, men, women, and children, are being held in many places by the federals, as hostages. Instead of permitting and helping non-combatants to leave their domiciles and get out of the country, the brutality that awaits within the federal lines has adopted rather the policy of holding these defenseless people and making the threat that they will be sacrificed if the United States makes deterministic moves against the Huerta power.

This is not war; it is the worst kind of mediaeval barbarism; yet it is a development that might reasonably have been expected. There can be only one answer to such a threat, and that is the instant dispatch of such forces as will insure the collapse of the Huerta regime and the recognition of American rights. To hold back now, because of fears for the fates of unfortunate Americans, would only complicate the difficulties that have grown from the seed of weak and hesitant policy, sown in the past.

VILLA'S POSITION.

Nobody on the American side of the Rio Grande is going to put down a bet of one copper penny against ten Mexican pesos that when Villa talks about preferring to join his forces with ours to fight Mexican forces rather than to join his forces with Huerta's to fight us, he isn't talking the language that is talked in a confidence game.

Carranza didn't challenge President Wilson's invasion of Mexico at Vera Cruz because he wanted to fight the United States Government. Carranza doesn't want to fight the United States Government. But Carranza, as an aspirant for the office now held by Huerta, does want to stay on the Mexican map.

To ally himself with an invading force of American troops, even to assent to such an invasion of his country, would sweep Carranza off the Mexican map forever. That was the great predicament he faced when he had to take some action regarding the events at Vera Cruz and couldn't disapprove them without turning our Government against him, but couldn't approve them without turning his own Mexicans against him.

Villa's business in Mexico has always been leading very irregular soldiers in times of peace for the purposes of brigandage and less irregular soldiers in times of war for the purposes of setting up revolutions. Unless he should be prepared to go out of both those businesses and come over on this side of the Rio Grande to work for a living, Villa wouldn't think of allying himself with our troops in an invasion of his country, because the man who murdered Benton couldn't do that without getting his from the Mexicans, just where and the way Benton got his.

Everybody along the border on this side of the Rio Grande knows that just as well as Villa knows it. Therefore, whatever effect his little confidence game talk may have in Washington, there will be no market for it down where he is and where Mexico is understood.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

Meetings tonight: 7:30—National Washington, No. 1, social and drill. 8:00—Socialist party—Woman's central committee. 8:30—Supt. 31 E street northwest, 7:30 p. m. 9:00—Society of International Law, New Willard. Meeting session only; dinner tonight. 9:30—Meeting of Grain Dealers' National Association. Address by Congressman James T. Lloyd, University Club, 9 p. m. Amusements. Columbia—"The Runaway," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. 4:15 and 8:15 p. m. 8:20 p. m. 8:30 p. m. 8:45 p. m. 9:15 p. m. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Casino—Vaudeville, afternoon and evening. Casino—Vaudeville, afternoon and evening. American—Vaudeville, 2:15, 7:15, and 9:15 p. m. Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Senator Borah to Speak. Senator Borah, of Idaho, is announced as the principal speaker at Monday's celebration of the ninety-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to be held at Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 p. m.

Woman Seeks Ideas Here To Aid Bulgaria's Orphans

Queen Eleonore's Personal Representative Tells of Plans to Rear 78,000 Children Left Fatherless by War.

Government to Provide Homes and Education for Its Wards in Cottages Instead of Large Institutions.

Here is the story of Bulgaria's present plight, as described by a native woman traveling in America to get aid and ideas for her people. More than 200,000 refugees must be helped on the road to self-support, 78,000 fatherless and orphan children must be cared for by the government, about 10,000 cripples for life must be placed in institutions.

And Mrs. Soritsa D. Furnajieff is here as Queen Eleonore's personal representative for the special work of studying child welfare methods, so she may go back and make plans for these mothers and children left without aid after the slaughter of 44,000 of Bulgaria's strongest and most stalwart men.

By J. R. HILDEBRAND.

To play the mother to 78,000 fatherless and orphan children—that is the task laid out for Mrs. Soritsa D. Furnajieff, of Sofia, Bulgaria.

Commissioned by Queen Eleonore of Bulgaria to gather information in America regarding the care of children in institutions, this remarkable young woman came to the conference on child welfare in Washington as a part of her itinerary.

She is young, though aged in experience, for she saw Bulgaria fighting for her downtrodden people in Macedonia and Thrace, followed her country's soldiers to the bloody battlefields of the Balkan war and in the wake of the carnage did duty as a member of the Red Cross Society and of the Christian Herald relief committee.

"Now the war is over," she said, "but Bulgaria's work only has just begun. There are more than 200,000 refugees in our country that have to be cared for. The majority of these are women and children. Their sufferings during the past year were intense. They slept in schoolhouses, even in barns, and often had barely enough food to sustain their lives. These refugees and the children present the most pressing problem. And our queen wishes to lose no time in providing for the children, 78,000 of them, either without fathers or with no living parents."

Best of Care for Children. The plan to care for these children, as described by Mrs. Furnajieff, is to establish small homes, housing from twenty to thirty children, and presided over by matrons.

In these small orphanages, Queen Eleonore hopes to introduce the latest and most approved methods of child education and development. That is why she has sent Mrs. Furnajieff here to study child welfare work in America.

"The real reason for Queen Eleonore's coming here later," Mrs. Furnajieff explained, "is the colossal work of your land. You know she is a nurse, herself, and saw active field service during the Russian-Japanese war. Before the war she started a course in nursing, and its graduates she called 'Samaritans.' These 'Samaritans' were available during the Balkan war and did the same service as the Red Cross nurses.

"Now we have more than 10,000 crippled men, many of whom still are in need of medical attention, and we must apply every effort to establish adequate hospitals."

Mrs. Furnajieff drops all pretensions to the European "madam" when she reaches American soil. She feels at home here, she will tell you, because her husband is a graduate of Princeton. He now is pastor of the Congregational Church at Sofia, and is the official representative of the Protestant Churches before the Bulgarian government.

"Bulgaria is the only Balkan country," she proudly states, "where freedom of religion is absolute and where missionaries may work unimpeded. Our people are intensely patriotic, and our men and women who are educated abroad almost always return to apply their education to the advance of their own people. Thus they give valuable aid in working out many of the problems that face us just now."

Mrs. Furnajieff, herself, is a graduate of the American girls' school at Constantinople. She is especially proud of the equal privileges accorded women in her own country.

Suffrage Not an Issue. "Oh, yes, we know about suffrage. We are all suffragists. But suffrage is not quite the burning issue with us it is with you, because women do not yet want the vote in our municipal elections, and they already have equal opportunities with men in educational fields, and they hold offices of an educational nature. All our colleges are open to women, and women may take the same prizes as men, if they can. Every village now has its primary school, every city has its college, and at Sofia there is the great university. All these are government schools. And in them our women are receiving the same sort of education as our men. Education with us, is compulsory. "Bulgaria is making great strides, too, in vocational education. We



MRS. SORITSA D. FURNAJIEFF.

have our trade schools, our agricultural schools, our commercial schools, and for girls our schools of domestic science. Then there are societies formed in various cities that have established kindergartens. Sofia has a day nursery. So, you see, educationally, we are not far behind your American ideas. Many mothers' meetings, and many women's societies mark the life of Sofia, and the smaller Bulgarian cities and towns. It is through these that Mrs. Furnajieff hopes to appeal with the message she carries back from America. She also is presenting her cause to American people. Since she has been traveling through this country she has spoken in forty-two cities in this time.

The Silver Lining Edited by ARTHUR BAER.

Mayor Mitchell could kill two birds with one stone by practicing his revolver shooting on the south side of the Rio Grande.

President Huerta is stealing our thunder. He married off one of his sons from the Mexican White House yesterday.

Always like to see the self-sacrificing spirit. At least a thousand prominent citizens are willing to start in as generals and work their way up.

Sure, let Governor Bleese go to war. Start him off at Fort Bliss. He'd pardon a few thousand of those Mexican prisoners and save us some money.

Lot of folks getting tired of us bawling out the folks who are willing to die for their country by proxy, and want to know why we don't go to war ourselves. Well, now that's getting-er-um, that's getting technical.

ON BOARD THE U. S. HESITATION. Via Thoughtless to the Silver Lining. Our wireless operator has just caught a flash from The House. Mr. Hobson has asked permission to bottle up the Mexican fleet. In view of Secretary Daniels' well-known sentiments, we had to regretfully decline. Please get this message right. Get it "well known" sentiments, not "well worn."

ORVILLE JUNK. Special War Correspondent of The Silver Lining. At Sea.

Home Club to Celebrate "Get Acquainted Night" The Home Club will celebrate tomorrow night as "Get Acquainted Night." Miss Ellen Macfarland will be the hostess.

Entertainments to be given by the club will occupy nearly every night of next week. At a meeting Tuesday evening, former Commissioner Henry I. West, will talk on "Congressional Investigations," after which W. K. Staunton, of the Reclamation Service, will speak on taxation in general.

An illustrated lecture on the "Corridor of Lyric Poetry," by William A. Wilbur, dean of Columbia University, will be the feature of the meeting Wednesday to be conducted in the Library of Congress. The club will give dances on Thursday and Friday evenings, with a musical on Saturday.

J. T. Lloyd to Speak. Congressman James T. Lloyd, of Missouri, will address the members of the University Club, of Washington, tonight. His subject will be "Variety of Governments Under the United States Flag."

LAW NOTES AND QUERIES

The Washington Times will answer briefly in this column queries involving questions of law and insert comment on decisions of public interest. The name and address of the writer must accompany all inquiries to receive attention. Address correspondence to Editor of Law Notes, Washington Times.

S. G. H. (Elkhart, Ind.)—You must execute a guarantee in the form prescribed by the rules and lodge it with the department. Your preparation will then be allotted a serial number, and you should brand each package. "Guaranteed Under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, No. 1."

F. H.—You should petition the Commissioner of Patents to issue a duplicate patent. The petition should recite the facts and be accompanied by an affidavit in the form prescribed by the rules.

J. T. H.—We are taking your matter up with the authorities.

G. K. P.—You seem to have a clear case against the company. Write us; you know some lawyer who will take the case on a contingent fee.

Five Hundred Attend Dance Given by I. O. O. F. The entertainment and dance given by Union and Miriam Lodges, I. O. O. F., last night in Odd Fellows' Hall, was attended by nearly 500 members and guests. Among those who entertained were Miss M. Agnes Clarke and Miss Sarah Becker in an overture selection; George Powell, solo; Mrs. Nellie Lewis Stafford, recitation; J. B. Wilson, piano solo; Miss Marie Hayes, song and dance; Miss E. Pearl Orisbig, solo; Miss Pearl Shreve, piano solo; George Weber, comic recitation; Miss Freda Hauf, violin solo, and F. C. Schaeffer, solo.

Bayonne Gets a Police Woman by Accident BAYONNE, N. J., April 25.—Bayonne has a police woman by accident. Mayor Albert Daly decided to appoint R. McAde a policeman. The "R" stands for Ruth, and Mayor Daly says he'll stand for the appointment.

Gen. Miles Beneficiary. Gen. Nelson A. Miles will receive \$5,000 by the will of Mary S. Curtis, of Brookline, Mass. General Miles will get \$5,000 more by the death of a sister of the testator, Mrs. Josephine L. H. Pope, of Boston.

Today's Truths. Today's "Truths by Women Who Know" is entitled "A Growing Movement" and is by Miss M. Ethel Bubb, acting librarian at the Public Library. It will be found on page eight of this issue.

The News of Society

By JEAN ELIOT.

A DISTINGUISHED gathering, including representatives of official society, and many from Washington's old families, will fill St. Thomas' Episcopal Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the marriage of Miss Frances Clarissa Brooks and Edward Cunningham Bergner Fletcher, of Philadelphia.



MISS FRANCIS C. BROOKS.

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired, will give his granddaughter in marriage, and the wedding ceremony will be performed by the rector of the church, the Rev. C. Ernest Smith.

General Wilson was military aide to President Cleveland, and also was superintendent at West Point. The bride of today was born at West Point at the time her grandfather was in command there and her own father, Col. C. W. Brooks, U. S. A., was stationed there. Miss Brooks made her debut about two seasons ago. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. George Alfred Fletcher, of Philadelphia.

Palms, Australian ferns and clusters of Easter lilies will adorn the church for the occasion. J. Willis Conant, organist of the Church of the Epiphany, will play the wedding marches, and for a half an hour before the entrance of the bride party he will give the following musical program: Selections from the Wedding Mass are: Serenade in B flat, Fiederlein; "The Nuptial March," Rogers; "The Answer," Wolfenheims; benediction, Hollins; offertory, Baitze; pastoral, Focht; "The Evening Star," Wagner; march, Lohengrin; march from "Aida" and Traumerel.

The bride will wear a gown of cream bridal satin draped slightly and finished with a double puff of tulle on the skirt, and with a bertha of bouillon lace, and the little sleeves are made of the same lace, which belonged to the bride's maternal great-grandmother, Frances Webb, who married Bradley Waller. The long tulle veil will be arranged in a cap effect, with lace and a wreath of real orange blossoms. Her bridal bouquet will be of orchids and lilies of the valley. The only ornament the bride will wear will be the gift from Mr. Fletcher, a pearl-shaped diamond pendant set in platinum and surrounded by smaller diamonds.

Mrs. J. Ernest Richards, of Philadelphia, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Amy W. Brooks, sister of the bride, will be the matron and maid of honor. Their gowns will be of lavender chamoisee draped with cream lace and finished with girlish of white ribbon. The bridesmaids will wear a butterfly bow at the back and a corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley at the side front. They will wear Watteau hats of leghorn adorned with pink roses and orchids, and will carry bouquets of pink sweet peas, lilies of the valley, and orchids.

The bridesmaids—Miss Gertrude Gordon, Miss Ruth Hitchcock, Miss Ruth Lerner, Miss Miriam Hubbard, Miss Clara Kingsbury, and Miss Estelle Crane—will wear gowns of pink chamoisee and cream lace with lavender girlish and bows. They will wear the Shepherds leghorn hats trimmed with white and pink roses, and they will carry the staffs and pink sweet peas and roses.

The little flower girl, Miss Amelia Fletcher, of St. David's, Pa., niece of the bridegroom, will wear a dainty hand-embroidered mull dress with pink ribbons. She will carry a basket of pink roses. Gustavus Bergner Fletcher will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Frederick Ledy, J. J. Sullivan, Jr., George B. Evans, Jr., Howard F. Hansel, Jr., and Dr. Louis T. de Meditis-Sajous, all of Philadelphia, and John C. Apollon, of Washington.

Immediately after the ceremony at the church, a reception will be held at 1773 Massachusetts avenue. The house has been adorned with palms, ferns, and American Beauty roses. Later in the evening Mr. Fletcher and his bride will leave for a wedding trip, the latter wearing a tailored suit of brown cloth with a small brown straw hat. After June 1 they will be at home at Alstead, Radnor, Pa.

Among those from out of town who will attend the wedding will be Mrs. Mary Francis Fletcher, mother of the bridegroom, of Philadelphia; Charles H. Dickerman, of Milton, Pa.; William P. Carter and Philo von Westernhagen, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. George W. B. Fletcher, of St. David's, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Francis Fletcher, mother of the bridegroom, of Philadelphia; Charles H. Dickerman, of Milton, Pa.; William P. Carter and Philo von Westernhagen, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. George W. B. Fletcher, of St. David's, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Francis Fletcher, mother of the bridegroom, of Philadelphia; Charles H. Dickerman, of Milton, Pa.; William P. Carter and Philo von Westernhagen, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson entertained at a large dinner and dance last night at their residence on Massachusetts avenue.

The horse show, which was to have been held at Fort Myer on Monday and Tuesday, has been indefinitely postponed.

Miss Margaret Wilson and her sister, Mrs. Frank B. Sawyer, who were in New York the first of the week, returned to the White House last night.

The bishop of Washington has extended a special invitation to the officers and delegates to the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress to be present at St. Alban's tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Through an error, the date was announced as April 20 instead of April 25.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. J. R. Duffus are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, Helen Fairbanks, on April 21.

commandant of the marine corps and Mrs. Barnett.

Mrs. Alexander Glass, who spent the season north, has returned to her home in Washington, W. Va.

Mrs. Edmund K. Goldborough has sent out announcements of the marriage of her daughter, Mary Emmet, to Dr. John H. Atkins, Saturday, April 11, at St. Mary's Church, Goldborough, Yorkshire, England. The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. Goldborough of this city, and a member of an old Washington family. With her mother and sister she has been in Europe for the last year, spending part of the time with Mr. William F. Stead, American vice consul at Liverpool, and Mrs. Stead, formerly Miss Anne Goldborough.

Mrs. Cone Johnson, wife of the recently appointed counselor of the State Department, has joined Mr. Johnson at the Shoreham, where they will make their home.

Miss Elsie Margaret Hickman, who will be married Monday evening, entertained at a pink luncheon yesterday at her home in compliment to her maid of honor and six bridesmaids, Miss Margaret Rodney Adams, Miss Carrie Lee Hastings, Miss Minnie H. Homlier, Miss Edna A. Shinn, Miss Ethel E. Traylor, Miss Gladys G. Midgough, and Miss Bernice H. Cartledge, of Philadelphia.

Little Miss Marie Maloney, of 801 P street northwest, was the honor guest at a party given by her parents, on Friday, to celebrate her sixth birthday anniversary. The other guests were several relatives from Boston and a number of her young companions, Miss Dalry Newman, Miss Ruth Brandt, Miss Eleanor Grandt, Miss Mary Marlowe, Thomas Gannon, Leo Thomas, Edward McQuade, Frederick Maloney, and Charles Ruppert.

Mrs. Maudum Blumenburg will receive at the Highlands, on Tuesday afternoon, April 23, for the last time this season.

Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin entertained today at a buffet luncheon in her apartment at the Connecticut, in honor of Mr. William Cumming Story, president general of the D. A. R., and Mrs. D. H. Dill, of Texas. Mrs. Dulin was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Thomas Gore, wife of Senator Gore, and Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin. There were about sixty guests.

Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe is giving a musicale, followed by tea, this afternoon at the Playhouses, Myron Whitney will sing, with Miss Hull, of Baltimore at the piano.

Mrs. John R. Williams will return today or tomorrow from New York, where she has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. William F. McComb.

Mrs. A. E. Burt will entertain at dinner at Chevy Chase, Thursday, May 7, in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brooks, whose marriage took place recently in Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennen Jennings have cards out for a dinner on Thursday, April 30.

Miss William H. Hibbs has closed her apartment at the Connecticut and gone to her country place at Leesburg, Va., where she will spend the early summer.

Dr. Lester Neuman, resident physician of Georgetown University Hospital, will sail for Europe on Thursday, April 30. He will spend most of his time in Berlin and Vienna.

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WA



The young lady across the way says she saw in the paper that there were 70,000,000 people in Latin-America, and for her part she thought it was a great mistake to think about dropping Latin from the school curriculum when there were so many people right at our doors who couldn't understand any other language.