

NEW PROBLEM NOW  
LOOMS IN MEXICO  
FOR UNITED STATES

European Damage Claims  
Promise to Cause Embarrassment for This Country.

MONROE DOCTRINE AT STAKE

Believed Nation Would Have to Act If Force Used to Collect Bills.

A new menace to the Carranza regime in Mexico and a source of probable embarrassment and trouble to the United States is looming up in the form of claims which England, France and other European powers are filing against the Mexican government through the State Department.

Will Hold U. S. Responsible. The statement has been made from time to time that the European powers would hold this country responsible for damages sustained by them in Mexico.

The action of the powers in filing claims against Mexico through the State Department is looked on in some quarters as preliminary to such action, although it is claimed that the powers refuse to have anything to do with such claims.

To this refusal, however, it is conceivable there may be an exception. Should the European war end with these claims unsettled and powerful European armed forces be ready to fight at the drop of the hat, it is plain that if a concert of European powers should threaten Mexico unless the claims were paid, the United States would be step in. The Monroe doctrine would be at stake.

Protectorate a Possibility.

In such an event, the United States for its own protection might be compelled to insist that Mexico settle the claims. It is even conceivable that the United States might find itself obliged to do as it has done with Santo Domingo, establish a fiscal protectorate until such time as the claims were settled.

In any event, those familiar with the fact the claims are being filed foresee possibilities of serious complications.

VALUATION HEARINGS  
TO BEGIN THURSDAY

Washington Railway and Electric Company to Present Case.

Hearings on the valuations of the Washington Railway and Electric Company will be begun by the Public Utilities Commission Thursday at 10 o'clock.

As in the case of the Capital Traction Company, the hearing will be confined to the direct testimony of Andrew Sangster, chief accountant, and Charles E. Pillsbury, chief engineer, of the valuation bureau.

Following their examination by Conrad H. Syme, general counsel for the commission, the hearing will be adjourned to permit counsel for the company time to prepare for the cross-examination.

The direct testimony of Mr. Sangster and Mr. Pillsbury in the hearings on the valuation of the Capital Traction Company was concluded yesterday afternoon.

The hearing on the valuation of the properties of the Potomac Electric Power Company will be resumed within a few days with Dr. E. W. Bemis, director of valuations, on the stand.

NEWSPAPER MAN GETS  
POSITION IN CHINA

R. Eddy Matthews to Work for Dollar Steamship Company.

R. Eddy Matthews, a prominent Washington newspaper man, has been named as the Washington bureau of the Christian Science Monitor, with wife and son, will sail for this country in the steamer 20, where he will be attached to the office of the Dollar Steamship Company.

Mr. Matthews has been named to a fine position in Tientsin. He was brought up in Marquette, Mich., the home of Capt. Robert Dollar, of the great Dollar fleet. While in Washington Mr. Matthews earned a reputation among his associates as one of the best reporters in the Capital. The Pacific steamship business at present is booming and promises to expand rapidly. Capital is giving more and more attention to it and Mr. Matthews is assured of a field of effort in which there are great opportunities.

Parents Want Old Johnson  
Building Torn Down

Parents of children attending the Johnson School have appointed a committee to petition Engineer Commissioner Kutz to have the old Johnson building torn down as soon as possible because of its bad condition.

Action to this effect was taken last night at a meeting of the Johnson-Powell Parent-Teachers' Association at the Powell School. A. D. Call, chairman of the committee on buildings, reported that the new school building was rapidly approaching completion, but that the material being used is below the standard of that used in the old building adjoining. Mr. Call said this is probably due to the fact that the appropriation for the building was insufficient to meet the increased cost of material. He said that Municipal Architect Snowden Ashford had approved the building, but this does not alter the committee's opinion as to the material used.

Sue to Keep Business  
Structure Off Conn. Ave.

In a rule issued by Justice Siddons today the Chevy Chase Land Company of Montgomery county, Md., is required to show cause Friday at 10 o'clock a. m. why it should not be enjoined from erecting a business building near Connecticut avenue and Oliver street northwest.

The rule was issued on the petition of Thomas A. Poole and Euphemia P. Poole, who declare that they purchased a lot from the defendant after being assured no business property would be erected in the vicinity. Attorneys E. F. Holladay and J. S. Barber represent the petitioners.

Capital Housewives Show  
Real Ability for Economizing

Home-Canned Goods, Soups, and Oatmeal Among Chief Articles of Diet Now.

CRACKED EGGS BOUGHT, TOO

Meat Gravy Substituted for Butter, Day-Old Bread Used. Cooking in Furnace.

Washington housewives are economizing. Incidentally, they are demonstrating a positively Germanic ability for conservation of resources.

Among the dramatic measures revealed in the course of the canvass of women were making soups, oat meals, and other canned goods at home; sewing torn sheets together instead of demoting them to scrub rags; gravy from meat instead of buying ground beef; eggs; walking to work; mending your own shoes; buying day-old bread; making sausage at home; cooking in the furnace instead of the gas stove.

Homemade Soup. Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins, chairman of the District Federation press committee, when asked how she saved, declared that most of the ordinary cooked eatables, bought in the stores, could be more cheaply made at home, and cited as an instance the preparation of consommé from soup bones and marrow plus a little tomato, at just one-sixth the market price of the canned product.

"Housekeepers at home also moved material saving in their grocery bills by depending less upon prepared brands with fancy names and paper wrappings. Wheat, for example, just as it comes from the mill, ground in a coffee grinder and cooked in a fireless cooker, tastes better than the prepared breakfast foods and is more nutritious, at but a fraction of their cost," announces Mrs. Hopkins—and, incidentally, she can tell you how to make your own fireless cooker, too, at a total cost of 35 cents, in case you should want to know.

Save Bread Crumbs. Mrs. Addie W. Foster, of the Excelsior Literary Club, regrets the fact that the birds will have to scratch for themselves, so far as her help this winter is concerned, for her bread crumbs are being religiously saved for puddings and "ham paint," made from scraps of bread, and ham cut from the bone, mixed with the tomato that's left, and baked. "And I've been told it's good, too," Mrs. Foster announces.

Also, if you make every drop of gravy that your meat will stand for, you can cut down your bill. With butter bill still further reduced by substituting a marmalade composed of equal parts of carrots, oranges, and saffron, as yet, either.

Do Your Own Work. Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, chairman of the home economics department of the District federation, thinks a good housekeeper should be as well able to do her own work as to direct others to do it.

"The Young Women's Christian Association and believer in preparedness against high prices, lays in her winter supply of eggs in summer, while the laying is good and the evil days before the winter are by the use of a few cents' worth of liquid glass dissolved in water, makes a gelatine which, when applied to the egg, keeps the egg from the air, assures their youthful freshness until the lay of the American hen is again heard in the land, this saving at least 30 or 40 cents on each dozen, at a modest cackle-out.

And, speaking of eggs, if you don't mind using some of the more discarded eggs at a bargain from commission merchants, of whose freshness-of the eggs, that is—you can be reasonably sure, if you buy them in the case of cracked eggs isn't in active demand for cold storage purposes.

The Egg Question. Mrs. James Hugh Kaseley, member of the Young Women's Christian Association and believer in preparedness against high prices, lays in her winter supply of eggs in summer, while the laying is good and the evil days before the winter are by the use of a few cents' worth of liquid glass dissolved in water, makes a gelatine which, when applied to the egg, keeps the egg from the air, assures their youthful freshness until the lay of the American hen is again heard in the land, this saving at least 30 or 40 cents on each dozen, at a modest cackle-out.

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Takoma Housewives Combine. The members of the Home Interest Club of Takoma Park, realizing that co-operation is the soul of economy, decided to combine their weekly wants as far as possible into one big order, thereby taking advantage of reduced prices, and then distributing the orders among themselves after delivery at one central point.

Learn to Walk. "Learn to walk" was the prompt and emphatic advice offered by Miss Caroline Farmer, of Collier's information bureau. "If city people could be prided loose from the street-car habit and taught to use the means of locomotion which Nature endowed them, they could rent plenty of vacant houses half a mile from a suburban car line for \$5 a month and no water rent, no extra charge for fresh air and sunshine, and with a useful absence of innumerable expensive distractions. Or, if you must live in the city in order to be happy, get up a little earlier and walk to and from work. Yes, it will wear out your shoes sooner, but if you'll substitute a few lessons in the simple art of half-soiling your own shoes, in place of a course in embroidery, you will find it a much more useful accomplishment in these days when leather is a luxury. My father half-soiled the shoes for all for us numerous young ones, and was proud of his ability to do it, too.

"Also, did you ever discover how many metamorphoses one piece of roast meat is capable of? Mary's little lamb in our family makes its debut as a roast, and there the consumption of the same practically ends. This slice of cold lamb makes their appearance the second day. The third day, it responds to certain call in the form of lamb pie. On its return to the refrigerator, the fourth day it is dressed up in barley broth. And whatever remains thereafter makes its farwell appearance disguised in a stew, its nose well powdered with curry.

Cooking on the Furnace. "And, incidentally, did you ever investigate the possibilities of your furnace fire for certain lines of cooking, such as frying, boiling, etc., instead of using gas or another set of coals in the kitchen? If not, try it once."

The Bread Issue. "Did you know that bread a few days old is not only more wholesome, but cheaper in some stores, and far better for general use than the fresh product?" asks Mrs. Mira M. Metcalf, secretary

How Are You Economizing? The Times Wants to Know How

Washington housewives are managing to meet the high cost of living. Each one has a pet theory. What is yours? Do you save on eggs, paper, milk, butter, shoes, or by cooking on the furnace? Help the other woman by sending in YOUR WAY. An OPEN FORUM FOR ECONOMISTS will be opened in The Times for the exchange of ideas. Names and addresses will be withheld on request. Send your plan to ECONOMY FORUM, EVENING TIMES.

of the Short Story Club. "Toasted and served with a milk dressing to which has been added a little chipped beef or and scraps of left-over meat from dinner, makes an inexpensive breakfast dish, particularly appetizing when eaten with apple sauce or baked apple, and a most satisfactory substitute for the bacon and eggs, that have now entered the millionaire class.

"And we need not pay store prices for sausage, either, when it can be made at home by running four pounds of fresh lean pork and one pound of fat up into fine pieces, chopping, seasoning to taste with salt, pepper, ground sage, and savory, and, when made up into cakes for frying, mix with the stale bread crumbs which should be kept in a jar instead of being thrown away. Then, too, if you want your lamb to do a little over-time work, boil it the first day and use the liquor as the basis for a soup after you have given the lamb a thorough course in broiling in the oven the next day.

"Also, if you make your own orange and lemon extracts by cutting the rind up into fine pieces, and letting them stand for several days in a tightly corked bottle of alcohol, you'll find more flavor and less money extracted by the process than by buying them."

Mrs. Court F. Wood, president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs, is of the opinion that we are approaching the problem at the wrong end. "If we stop sending the things we need for ourselves out of the country, we shall have gone far toward economizing in the right direction," Mrs. Wood believes. "Instead of studying how to economize, in the last resort, we much better study how to render such measures unnecessary," declares Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe, of the Woman's Single Tax Club. "Our idle lands, if forced into use by taxing the profit out of speculation, would produce enough to supply the needs of the United States many times over. Substitute a little political economy for domestic economy, take the taxes off of industry and its products, and the high cost-of-living problem will solve itself."

Mrs. W. H. Ramsey, president of the Woman's Co-operative Committee of the Central Union Mission, declares that were it not for the generous aid given them in money, provisions and services, they would find it impossible to continue their mission during the coming winter, when they expect more calls for help than they've ever known before, and more suffering among the poor, through the increased cost of the necessities of life.

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"America can absorb most of this gold legitimately," was the contrary view of another. "The total gain of this country in gold has been exaggerated was maintained by the latter officials, "gold being the vast quantity of gold that has come to America in the past two years.

"The principal danger, officials agreed, in over-expansion, would be when the war ended. If this country had a sudden big demand for gold from abroad, for any imaginable cause, and the gold supply of the United States were tied up in loans, a serious tightening in the money market would result, it was said.

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The outflow of gold after the war will be gradual," one official maintained. "It may end during my lifetime; it may not. I do not believe it can be sudden. I think America can absorb most of this gold legitimately. It was the gold of France and England that saved them in this war. They had a tremendous reserve as creditor nations. It may end during my lifetime. And, I think, we will continue to be."

The official who said he'd "like to see this country get rid of the stuff," explained: "A nation is an individual in the aggregate. If an individual has just enough to get along on he'll hustle and scrape to get more. He'll put forth his best efforts. Suppose he has a big legacy left him suddenly. What happens? He can't get more. He can't have it; others cannot. They become extravagant. That is America's danger, extravagance; in this case, over-indebtedness or over-credit.

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Hours 9:00 to 6:00 The Palais Royal A. Lisner G & 11th



Madame---Know Thyself

You may have reckoned it economy not to pay a high price for your corsets. Profit by tomorrow's opportunity—and know the possibilities of your figure. A nominal price—\$2.49—for corsets that will make you a different woman. If, Madam, you have been paying a high price, are you not very much interested in the following:

CORSETS—Manufacturer's samples and seconds—164 pairs—that would retail regularly at \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and even up to \$10.00, \$12.50 and above. \$2.49 PER PAIR

One of the leading manufacturers of strictly high-grade Corsets for discriminating women has sold us his samples and also a big lot of factory accumulations that developed some slight defect in the making, possibly an oil stain from the machines, or slightly irregular stitching—nothing that is likely to affect the serviceability of the corsets. Among the seconds are some really superior corsets of very best silken coutils and batistes, handsome jacquards, silk Jersey cloth, etc., trimmed with laces, satin ribbon bows, etc. Some have satin covered stays, etc. Also in the lot are imported elastic hip confiners that ordinarily retail at very high prices.

In addition to which we are taking from regular stocks of Bien Jolie, Redfern and La Premiere Corsets all broken lots and samples that we have accumulated of these lines that originally sold at from \$5.00 to \$6.50, and added to the lot, with the intention of making this sale an unusual event for thrifty shoppers. Bear in mind the real facts—again read:

Samples and Seconds of Corsets that ordinarily retail at from \$4.00 each up to above \$12.50—in one big lot—PER PAIR \$2.49 Tomorrow—Palais Royal—Third Floor Parlors—6 Elevators—No Phone Orders—None on Approval.



Your Form For Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Trimmings

Perfectly fitted with this adjustable Form, \$4.29 Street Floor.

Black Broadcloths 48 to 54 inches—\$1.75 to \$3.00 Yard

Black Satin Duchesse, \$1.50 yard. Black Satin Charmeuse, \$2.00 yard.

Black Suiting Taffeta, \$1.75 yard. Black Chiffon Faille, \$2.25 yard.

Black Chiffon Taffeta, \$1.25 Yard Wide—and Superior Soft Chiffon Finish

Palais Royal, Second Floor for Dress Materials. Street Floor for Forms and Trimmings

U. S. Experts Differ As to Gold Problem

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