

ADD TO PROUD TO FALLER

Chief of Crow Nation to Place War Bonnet on Tomb of Hero.

Of all the honors to be heaped upon the unknown soldier whose burial in Arlington Cemetery Friday will be symbolic of the nation's homage to fallen brothers all, perhaps the most American will be the simple recognition paid by one who comes out of the West breathing the spirit of pioneer days. He is an American Indian warrior.

Represents Crow Nation. Almost last in the procession of those who will decorate the casket of the unknown—and yet a fitting climax to them all—will be Chief Plenty Coups, chief of the Crow nation, representing the Indians of the United States. He will lay his war bonnet and coupstick on the tomb.

Medals significant of the respect of seven nations will be placed upon the casket of the fallen Yank. The casket will then be decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross by President Harding, the Belgian Croix de Guerre, the Czech-Slovak War Cross, by Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, Czech-Slovakian minister to the United States, and the Polish Virtuti Militari, by General Dzialowski, Polish minister to this country.

On arrival at the entrance to the amphitheater, the casket will be received by the unknown soldier, who will be placed on the catafalque. The choir and clergy will precede the pallbearers and General Pershing and distinguished officers of the army and navy as mourners will follow the procession.

Sound "Attention" at Noon. President and Mrs. Harding will arrive at 11:50 and as they are seated, the invocation will be offered by Chaplain Axton. At exactly 12 o'clock the trumpet will sound "Attention" three times, and at the expiration of two minutes, an appeal for prayer in the proclamation issued by the President, "America" will be sung.

After this song, President Harding will deliver a funeral oration and will be followed by the singing of "The Supreme Sacrifice" by a quartet from the Metropolitan Opera Company, composed of Miss Rosa Ponselle, Miss Jeanne Gordon, Morgan Kingdon and William Vee.

As Prince Lubomirski places the Polish medal on the casket the audience will sing "O God, Our Help in Ages Past." This will be followed by the reading of the prayer by Chaplain Lazaron and then Miss Ponselle will sing "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." Chaplain Frazier will read Scripture lessons, and the ceremonies in the amphitheater will be concluded by the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The remains will then be borne from the steps to the sarcophagus, preceded by the clergy and followed by President and Mrs. Harding, the President and Mrs. Coolidge, the senior foreign delegates to the Conference, the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, General Pershing and the officers who presented the casket to the President, the professional band will play "Our Honored Dead."

The burial service will be read by Chaplain Brent. After the reading of the burial service, a wreath will be placed on the casket by the unknown soldier, Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York; by Mrs. R. Emmett Digney, of New York; by American War Mothers; by Mrs. Julia McCudden, on behalf of the Civil War Mothers; by Mrs. Margaret Warfield, president of the District War Mothers on behalf of the Red Diamond (Fifth) Division Society.

There will follow three salvos of artillery and the national salute concluding the rites. Schedule Given Out For Citizen Coppers During Arms Parley

Citizen policemen recruited from civic organizations to aid the Metropolitan force during the arms conference, will be met by the representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York; by Mrs. R. Emmett Digney, of New York; by American War Mothers; by Mrs. Julia McCudden, on behalf of the Civil War Mothers; by Mrs. Margaret Warfield, president of the District War Mothers on behalf of the Red Diamond (Fifth) Division Society.

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Golf Nuts Have Simply Got To Pay, Says Col. Sherrill

Wielders of brassies and niblicks will have to pay for the privilege of indulging in their favorite outdoor pastime at the West Potomac golf course, according to an announcement made today by Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Sherrill.

In order to make the course self-supporting, Colonel Sherrill said, a charge of 5 cents per round of nine holes on week days and 10 cents per round on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays will be made.

NOEL PROGRAM AT CONCERT IN SMITH SERIES

Leginska, Piano, and Kindler, Cello, Shift Abruptly From Classic to Ultra-Modern.

It was a daring program presented by Leginska, pianist, and Hans Kindler, cellist, at the National Theater yesterday afternoon, for the second concert of the Ten-Star Series under the direction of T. Arthur Smith. With no transition, this program went abruptly from the classic of Brahms and Bach to the ultra modern in Leginska herself as composer, and in an OrNSTEIN sonata for cello and piano, though the latter was absolute music bearing a racial touch almost ritualistic. It was not OrNSTEIN the cellist.

Leginska and Kindler have a rare sympathy between them in concerted work. Both artists are highly imaginative, and with Leginska the mystic in music was dominant, making the piano suffuse its tone quality into that of the deep-hued color.

Vague Tone Color. With a vague dark tone color, with reserve and gentle theme painting, the E minor Brahms sonata for cello and piano, opus 38, was given with a delightful interchange of melody, the classic forms having an infinite variety of character and execution, both in OrNSTEIN's sensuous Brahms rhythm. Suave melody brought out the rich tones of the cello, while fantasy was captured charmingly in the piano score.

OrNSTEIN's sonata, opus 52, had a first hearing here. It is oriental and most poetic, with its singing themes vibrantly given by cello, while throughout the score the piano seems to paint an ever changing picture, yet like a scenic and at times an emotional background for the impassioned love songs, the sadness and the beauty of the cello's singing solo, richly accented by the cello's reiteration of the piano themes.

A tone picture and a mad mood were the two compositions that brought Mme. Leginska to us as composer. She played as piano solos her "Gargoyles of Notre Dame" and a "Scherzo" after a poem of Tagore. Some one asked if we like the "Notre Dame" sketch. It is more philosophy than mere music. It is so designed that these stone images that bear human masks, and Paris impalpable, sends out first her dim rumble through which the bells of Notre Dame penetrate, then those "gargoyles" like Debussey has created, and suddenly a capricious staccato, charming in tune and in erratic execution, adds another whim. It is a modern tone sketch holding much that is abstract with nothing but its make-up.

Tagore in Music. Then, iconoclastic, with dissonances in mad joy, comes Leginska's idea of the Tagore philosophy. "For I know 'tis the height of wisdom to be drunk and go to the dogs," she sang, "and to be sober and sane and smugged in tone; more in the manner of impressionistic painting than music's message, but since we have this modern thought to reckon with here is its representation in the music form."

Hans Kindler was masterful in his scaring commanding use of his cello, and in the C minor Bach "Prelude and Fugue" and for the cello, the Joseph Haydn's "Flowing tone, musical and clear articulation was deeply vibrant and lovely. Mme. Leginska played as encore the Chopin B minor scherzo in broad form, strong and port made to the music by Joseph Kindler.

Something fresh and original came into the music season in a novel recital with new thought in it from two forceful artists, Leginska and Hans Kindler. JESSIE MACBRIDE.

CHURCHES TO PRAY FOR ARMS MEET TOMORROW

Uniting for the first time in a joint statement to the nation, the official heads of twenty-three church organizations, representing 20,000,000 communicants, issued an appeal to "all lovers of humanity" to co-operate "in mind and heart and will" in working for the success of the conference on limitation of armaments to be held tomorrow.

The appeal issued today is the result of a meeting held by the Federal Council of Churches Christ in America. The City Club will be in the Capitol plaza from 3 to 6:30 p. m. Wednesday, with the Home Defense League standing guard from 6:30 to 10 p. m. On the following day the newly organized police of the Board of Trade will patrol the Capitol grounds from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and the Chamber of Commerce "precinct" will supply a guard from 6 to 10 o'clock.

The Chamber of Commerce will also assist at the Capitol grounds from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Wednesday, with the Home Defense League standing guard from 6:30 to 10 p. m. On the following day the newly organized police of the Board of Trade will patrol the Capitol grounds from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and the Chamber of Commerce "precinct" will supply a guard from 6 to 10 o'clock.

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23,000 PLATES OFF COURSE GO IN MELTING POT

Government Printing Office Destroys Several Tons of Congressional Globe.

Twenty-three thousand plates, used in printing the old Congressional Globe, and containing the debates of many of America's foremost orators who served in the House and Senate before and after the Civil War, have been destroyed at the Government Printing Office.

The elimination of these plates from the great subway vault of the big print shop was necessary to make room for the more recent records of the Government. The plates, however, have not been thrown into the waste pile, but were melted and will be used in other ways.

Twelve of the plates, containing statements to the House and Senate made by Henry Clay and Douglas, were not all taken verbatim but will be put on exhibition in the Government Printing Office Museum.

The Old Congressional Globe, which appeared first weekly and later daily, was printed by individual shops from 1833 to 1876 when the Government took over the work. The contract for the work was held by several men and there was continued fighting for the privilege of printing the records of Congress.

In those days, the record was printed slightly different from now. The remarks in the House and Senate were not all taken verbatim but were composed largely of what the reporter construed the member to mean to say.

Speech on Slavery. In one of the plates a proof shows some remarks on the slavery question. Lyman Trumbull, a Senator from Illinois, suggests to the House that the negroes be sent to another part of the earth where they may establish their own country. He is emphatic in his statement that both races cannot get along together if the negro is set free. Mr. Trumbull predicts the time will come when such a country will be a government of the negroes will have a government of their own.

William Pitt Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln and a member of the Senate, discussed the "Panama" canal question back in 1856, according to the Globe, which published Fessenden's speech on the question of communication between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

"Great Britain must be prevented from obtaining control of this important route of communication," declared Fessenden in discussing the South American treaty before the Senate.

The proofs of one of the plates show that in 1858 public law for use of "acting settlers only" could be secured in New York. The proof shows a petition introduced by a New York Senator "Praying that the public lands may be laid off in farms or lots and granted free of cost to actual settlers."

Another portion of the records refers to an appropriation bill relating to the District of Columbia. It shows that the fight for increased pay for Government employees was on as far back as 1854. The bill, which was passed by the Senate in that year provided a twenty per cent increase in pay for the watchmen employed at the White House, the drawkeepers of the bridges across the Eastern Branch and the "house" of the Chief of Police, Reservation No. 2, the doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper at the White House, and policemen stationed at the Capitol.

The destruction of these plates in the Government Printing Office was done under the direction of John Greene, recently appointed deputy public printer. Mr. Greene destroyed the plates after the Government Printing Office's Board of inspection had condemned them. On the committee are Mr. Greene, chairman, James Moorehead, foreman of printing and Walter W. Scott, foreman of the joint committee of printing.

One of the plates was submitted to the Bureau of Standards to be analyzed. The analysis showed each plate to contain more than ten different substances. Each plate is so thick and hard. It is about one fourth of an inch thick and very difficult to break.

DR. GREGGERSON TALKS ON CHIROPRACTORS' ART

The auditorium on the tenth floor of the New Willard Hotel was filled to capacity last night when Dr. James C. Greggerson addressed over 800 people on the subject of spinal adjustment as a means of restoring health. The lecture, under the auspices of the Chiropractic Association of the District of Columbia.

Dr. Greggerson stated that spinal adjustments will soon be as common in this home as the presence of the family, as are the present well-known home remedies for common ailments. "An average of only one case lost out of over eight hundred is the record of chiropractors during the influenza epidemic of 1918 against one in sixteen—other treatments," said Dr. Greggerson.

Motion pictures were shown, illustrating the causes of disorders and the methods used in making spinal adjustments. K. OF C. PLAN CHRISTMAS TREE FOR D. C. ORPHANS

Plans for a Christmas Tree Party for Washington orphans were begun during the week by Washington Chapter, Knights of Columbus. The party will be held at 3 p. m., December 26, in the new home of the K. of C., which is now under course of construction on Tenth near K Street northwest.

What's Doing Today and Tomorrow

Hand concert, TODAY. 5:30 p. m. Society for Philanthropic Union, Public Library, 4:30 p. m. Relief Association, 2400 Sixteenth street northwest, 8 p. m. Open house, Washington College of Law, 1315 K street northwest, 8 to 9:30 p. m. Lecture on Switzerland by Madame Hugel, Home Club, Interior Department building, 115 p. m. Informal supper, Women's National Political Club, 8 p. m. Tag day for Graduates' Day nursery, all day. Quorum, M. C. A. workers to arrange part in unknown hero's funeral, Willard Hotel, 5 p. m. Federation of Citizens' Associations, board room, District building, 8 p. m. Chrysanthemum show, Agriculture Department grounds, Fourteenth and B streets northwest, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Community meeting, Thomson School, Twelfth and I, streets northwest, 8 p. m. Epiphany Parish House, 1317 G street northwest, 9 p. m. Search for students and friends at Reservoir, 20 Jackson place southeast, 8 p. m. Costume dance by the Hecht Co. Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, Arcade ballroom, 8 p. m. TOMORROW. Open-air devotional services, District Knights Templar, Monument Grounds, 10 a. m. Social Club of Hebrew Home for the aged, 415 M street northwest, 4:30 p. m. Washington Council, American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, 2000 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, 8 p. m.

Oldest World War Vet To Celebrate His 85th Birthday Jan. 22 Next

Lieut. W. N. Williams Has Fighting Record Dating Back to Civil Conflict.

The oldest veteran of the world war by quite a majority of years is Lieutenant W. N. Williams, U. S. A., retired, of 2300 Connecticut avenue. Lieut. Williams will observe his eighty-fifth birthday on January 22, next.

Naturally he also holds the record as the oldest member of the American Legion, and will be among those present at Kansas City next week, when he will attend the legion convention as a guest of the George Washington Post.

Williams was born January 15, 1837, at Newton Stewart, County Tyrone, Ireland. He came to America with his parents when he was three months old. At the outbreak of the war between Mexico and the United States in 1847, he tried to enlist as a drummer boy, but was repeatedly rejected, owing to his youth. In talking of his attempts to enlist during that war, Williams tells an amusing incident of how his father found him in one of the recruiting stations and gave him a spanking in the presence of the army officers. He declares that he will never forget the spanking as long as he lives.

Enlists in Civil War. In 1861, when President Lincoln called for volunteers for what was supposed to be three months' service, Williams enrolled as a private with Company A of the Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. At first this regiment was one of numerous three-months organizations. He enlisted on April 19, 1861, and was discharged on Saturday, August 2, of the same year. Williams left that night for his home in the next morning he attended church with the members of his family as had been the custom for years.

That night, following supper, he had a fight with his father and mother and started back for camp, arriving early Monday morning. He re-enlisted for three years on August 4, 1861. He was a participant of the battle at Cheat River, West Virginia, and there he saw General Grant, commander of the Confederacy, meet his death in battle. Williams was also at the battle of Shiloh, the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, Chickamauga, and the bloody battle of Salem Church, Tennessee, in which he was first wounded. This was a light skirmish between the Union

forces and a detachment of General Wheeler's forces of the Confederacy. Williams was in the fight with his main body, was away. At this battle Williams was on staff duty as a lieutenant of the Third Indiana cavalry, having won his promotion in battle. He was under seven or eight times in the first three months' service. Sees Service in West. Then came the mustering out of the Union army, following the surrender of General Lee. Williams, having acquired a taste for army life, did not go out with the rest, but decided to remain in the army. His saw active service in the fight against the redskins of the Western frontier. While serving with the Third U. S. Infantry he was in several fights with the gallant General Custer, of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry. On June 25, 1876, he was ordered from the army as a second lieutenant, and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1904. In talking of his civil war experience, he objects to the term "civil war," as he cannot see anything "civil" in war. He prefers the term, "war between civilization."

Realizing that the war between the United States and Germany was coming, he applied for restoration to his duty with the army on the 3d of April, 1917. On account of his age, however, his request was turned down. Being an Irishman, he would not acknowledge defeat and kept after the War Department, finally, the desperate officials, in order to pacify Williams, assigned him to active duty with the Quartermaster Corps as a first lieutenant. He was in his eighty-third year.

Ready to Go Again. He only served about a month, when the Government was aligned. "I may be getting along in years," says Williams, "but if the United States goes to war tomorrow, I will be one of the first to volunteer. My world war service was confined to Washington. When asked why he insisted on being in this war at his advanced age, Williams said, "I am an American, first, last and always, and when our country calls, no one should be too old to answer." He jokes about being assigned to the quartermaster corps, as he was a graduate physician. He is the oldest member of the national Legion, and is the national president of the legion, as the guest speaker of the church of the Epiphany, of the George Washington Post No. 1 of Washington, of which he is a charter member.

URGE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED IN WASHINGTON

Juvenile Association Finds 222 Serious Offenses Committed By Morons During Year.

The need of a home in the District of Columbia for feeble-minded was characterized as "imperative" last night in the annual report of the Juvenile Protective Association, read by Mrs. Edna K. Bushee, executive secretary.

Under existing conditions in the District no provision is made what-so-ever for the care of the feeble-minded, and they are a menace to the community, the report states. The Juvenile Association has investigated 300 cases of the past year, and found that out of this number eighty girls and 142 boys had actually committed offenses of a serious nature.

Better school attendance, it is also declared, is necessary if Washington is to cope successfully with its feeble-minded boys and girls. The annual report of the association shows that there are 300 families, with 716 children, actually under the care of the association. The policy of the Government in spending millions for battleships and "title or nothing on the growing children of the nation was characterized as uncivilized by Dr. James Freeman, pastor of the church of the Epiphany. "When we are civilized we will not build warships at \$42,000,000 each to protect us from enemies without," he said. "We will build institutions to protect our children from enemies within."

New board members of the association named for the following year were: Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gard, Frank P. Gibson, Mrs. Carl H. Carson, Miss Louise King, Henry N. Brauner and Mrs. C. E. Thomas. Mrs. B. Johnson, Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe and Louis Simon, 2420 Connecticut avenue, were re-elected to the board of directors. The complaining Senators are: Charles H. Culberson of Texas, who made the initial protest against the action when they boosted his rent from \$325 to \$407.50 per month; A. A. Jones of New Mexico, raised from \$200 to \$340; John B. Kendrick of Wyoming, from \$207 to \$335; William J. Harris of Georgia, from \$165 to \$210; Thomas J. Walsh of Montana and former Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado, from \$195 to \$287.50, and Justice C. J. Smith, from \$200 to \$260.

Members of the Washington Board of Trade have been asked to contribute \$1 to help meet the expenses of the citizens' employment committee. The request was sent out to members of the organization today by Thomas Bradley, president.

3 CHARTERS FOR UNIONS REVOKED LOCAL WORKERS

Federation of Federal Employees Now Have Seven Branches in Capital.

Charters for three more separate unions in the National Federation of Federal Employees' ranks in Washington were authorized yesterday by the executive council of the federation. The union will now have seven branches in the Capital.

The new charters were voted to employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing department, the Navy Yard workers and the St. Elizabeth Hospital Employees, to take effect December 1, January 1, and February 1, respectively. The four branches already in existence are designated as locals Nos. 7, 71, 89 and 10.

Action of the executive council of the federation in granting the additional charters terminated several years of agitation on the part of the employees of these departments to have separate locals. Present strength, including the three new charters, totals 253 local members, with Luther C. Steward, national president. Action of the board in delaying the new charters is explained by President Steward by the fact that the charter secretaries voted pending adjustments of accounts between the old and new organizations.

Delegates to Parley Under Strict Guard Police Take Every Precaution to Insure Safety of Conference Visitors.

News of the assassination of Premier Hara in Tokyo has been taken as a warning of the responsibility resting upon those who are aiding the Government in securing visiting delegates to the arms conference every possible safeguard against the execution of similar deeds by cranks in this country.

Every precaution is being taken by the Government secret service men, aided by Metropolitan and city police, to protect the native and foreign notables now gathered in the city.

Anticipating appropriation of the additional fund of \$50,000 asked by President Harding for extra policing forces, Maj. Gessford has prepared to add 200 men to the regular force. Suburban police will be assigned to duty and more experienced men retained in the downtown district to be frequented by visiting national representatives.

Precautions with which Japanese delegates are being guarded are especially thorough since yesterday's news from the Orient. At least one of the delegates—Prince Tokugawa is said to have received a threatening anonymous letter promising death unless he were careful not to be "too foreign" while in the United States.

In addition to the network of protection afforded visitors here by State Department, Treasury Department and Department of Justice agents, operatives and police throughout the country will co-operate by watching the activities of known radicals in their respective sections.

Aggravated Hurt. Mrs. P. R. Wilson, seventy-two years old, of 12 Seventh street southwest, was injured about the head and face when she was struck by a Capital Traction car, which was crossing sylvan avenue southeast, yesterday afternoon.

George Howard, 2105 N street northwest, was removed to the Emergency Hospital yesterday with a fractured skull and other injuries as a result of falling fifty feet down an elevator shaft at the Woolworth building, 916 D street northwest. He is in a dying condition, it was stated at the hospital today.

MRS. MARIA GOOD SEEKS HER SISTER, MRS. OSBORNE Hecht Employees to Dance. There's going to be "heap doin's" tonight at the costume dance to be given by the Hecht Company Employees' Mutual Benefit Association, at the Arcade ballroom. The proceeds will be devoted to the sick of the association. Prizes will be given for the "most beautiful" and funniest costumes.

The court released the property owners at that corner, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkins, from responsibility, but the jury held that the District should be held accountable for failing to properly fix the sidewalk.

Election of officers of the Federation of Citizens' Associations will take place at a meeting at 8:15 to night in the board room of the District building. Several hot contests are expected to develop, especially in the election for president.

William B. Westlake has indicated that he would not run for reelection, being served by the committee in terms, unless there is a deadlock after a reasonable number of ballots have been taken. There are a half dozen nominations already in for the position.

The federation will act upon four proposed changes to the constitution, providing for an increase in dues of member associations, method of representation, provision of a permanent executive committee and limitation of powers of this committee.

EPHANY RECTOR WILL TALK TO LOYALTY CLUB The Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman, rector of Epiphany parish, will make the principal address at a meeting of the Epiphany Chapter of the American Loyalty Club tonight in the parish house, 1317 G street northwest. Officers will be elected.

Will Hays At Work On Birthday Just As If Nuthin' Happened

Postmaster General Will Hays is today celebrating his forty-second birthday by attempting to turn out a full day's work while surrounded by flowers and photographers.

The Postmaster General arrived in his office promptly on time this morning to find that a large number of flowers, in baskets, vases, pots, tin foil, and whatnot else had preceded him. All during the morning flowers continued to arrive and piles of telegrams and letters from friends and well-wishers accumulated.

The Postmaster General has entirely recovered from the effects of shock sustained in the railroad wreck in New Jersey a few days ago.

At least that is what Miss Burkart's friends in Washington told her when she returned to town the other day after the most "thrilling experience" she ever had in her life, although she still maintains that she was "just a minor detail of a big program." Can you imagine a pretty girl being anything like that?

She was gone six weeks. Like the heroine of Main Street, she left her home to assist in organizing "music weeks" in the Middle Western cities, after completing one in Washington.

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HELLEN BURKART CARRIES MUSIC TO RURAL AREAS

Popular D. C. Teacher at Home From Six Weeks' Tour of Michigan Towns.

Every time a big music professor is engaged by the Board of Education to conduct a music week in Washington and given the available staff of music teachers to work with, Hellen Burkart is "discovered."

There can't be any other explanation, says Robert Lawrence, organizing director of "music weeks" and always on the look-out for new talent in the course of his musical itinerary, picked Hellen Burkart out of all the music teachers of the district public schools to assist him in organizing "music weeks" in the Middle Western cities, after completing one in Washington.

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