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LEST WE FORGET
With the sounding of taps for George Dewey it is well enough for Americans to remember the incident created by von Diederichs, commander of the German Asiatic fleet at Manila bay, and the Kaiser's subsequent remark that had his sea power been stronger at that time he would not have lost the opportunity to pluck Uncle Sam by the beard.

THE CHILDREN'S BUREAU
This Government is preparing to spend thousands more this year in fighting disease among cattle, in protecting animal life of all sorts, and in checking the ravages of parasites upon fruits and vegetables.

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the distemper spread to Washington and the rest of the country? If church property cannot be used for other than distinctively religious purposes, what is to become of the dear old hot suppers that have caused many a conversion to the better cooking at home? If concerts can be given in the churches, why not dancing? If dancing, why not bridge parties for the ladies? And if bridge parties for the ladies, why not certain stated nights for the great American game for the men, and let the well-known Kitty pay the taxes.

MR. WILSON'S HOLY ALLIANCE
The perspective of forty-eight hours does not improve the appearance of the President's address to the Senate. Indeed his pax Americana becomes more puzzling and more undesirable the more it is considered in detail. His notion of the "concert of power" which is to bring the Golden Age to the world reminds us irresistibly of the Holy Alliance. Referring to a popular encyclopedia, we find the latter effort at pacifism described in these words:

Holy Alliance. A league formed after the fall of Napoleon at the instance of Alexander I of Russia by the sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, nominally to regulate the relations of the states of Christendom by the principles of Christian charity. As it formed itself in the mind of Alexander it was the scheme of a pietistic idealist.

Truly there is no new thing under the sun. Unfortunately, as our encyclopedia proceeds to say, Metetrich utilized the idealistic concept of Alexander "as an instrument of his reactionary policy." Are all the Metetrichs dead we wonder. The Holy Alliance was used in the course of a few years to crush the people of Naples, Piedmont, and Spain. An attempt was made to extend its operations to the New World. George Canning and James Monroe, who were not idealistic pacifists nor yet archministers of humanity, had something to say regarding this enterprise. To such persons as are carried away by the seraphic beauty of President Wilson's "concert of power"—wholly free from entanglements—we recommend calmly but firmly a study of the history of the Holy Alliance, including the text of the instrument by which it was erected.

Strange it is that in the brain of another "pietistic idealist" the doctrine which was loftily conceived and courageously promulgated in order to bar Europe from interference in American affairs should now be so stretched as to create a policy of American meddling in the concerns of Europe. Mr. Wilson says: "It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise."

Meaning the re-establishment of peace in Europe. But is not the exact reverse the truth? Is it not inconceivable that we should play any part in the settlement of a war, when our policy as a Government, as a power, through the months and years of its duration has been to avoid playing any part as respects its origins, its conduct, or its vicissitudes? The slogan of Mr. Wilson's own party through his recent campaign for re-election was, "He kept us out of (the) war!" Is there reason or common sense, justice or decency in the pretension that having kept or been kept out of the struggle through the spoliation of Belgium and France, the blockade and starvation of Germany and Austria, the ravaging of Poland and Serbia, the massacres in Armenia, we should come in at the end as the machine-made god to determine all results and guarantee them through the reaches of the future, all out of a sort of egotistic conviction of superior character and mission in the universe? Can any one conceive of England bowing to our will as to the freedom of the seas or Germany yielding to a Wilsonian ideal of the equality of nations founded on an equality of rights? Can fatuous delusion go further than the imagination of such an outcome to a struggle in which Europe and Europe alone is shedding its heart's blood?

To our way of thinking the monstrosity of the President's dream of imposing American guarantees of preposterous conditions upon the nations can operate only to deprive us of all influence when the time of settlement approaches. Our usefulness as a possible mediator is negated by our seeming ambitions as a regulator; our status as an interested party is destroyed by our deliberate repudiation of all the other interests for which the peoples are fighting; our conceivable influence as an impartial adviser is nullified by the inevitable suspicion and hostility begetten of our premature and cocksure proclamation of terms of our own regardless of those which the belligerents will have to propose.

And, in the long run, it is all so irrational. "I propose," says Mr. Wilson, "that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances that would draw them into competitions of power." What in the world does this mean? Are we to think that the members of the triple entente should have kept apart and let Germany smash them separately? But we forget; the new thing is "the concert of power." Every nation big or little must submit to the eternal dic-

tion of the rest. And be crushed like Spain in 1823. Of course, Mr. Wilson's tirade represents neither the wisdom nor the moral sense nor the true ideals of the American people. He speaks merely as an individual so far as the sense of his word goes. But, unfortunately the man cannot be distinguished from the President and the President speaks for the people. He may misrepresent them—in this case he does; but they have to bear the consequences of his utterances. All the misconception and misjudgment, all the contemptuous and hostile feeling aroused by the President's impossible proposals will have evil effects upon the standing of the United States and its people throughout the world for many years to come.

UNCLE HORACE AND "SLEET"
Is it coincident, or with malice aforethought, that the Weather Bureau, on the same day that Uncle Horace Johnson, of Haddam, Conn., weather prophet for sport's sake, passed away, announces changes in its nomenclature? Uncle Horace, by introspection, relying mainly on those sensational bones of his, often scooped the bureau, and perhaps he carried things a little too far when he offered to save the country the money it spends for having its weather foretold, and do it himself, free of charge. But there were times when Uncle Horace was disconcerted in his ability to strike it right, and the inhabitants of the Connecticut valley, through long experience, were loyal to his prognostications to the last.

With Uncle Horace's voice silenced, the Weather Bureau, in the person of G. W. McDowell, arises to announce that there is no such thing as "sleet." That is too broad and sweeping a term for the meteorologists. If raindrops freeze before they fall to the earth, they become hail. If the drops freeze after they fall they constitute "glaze." If a "glaze" is accompanied by a strong wind, then the proper nomenclature is "ice storm." Not long ago the bureau decided that most cyclones were really "tornadoes." Now the good old term "sleet" goes the way of the Western "cyclone," and in modern terminology, well, sleet just isn't.

Some folk who keep abreast of this scientific time may comprehend a prognostication something like this: "Ice storm, accompanied by severe glaze, to be followed by liquid precipitation, and rising thermal sensations." Maybe, but up in Connecticut, believe us, they would have elected "Uncle Horace" to Congress and then given him a "lame duck" appointment as Commissioner of United States Weather before they would have stood for that.

It was unbelievable that Congress could ignore the clear case made by the Government employees who asked for an increase in pay. It was unbelievable that the Senate could be blind to the simple social justice of giving Uncle Sam's workers some semblance of a living wage. It was unbelievable that a group of lawmakers and business men could fly in the face of demands for higher efficiency and better organization of the departments, which the raise entails.

The action of the Senate in passing the Smoot amendment is not so significant for the content of that measure, as for the promise it gives of more equitable distribution of increases to come. It indicates the temper of the upper house in respect to Government employees' pay. Few members would maintain that the sort of a blanket increase proposed, either in the House bill or the Smoot amendment, is a permanent solution of the problem. But the increases help tide the employees over the period it will take Congress to get facts for a comprehensive and satisfactory readjustment of an antiquated wage scale more than half a century old.

The fact that the Senate possessed the wisdom and courage to overturn a committee's recommendations is a victory for the clerks, whatever else may be done about the legislation. The Times, in common with other newspapers, trade bodies, and civic organizations, has championed the cause of the clerks. But whatever congratulations are in order must go first to the clerks, who after years of scattered and unorganized efforts, formed a concerted attack, with able leaders, and demonstrated most satisfactorily that Congress is apt to help those who help themselves.

Is this "leak" inquiry a delayed bit of "pitiless publicity"? We always knew Mr. Colory could not get across with the help of a good press agent. Further postponement of the reassembly of the Duma is announced. These Russian legislators are relieved of worries about extra sessions, anyway.

It took a long time for the high cost of living to affect the plutocratic classes. But now the waiters are beginning to complain of a falling off in tips.

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Don Marquis' Column
President Wilson's Policies seem to center these days upon the promotion of peace and Dr. Grayson.
FATHER FAILS AGAIN.
Sir: Did you ever watch the Bright Young Man father has picked out as the Man with a Future and invited home for dinner?

The B. Y. M. has read somewhere in his youth that B. Y. Men are supposed to fall in love with and marry the Boss' daughter. And he sits and stares at her, nervous as the dickens because he can't decide which is worse: losing his job, or following precedent.

And the daughter plays the tune she knows on the piano, and wonders "What ever possessed father to bring that around here?"
The Mantle of G. Henry.
You all do know this mantle. I remember the first time Sidney Porter put it on:

"Twas on a certain evening in his room, That day he got a check from Lorimer. See! here's the corner Edna Ferber got! And here's the piece that covers Fannie Hurst! Let's give a bit to Katherine Gerould; And still there'll be enough to make a gown— Aye, and an opera cloak and several waists— For Ella Wilcox, Margaret Deland, Gene Stratton Porter, Grace MacGowan Cooke, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Dolly Dix— And sport shirts for Don Marquis— and myself!"

Money is not everything in life so don't corrupt the morals of others by letting them get yours, or retain theirs.
Laugh and the world laughs with you unless you are laughing at the world.
OUR OWN VORTICIST ILLUSTRATIONS, PAINTED WITH A VACUUM CLEANER—NO. 1.

PANEL REPRESENTS BEWILDERED BIRDS OF A FEATHER TRYING TO FLOCK SEPARATELY.
Courtesy opens all doors and in rushes the subway mob.
Simple trust in humanity pays and pays too heavily at times.
You can't fool all the people all the time some of them are so busy fooling themselves.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2 WAS DONE WITH A SELTZER SIPHON.
GERMAN SCIENTIST DRAWING FLOOD FROM AN ASTONISHED TURNIP.
One touch of nature makes the whole world kin and relations always fight like the deuce.
We all admire an honest doubter unless he doubts our own pet belief.

Every boll is worth \$10 and sometimes more, to the doctor.
VORTICIST PANEL NO. 3—DONE WITH SHAMPOO MACHINE UPON A BALD HEAD.
A KIND WORD PUTTING OLEOMARGARINE UPON AN OUTRAGED PARSNIP.
There is always room at the top and it is usually filled.
Silence is golden but if you hold fours, make an intelligent noise back of them.

This is a sordid, commercial, careful, unromantic age but the almshouses are full of the children of people who married on nothing but love.
A penny saved is a penny earned but eggs are seven cents apiece.
ILLUSTRATION NO. 4—DONE IN SILK WITH TOOLS LEFT BEHIND BY THE PLUMBER.
VINEGAR CRUET WEeping BECAUSE IT HAS NEVER CAUGHT ANY FLIES.
A half loaf is better than no bread but some do it, from a morbid idea of amusement, no doubt.
No man need starve in America but some do it, from a morbid idea of amusement, no doubt.

Here and There In the News
It is said that "Billy" Sunday saved 60,510 souls during his revival meeting in Boston, which ran for a period of ten weeks. It is not known how many of his converts will hold out after the excitement of the meetings has died away; but if one in every hundred will stick, the meeting was worth all its cost in time and money. The object of the revival was to make better citizens of the people of Boston, "a consummation devoutly to be wished," and to do them good for heaven when they die; but how anybody in Boston would be willing to change his domicile to heaven is a question the pundits will have to settle.

Wilson's New Office.
President Wilson is entirely right in moving his working office to the Capitol three days in the week. He will be near the lawmakers there, can tell them what to do without waste of time, counsel them when they are in doubt and encourage them to go ahead with their work so that the country may be saved the fearful expense of an extra meeting. If it should be necessary to veto any of the acts of Congress the President will be able to deliver his message in person and by word of mouth "hot off the bat," and in every way his presence in the next room will impress the Congress that he is really "on the job."

Grover Cleveland's Idea.
There was another man from Jersey in the White House about twenty years ago who was confronted by exactly the issue now threatening the President. His name was Grover Cleveland. Congress had passed a House bill "making appropriations for construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works, rivers and harbors, and for other purposes." The act appropriated for immediate expenditure about \$17,000,000 and authorized contracts calling for over \$2,000,000. Mr. Cleveland said and everybody in Congress and throughout the country knew that he meant it:

"In view of the obligation imposed by the Constitution, it seems to me quite clear that I only discharge a duty to our people when I interpose my disapproval of the legislation proposed. Many of the objects for which it appropriates public money are not related to the public welfare, and many of them are palpably for the benefit of limited localities, in aid of individual interests. I am convinced that the bill now under consideration increases the way to extravagance and is in itself so extravagant as to be especially unsuited to these times of depressed business and resulting disappointment in Government revenue. This consideration is emphasized by the prospect that the public Treasury will be confronted with other appropriations made at the present session of Congress amounting to more than \$500,000,000."

The Pork Bills.
The present Congress will make appropriations amounting to over two billion dollars, and it would be nothing short of criminal for Congress to provide for the expenditure of forty or fifty million dollars for rivers and harbors and public buildings in no way necessary to the transaction of the business of the country. "To the extent that the appropriations contained in this bill," Mr. Cleveland, twenty years ago, "are instigated by private interests and promote local or individual projects, their allowance cannot fail to stimulate a vicious paternalism and encourage a sentiment among our people, already prevalent, that their attachment to our Government may rest upon the hope and expectation of direct and special favors and that the extent to which they are realized may furnish an estimate of the value of governmental care. I believe no greater danger confronts us as a nation than the unhappy decadence among our people of genuine belief in the necessity of exact justice for our Government as the embodiment of the highest and best aspirations of humanity, and not as the giver of gifts, and because its mission is the enforcement of exact justice and equality, and not the allowance of unfair favoritism."

Tribute to Man's Friend.
"A proverb in the time of St. Bernard was: 'Quie me amat, amet et canem meum' (Who loves me will love my dog also). This is exactly how the proverb reads in the book, and it is true. Whether the owner be the man on the throne or the tramp in the road, the dog is the best of his friends, whether the dog be cur or hunter of high degree. In one of the most famous cases Senator Vest of Missouri ever tried before a jury he said a wonderful tribute to this humble friend of man, and to this day men write to the Senator's son for copies of his father's tribute, which has become a classic. Some years ago another dog died in one of the Southern states, and his owner, who happened to be the editor of a newspaper, paid this tribute in the editorial columns to "Joe."

"Joe was a dog, but he was far more. He was his master's friend and companion. Whether the hour was early or late, or the weather hot or cold, in calm and storm, in rain and sunshine, night and day, he waited for the familiar footstep, and gave an honest welcome. He could not speak, but his heart was in his dark brown eyes, and in the wag of his graceful tail there was more eloquence by far than could be expressed in any spoken tongue.

"He was far better than his fellow-fels, for he came an aristocratic stock. His strain was perfect on both sides and his blood showed in every curve of his beautiful body, in the poise of his princely head, in the sweep of his splendid brush, in the glory of the sunlight which had been caught in his silken coat. He was a dog, but he was a gentleman. He gave offense to no one; he was admired by all. His manners were charming, his disposition perfect. He was the delight of women and little children, and his master loved him. He was so beautiful, so patient, so faithful, so true."

The friendship between a man and his dog is as old as the human race. When Tobias was going down into Media with the angel Raphael, his faithful Tobit, the prophet, said: "I thought with this man, and God, which dwelleth in heaven, prosper your journey, and the angel of God keep you company," and the narrative reads: "So they went forth both, and the young man's dog with them."

MASONIC VETERANS AT ANNUAL DINNER
Rear Admiral Baird and Congressman Roberts Tell of Navy and its Needs.
A history of the United States Navy for the last 100 years was given by Rear Admiral George W. Baird, of Massachusetts, at the thirty-ninth annual dinner of the Masonic Veterans' Association of the District, at the New Ebbitt last night.

The association is made up of men who have worn Masonic emblems for at least twenty-one years. Other speakers were Grand Master James W. Whitten, William Mohr, president of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Maryland; Simon Wolf, senior past president of the local organization; the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, and Third Assistant Postmaster General Alexander M. Dockery.

Specialties on Program.
The program of entertainment was interspersed with a number of specialties. Piano selections were given by Edward E. Muth, and Herndon T. Morse gave vocal solos. Recitations were given by Mark F. Kahn; vocal solos sung by Charles F. Roberts, and humorous monologues by Otto Woenner.

New members were elected at the dinner, as follows: Joseph Trimble Hough, Orlando D. Summy, Harry Brook Cramer, J. S. Smith, William F. Ford, Rear Admiral Franklin J. Draks and Judge Raymond Lorenz.

Officers of Association.
The officers of the association are: President, Charles B. Bayly; first vice president, Alexander Grant; second vice president, Charles E. Baldwin; secretary, Albert H. Van Deusen; treasurer, James A. Wetmore; almoner, Albert C. Floyd; chaplain, James H. Mohr; marshal, Louis D. Carman; tiler, William H. Gould, and necrologist, Henry K. Simpson.

Among the invited guests were: Lem Towers, Jr., R. E. grand commander Knights Templar; George E. Corson, William Mohr, James W. Whitten, grand master; Charles B. Bayly, president of the association; Alexander Grant, past grand master, and the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, William D. Cunningham, Representative, U. S. W. Roberts, Third Assistant Postmaster General, A. M. Dockery, Rear Admiral Franklin J. Drake, John G. Gramham, Elmer H. Haas, Charles A. Goldsmith, William A. Bornheim, Frank Thibault, William F. Gross, Millard E. Lord, Judge Raymond Lorenz, LeRoy Birch and George J. Mueller, Jr.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM
Many interesting events of importance are scheduled.
Today.
Meeting, committee on charities and corrections, Washington Board of Trade, rooms of the organization, 429 P. M.
Entertainment, Terminal Y. M. C. A. Orchestra, in headquarters, 4 P. M.
Lecture, "European Campaign and the Present War," Miss. Also Malmborg, before Washington branch of the Woman's Peace Union, 7:30 P. M.
Lecture, "Why Worry With Art?" H. Granville Barker, before Washington Society of the Fine Arts, New National Museum auditorium, 8 P. M.
Concert, United States Soldiers' Home Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 8:30 P. M.
Banquet, Department of District of Columbia, U. S. W. V., New Willard, 7:30 P. M.
Lecture, "The Effect of the European War on Woman Suffrage," Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, at headquarters, National American Woman Suffrage Association, 8:30 P. M.
Child labor day meeting, Young Men's Hebrew Association, 8:30 P. M.
Washington Hebrew Congregation, Eighth Street Temple, 8 P. M.
Lecture, "Power Plant Operation," before Washington Association No. 1, N. A. S. E., 12th Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 P. M.
Lecture, "The Master Poet," before Washington Association No. 1, N. A. S. E., 12th Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 P. M.
Dance, the Danes, Tea Cup Inn, 9 P. M.
Meeting, to arrange for celebration of the British anniversary of Howard University, Washington Auditorium, 8 P. M.
Lecture, "Harmony, No. 17, E. A. (social), Knights Templar—Washington, No. 1; Eastern Star—Naomi, No. 2; Brookland, No. 11; Federal City, No. 7; Harmony, No. 8; Fells Point, No. 17; Columbia, No. 19; White Eagle Council, No. 4; Knights of Pythias—Mt. Vernon, No. 5; Herndon, No. 12; Union, No. 2; Columbia, No. 2; Rebekah—Mt. Pleasant, No. 9.

Amusements.
National—"The Birth of a Nation," 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Belasco—"Experience," 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Keith-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Follies—Theatrical, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Loew-Columbia—Motion pictures, 10:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Strand-Photoplays, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Garden-Photoplays, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Tomorrow.
Lecture, "Decorative Art," Frank Alvah Parsons, before Household Arts Club, Miner School, 8 P. M.
Program, dramatic committee of the Arts Club, in headquarters, 8 P. M.
Address, "Five Months in the European War," former Senator Lafayette Young, before Anthony League, 1625 Rhode Island avenue northwest, 8 P. M.
Address, "Some Thoughts Relative to War," John L. Bradstreet, before Young Men's Society, 311 E. Street, 8:30 P. M.
Lecture, "The Vibrations for the Year 1917," Miss Louise Cutts Powell, Hotel Portland, 8 P. M.
Social meeting, Park View Citizens' Association, to prepare for reception to President Wilson, Park View School assembly hall, 7:30 P. M.
Banquet, Scottish St. Andrews' Society, in memory of Burns' birthday anniversary, New Willard, 7 P. M.
Lecture, "Jewish Language," Reuben Fink, U. S. W. A., 1328 Third street northwest, 8 P. M.
Celebration of Burns' birthday anniversary, Caledonian Club, Schneider's Hall, Eighth and D streets northwest, 8 P. M.
Meeting, Congress of Constructors' Association, under auspices of the National Security League, New Willard, afternoon and evening.
Lecture, "United States Banks," Milton C. Elliot, before American Institute of Bankers, 8 P. M.
Dance, Social Club of the Hebrew Home for the Aged, 415 M street northwest, 8 P. M.
Dance, B. P. O. E. Elks' Hall, 8 P. M.
Free organ recital, Lewis A. Water, under the auspices of the Society of the Fine Arts, St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, 4:45 P. M.
Lecture, "The Benefits and Advantages of the Study of the Fine and Applied Arts, Both for Personal and Professional Use," Frank Alvah Parsons, National School of Fine and Applied Arts, 4:30 P. M.
Masonic—New Jerusalem, No. 1; George C. Whiting, No. 2; Temple, No. 22, M. M. U.
Royal Arch Chapters—Washington, No. 2; Groves-Kollipoll, No. 15; Eastern Star—William F. Hunt, No. 14; Odd Fellows—Georgetown, No. 17; Salem, No. 2; Columbia No. 1; Government, No. 15; Red Men—Logan, No. 8; Elous, No. 13; National Union—Bancroft, Council, No. 448; Dablgren Council, No. 368.

BETHLEHEM CUTS HUGE STOCK MELON
200 Per Cent Dividend Declared—Annual Rate Increased.
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, whose story of the last two years will be remembered as one of the greatest romances of industry, yesterday cut one of the largest melons for its stockholders in history. By unanimous vote the directors declared a 200 per cent stock dividend, offered the shareholders the right to subscribe to \$15,000,000 more of new common stock at par and increased the annual dividend rate. The distribution was made from record earnings almost beyond the wildest predictions of the company's officers themselves.

All in all, the stock dividend, the right to subscribe to the new stock and the increased dividend rate amount to approximately a disbursement of \$72,500 in cash; it brings the capital stock outstanding to about \$60,000,000, compared with \$15,000,000 heretofore.

The increase of the capital stock through the 200 per cent dividend and the sale of \$15,000,000 additional stock has not yet been approved by the stockholders, but a special meeting has been called for February 14, at which their approval of the new financing plan will be asked.

For the present the company declared a \$10 quarterly dividend on the old common stock, which is an increase of \$2.50 over the rate paid last year, and places the old stock for a short period on a \$40 annual basis. After the new increase in capital has been approved a rate of \$10 a year will be fixed by the directors on the total stock, which is equivalent to 40 per cent annually to present stockholders.

By the action yesterday the present holder of one share of common stock receives two additional shares and the right to subscribe at par to the new \$15,000,000 issue. These rights are worth approximately \$32.50 a share, it was figured on last night's closing price. The new stock of the company closed on the curb last night at 131 bid. The new \$15,000,000 issue of stock will be known as class "B" common stock, and with that given to stockholders by the extra dividend will have no voting power.

One of the most amazing features of the meeting yesterday was the announcement of earnings of \$43,593,968 net, which compares with \$24,831,408 during the year ended December 31, 1915. Those earnings are equivalent to approximately 125 per cent on the present common stock outstanding, and compare with about 112 per cent in the corresponding period in 1915.

Plans Made for Memorial to Be Held February 15.
Final plans for the Maine Memorial services, to be held in the auditorium of the Business High School, February 15, were arranged last night at a meeting of the Maine Memorial executive committee of the Army and Navy Union, in the New Ebbitt Hotel. "The Maine Disaster and Its Lessons" will be the subject of a lecture by Barry Bulkley, national officer of the union. Rear Admiral Benson and members of Congress also will deliver addresses.

Rear Admiral Sigbee, in command of the Maine at the time of its destruction at Havana; the Rev. John P. Chadwick, chaplain of the Maine; Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and Secretary of War Baker, will be among the guests of the affair.

Mrs. Mallett Roach Spengler will sing a solo. A section of the Marine Band is expected to be present. The Rev. James Shera Montgomery will offer an invocation. Dancers and His Lessons" will be the subject of a lecture by Barry Bulkley, national officer of the union. Rear Admiral Benson and members of Congress also will deliver addresses.

TO LECTURE ON WAR
Anthony League to Hear War Correspondent Tomorrow Night.
Lafayette Young, war correspondent, editor and a former Senator, will speak on "Five Months in the European War Zone," tomorrow night at 8 o'clock before members and friends of the Anthony League, at the headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1625 Rhode Island avenue northwest.

SAYS SCHOOLS ASK BEAUTY.
CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Youth, beauty and "shape"—not brains—are required to get a position in Chicago's high schools, according to Mrs. Florence Vosbrink. She charges principals select their teachers like a producer picks a chorus.