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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1915.

THE STATE SOCIETIES

State societies in Washington rise and fall with the political tide. They are the political barometers of the National Capital. During the Administration of President Taft the Ohio Society flourished, and its banquets marked the gathering of the political solons. Today it is the Southern Society, which claims President Wilson for its own. The Southern Society will achieve its perihelion on February 27, when it will have the most pretentious dinner it yet has attempted, and will gather around its banquet board the most distinguished officials of the Capital, who, just now, come in large numbers from the South.

Meanwhile it is not too early for other State societies to keep a weather eye on 1916, and already they are scanning the political skies in anxious hope that their star is to be in the ascendancy next.

CAMPAIGN OF M. A. C.

Washington takes less interest in Maryland Agricultural College than that institution, only three miles beyond the District border, deserves. Optimistic plans for the future of the college were made, and its creditable history reviewed, at a banquet Saturday night at the New Ebbitt.

The school at College Park takes rank well up among other State colleges, and its graduates have achieved distinction at graduate schools, and in many technical and professional fields. Perhaps the name of the Maryland school has been unfortunate. Though an agricultural course is offered, the majority of the students always have been in the academic and technical courses.

Ninety per cent of the college's pupils, its last annual report shows, are from Maryland. It is a more distinctively State institution than any other college in Maryland. Johns Hopkins has only 20 per cent of students from Maryland. But this is no

two empires nearer to an economical level. But it may be taken for granted that Germany will respond only to the military necessities, and that it will be required of Austria to supply to the uttermost from her own resources. In the meantime, such gates as are left open to the Teutonic allies from Italy, the Balkans, Scandinavia, and Holland are undoubtedly taking a heavy toll, for the provisions from these sources are not inconsiderable.

LOSS OF THE EVELYN

Within perhaps twenty-four hours of the opening of the Von Tirpitz program of ravage on the high seas an American ship, the Evelyn, has been destroyed, though fortunately without loss of life. Yet, pending a clear revelation of all the facts, it will not be assumed, and it ought not to be, that this precipitates a crisis between Germany and the United States.

The Evelyn, according to reports, was not torpedoed by a submarine. If she had been, either deliberately or accidentally—granted that she was not resisting search or fleeing when summoned to submit to a visiting party—it would be for the Washington Administration to take not only immediate but forceful action.

But it appears that the Evelyn came into contact with a mine, as any other ship might have done. Furthermore, there is a chance that the mine was out of its proper bearings.

Now it is an affront to civilization that mines have been so generally strewn and so negligently safeguarded that one might drift anywhere on the wide ocean.

Nevertheless, if that particular mine floated away from the anchorage and destroyed an American ship coursing those waters in full reliance that they were safe, we might be outraged beyond expression, but we should not be justified in raising the issue of a ground for war.

If Von Tirpitz had never shocked civilization with his proclamation, the very thing which has befallen the Evelyn might have happened. The technical defense against willful responsibility will be more easily set up than broken down.

Nevertheless, the fate of the neutral Evelyn, destroyed on the open sea by a Von Tirpitz mine, will draw taut the nerves of the American people in their anticipation of the next mishap or misdeed. It will sharpen the senses and stiffen the purpose of those in official charge of the welfare, the rights, and the honor of this nation.

It were better for the friendly re-

price; or rather, to get the new and shrunken loaf.

It has been the boast of the Government managers of things on the zone that people were fed there cheaper than in the States; and statistics have been from time to time produced which seemed to bear out the claim. That, of course, gives the Government commissary the more excuse for raising prices now. There has been no effort to make profits out of the business; at least, such profits as would be necessary to keep private business going.

In favor of the Panama proclamation it is to be urged that the Government loaf is as carefully standardized as possible; everybody buying it knows what he is getting, and everybody gets the same. The decrease of its weight is frankly announced, so that the public cannot complain that it is being taken unawares.

If the Government, conducting its zone business as an altruistic affair and seeking no profits, finds it necessary to reduce the loaf, there must be some justification for the private bakers, who like other people without the power to levy taxes feel under the necessity of earning a living out of their business. The truth is that when the price of wheat doubles the price of things made from wheat has got to go up, and discussion of the subject which assumes any other view is futile. It must not be allowed to go up unduly; there must be, and is, a willingness among the bread makers to divide their former profits with the public, as everybody in business nowadays has to divide; but it is impossible that the elemental economics of such a situation as this can be ignored.

THE CRISIS AT HAND

Germany's war zone proclamation is in force, though it does not seem to have been responsible for the loss of the American ship Evelyn. Indeed, the facts surrounding the case of the Evelyn suggest that that affair is really not the most important development since the broad plan of relentless warfare with mines and submarines was inaugurated.

Thus the Scandinavian countries, which have been heavy losers by mines, are reported planning to adopt the scheme of naval convoys which the United States Government has viewed without favor. These countries have no large naval establishments, so it is suggested that they may convert commercial ships into naval vessels, commission them as such, and send them along as convoys. The plan seems quite as feasible as using fighting ships, for there is no idea in anybody's mind that

News Items of Club A

The William F. Hunt Chapter, No. 16, held a valentine social after the last business meeting. About 500 valentines were sold to the members and their friends, the price being the amount of postage on each package. On February 25 Hunt Chapter will entertain the grand officers of the order. Degree work will be shown and a short program given.

The Columbia Heights Art Club met Thursday with Mrs. M. A. Winter. Mrs. Edward Hardy was chairman for the day. Miss Clara Dorris read a paper prepared by Mrs. John N. Dorris on the "Erie Canal." Owing to the illness of Miss Hill, Mrs. James F. Engle gave in her stead an outline of the "Missouri Compromise. Mrs. William C. Foote read a paper on "Dolly Madison." Dolly Madison's old home, now the Cosmos Club, was known as the "little White House." There Dolly Madison ruled when no longer mistress of the White House as a dowager "first lady of the land."

Those responding to the roll-call were Mrs. Robert Bare, Mrs. Edward Clement, Mrs. John Dorris, Mrs. J. Finney Engle, Mrs. Edward Hardy, Mrs. Augustus Knight, Mrs. James McKee, Mrs. John H. Stokes, Mrs. William Turpin, Miss Elizabeth Warman, Mrs. M. A. Winter, Mrs. Sarah Wolhaupter, and Mrs. James Yeomans. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter. The guests were Mrs. E. S. Fuller, Miss Clara Dorris, and Mrs. Tewksberry.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy are to be in charge of a dance at the Raleigh on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Confederate Memorial Home. Among those on the committee are Mrs. Ernest R. Sasscer, Mrs. Arthur Haughton, and the Misses Hattie Bowie, May Little, Lucy Norton, Caroline Flanner, Dorothy Denham, Helen Kimmel, Josephine Jones, Elizabeth Cullen, and Eleanor Teague.

The District of Columbia Branch of the National Congress of Mothers held a meeting at the Raleigh last Tuesday. In the routine of business the committee gave reports, the most important of which was that of the educational committee dealing with the phases of vocational training in the grades, given by Mrs. Anna B. Sloan.

A resolution was unanimously passed providing that the congress should hold a state convention in the spring and the date, place, and other arrangements planned by the executive board.

Delegates from the parent teacher associations reported great activity in their organizations. Mrs. Bayles, of Carbery, reported on a new plan for securing certain literature that the children want. Mrs. Burnside told of the progress made in school gardens and the postal savings plan in Brookland, and Monroe school sent in a report of completed arrangements for the diet school for mothers. The course of twelve lectures will begin Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Wilson Normal School and is to continue on succeeding Wednesdays until the course is completed.

Founders' Day, which occurred on the day after the meeting, was commemorated by an address by Mrs. A. A. Birney, secretary of the National Congress of Mothers, former president of the District branch and one of the members of the original board. The speaker gave anecdotes of the early history of the organization, told of the mother thought that prompted Mrs.

http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026749/1915-02-22/ed-1/seq-6/

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reason why Washington youths should not consider the nearby school when choosing a college, especially when such technical and scientific work is wanted as that offered at M. A. C. Many Washington boys go much farther from home and fare no better.

Added to the curriculum at M. A. C. is the military feature, common to all State colleges, and that department is a growing factor in the work of these institutions. The military discipline and training afforded at M. A. C. are conceded to be excelled only by that at West Point and Annapolis.

With these excellent talking points the small but active group of Washington alumni of M. A. C. are striving to bring their alma mater before the Washington public. They deserve the best support of educators and parents of Washington.

GERMANY'S BURDEN

Hunger, like water, will seek its level. When we speak of the British policy of starving Germany, we are prone to think of Germany alone, when Austria is no less concerned. It is doubtful if the Berlin government would have ordered the expropriation of foodstuffs when it did had its apprehension not included the situation in Austria-Hungary, which is no less isolated than Germany, and which has a far less efficient administration for any purpose of war. Food riots in Austria-Hungary are of common report, but we do not hear of them in Germany. Austria-Hungary possibly did not fill its larders as Germany was able by scientific foresight to do. Germany might go on fighting for six months, possibly a year longer without feeling the sharp pangs of hunger, while Austria-Hungary already scents the wolf at the door. Germany swept up rich stores in Belgium and France at the very beginning of the war, and has left no bone unscraped in the parts of Poland she has overrun, while Austria has lost both vast stores and Galicia by her many reverses earlier in the conflict.

Just as Germany was compelled to give military aid to Austria-Hungary to prevent that empire's armies from collapsing utterly, so must she also give Austria-Hungary economic assistance, to prevent a condition which would compel the house of Hapsburg to let the allies name any terms they might. Germany must see to it that not her own people alone, but those of Austria-Hungary also shall be fed. This will necessitate the withdrawal from Germany of foodstuffs and tend to bring the

It were better for the friendly relations still existing between this Government and the military machine of the Kaiser, that this first war zone tragedy of the American ship Evelyn should be the last.

RENO "COMING BACK"

Reno bids fair to "come back." The Nevada legislature has passed the easy divorce bill, reviving the provision which makes only six months' residence in the State necessary to break the tie that binds. The governor hasn't signed the bill—yet—and it is just possible that pilgrims who start for that mecca now may find that a year's residence is required, as under the existing law, but he who entertains such cruel doubt certainly has it in for somebody. Thousands of women fought the measure, and the governor may hesitate to fly in the face of the opinion they as well as other decent opponents of the divorce mart have created, not only in Nevada, but in the nation as well. But the governor may find it convenient to leave the capital, thus giving the lieutenant governor, who is said to favor the bill, an opportunity to sign it. Then Reno will blossom again, and fatten, upon the immoral spoils that accrue from as unseemly a market as ever was devised. The country would be better off if such a Reno never should be on the map again.

PRICE OF BREAD---AT PANAMA

There is a touch of humor in the announcement from Panama that the Government commissariat there has announced a reduction in the weight of the official loaf of bread, owing to the high cost of flour. The business of a government is pretty complicated and expansive, and perhaps entire consistency is hardly to be expected as among the various activities. Thus we note various statesmen and administrative officials in this country concerning themselves prodigiously about the outrage that the bakers are proposing to inflict, and talking about what the Government can do to protect the people who buy from private bakers; while at Panama, where Uncle Sam is the baker, the price is calmly advanced because Uncle Sam is buying the flour and has no disposition to lose money on his business.

The Panama plan is to reduce the weight of the loaf three ounces. That applied to the average loaf in Washington would be rather more of a price-increase than a cent the loaf. There's no use discussing it--at Panama. The people entitled to the privilege of buying from the commissariat will have to pay the new

is no idea in anybody's mind that ships used for this purpose would be expected to fight.

The Dutch are ready for every eventuality, with eyes on the border between themselves and Germany, fearful that they will presently be dragged into the war as a recruit to the cause of the allies. Italy is in a most uncomfortable frame of mind as result of Austrian naval vessels firing on Italian shipping. The whole situation seems rapidly developing toward a crisis in which the United States may at last figure in a minor role, with the European nations playing the leading parts.

Short of a general purpose of the Germanic allies to start trouble in all directions and on the biggest possible scale, it is difficult to account, especially, for the Austrian aggressions in Adriatic waters. There will not be made more cases of the sort without fixing the impression in the public mind that Germany and Austria have reached a stage of desperation in which they want all the trouble they can get, apparently calculating that the bigger the fuction, the more nations involved, the easier will it be for them in the end to breed dissensions among their enemies and escape with the most favorable peace terms.

"Daughter" Would Chop Down All Cherry Trees

WATERFORD, Conn., Feb. 22.—The Connecticut Daughters of the Revolution are planning to steal the youthful George Washington "stuff" and celebrate the birthday of the "Father of His Country" by cutting down cherry trees.

Cornelia Buxton Smith of Litchfield, State chairwoman of the committee on conservation, suggested the idea. In a circular letter she set forth the proper manner in which to make the Washington cherry tree episode even more famous. Let the men cut down the wild cherry trees, she urges, and permit the children to burn 'em up. The men will get good exercise and the children will enjoy the bonfires. And the breeding places of the obnoxious tent caterpillars will be wiped out.

"May this be so general a thing throughout our State," the circular letter ends, "that when asked, 'Who cut down the cherry tree?' there shall rise from every farm and roadside a great shout, 'I did!'"

Kissed, Stenographer Sues Three Railroads

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—Asserting that she had been caused "great mental suffering and shock," Miss Genevieve Lehne, a pretty young stenographer, has entered suit against J. D. Patterson, superintendent of the Atlantic Joint Terminals, and his employers, the Louisville and Nashville, the Atlantic Coast line, and the Atlantic and West Point railways, alleging that Patterson "forcibly and against her will" did kiss her on the left hand.

mother thought that prompted Mrs. Theodore Birney to call the mothers of the country together in 1896 and emphasized the interest of rMs. Phoebe

SETON IS DEPRIVED OF CHIEF SCOUTSHIP

National Council's Action Caused by His Failure to Become American Citizen.

Ernest Thompson Seton, active in the organization of the Boy Scouts of America, no longer holds the office of chief scout which he filled for five years, the national council having voted to leave that position vacant during Mr. Seton's absence in England.

The fact that Mr. Seton took out his first naturalization papers fourteen years ago but has never applied for his second papers and become an American citizen, was largely responsible for this action, and it is probable that the office of chief scout will never be revived. The action was taken at the annual meeting of the national council in this city February 11, but it was kept a secret until today.

Still Member of Council.

It was stated at the council before the question was put to a vote that Mr. Seton had been consulted regarding his position and had agreed that it should remain vacant while he was abroad. He is still a member of the national council, a body comprising about 100 men. Neither his membership in that body nor his office as chief scout carried any salary.

As patriotism is one of the cardinal virtues of the Boy Scout, there has always been a degree of feeling against Mr. Seton because he did not become naturalized. He sailed for England on the Lusitania early this month. Whether he intends to take up arms in the present war has not been learned.

Organized In U. S. In 1910.

Before he allied himself with the Boy Scouts Mr. Seton controlled an organization called Woodcraft Indians. The Boy Scouts were organized in 1905, two years before Gen. Sir Baden-Powell organized in England his Boy Scouts, but the American organization did not become a national institution until 1910. It was in that year that Mr. Seton became allied with it.

He was an expert on the primitive methods of the Indians. He could start a fire with a piece of wood and a bow; he knew simple methods of fashioning gourds, weapons, beds from articles likely to be at hand in any forest.

Insane Man, 70, and Worth $150,000, Made 30 Wills

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Feb. 22.—Wilbur H. Kirkham, seventy years old, who owns property worth $150,000 in New York and Westchester county, was declared insane by a sheriff's jury.

A physician testified that Mr. Kirkham's brain was affected so much that he had only the mentality of a boy five years old, and did not know that he owned much property. It is said that he has been making two wills a year for the last fifteen years.

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learst, who financed the first three onventions.

Dr. F. A. McKenzie, president of Fisk niversity, who has recently made a urvey of the recreations of Washing-on, gave a talk on recreations and so-ial centers. He declared that Wash-ington is suffering from "play starva-on," and quoted figures to prove his oints. One afternoon in two hours ,000 children were under observation. f that number, 58 per cent of the boys ere violating the law by playing ball nd other games in the streets and lleys and 80 per cent of the girls were laying in the streets. From other ob-ervations, Dr. McKenzie estimated hat, owing to conditions in certain arts of the city, Washington has about thousand unnecessary deaths each ear, since under improved living con-itions they would not be likely to ccur. The great need of properly con-tructed and conducted dance halls was lso emphasized. Following his talk, tereopticon views of recreational work n a number of cities were shown.

Last Monday evening the Anthony eague held a birthday celebration in onor of Susan B. Anthony at the home f Mrs. Nanette B. Paul. Informal alks and music made up the program. mong those present were Dr. and Mrs. erkins, who have recently joined the eague. Mrs. Perkins will act as chair-an of the committee working with the ongress of Mothers.

Mrs. A. E. Hendley is giving a course f talks on the life of Miss Anthony at he league's "at homes" on Tuesdays, eginning at 3:30 in apartment 375, the 'ortner. Last Tuesday afternoon a vote f thanks was tendered Mrs. E. Dunlop or her management of a table at the District Federation of Women's Clubs' enefit luncheon.

The first of Mrs. Edith Towne's lec-ures to the class in parliamentary law as given last Tuesday at the residence f Mrs. Nanette B. Paul, where the lass will meet every Tuesday at 8. his course will be followed by one on he principles of common law, conducted y Mrs. Paul, who is the author of a aw text book, "The Heart of Black-tone."

The classes in Spanish and Esperanto ontinue to meet at the Portner and n French at the Princeton Tuesday ights. The Bible Study class is con-ducted by Mrs. Paul, who is assisted y Mme. Mountford.

The Columbia Historical Society held meeting last Monday evening. The rincipal business was the presentation f a paper by Miss Margaret Brent Down-ng on "Literary Landmarks of the apital." She described the home of Villiam Wirt, of Thomas Law, who rote a number of books on banking; f Joel Barlow, author of the "Colum-iad," and mentioned the houses where Washington Irving was entertained in his city, in 1807, when he visited Philip Van Ness at 1202 D street, until 853, when he visited the Kennedys. She uoted Dickens' description of the old Willard Hotel, and Thackeray's account f his entertainment by President Fill-more. The former homes of Motley, Bret Harte, Edgar Allan Poe, Mark Twain, Prescott, and John Hay were lso located. The old garden of the Dolly Madison House, where Owen Meredith wrote "Lucille," and the man-ion itself, where Lord Bulwer Lytton rote the "Memoirs of Lord Palmer-ton," was noted. A survey of the writers now living in the city was also given. At the conclusion of Mrs. Down-ng's paper, the members of the society ecorded her a rising vote of thanks for her essay.

The society publishes the papers read at the monthly meetings, and the article will appear in this form in due time.

PROGRAM

(For Today and Tomorrow.)

Meeting of fraternal, social, and other organizations of the Nation's Capital, together with a brief tabulation of the most important events scheduled for today and tomorrow, and attractions at the various playhouses. By reference to this column the reader may find at a glance the time and place of happenings in Washington today and tomorrow. The Sunday issue of The Times presents a program of events for the ensuing week.

Today.

Washington Birthday celebrations—Parish Hall of Trinity Episcopal Church, under auspices of Takoma Park Citizens' Association, 8 p. m.; Daughters of America, 316 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, 8 p. m.; New Masonic Temple, 2:30 p. m.

Capitol Hill Literary Society, 21 First street northeast, 8 p. m.; Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution, Memorial Continental Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Association of Oldest Inhabitants, Nineteenth and H streets northwest, 11 a. m.; Lincoln Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans, 1101 E street northwest, 8 p. m.; Women's Peace Society, New Masonic Temple, 2:30 p. m.

Meeting, Friends of Humanity, Chamber of Commerce, 8 p. m.

Banquet, Vaughn Class of Calvary Baptist Church, in church, 7 p. m.

Annual dinner, North Dakota Association, New Ebbitt, 7 p. m.

Reception, Aid Association for the Blind and Sunshine and Community Society, 3050 R street northwest, 3 to 6 p. m.

Peace Meeting, Friends' House, 1811 I street northwest, 3 p. m.

Banquet, Monday Evening Club, Rauscher's, 7 p. m.

Entertainment, Young Women's Hebrew Association, Elks' Club, 8 p. m.

Election of Officers, District Chapter of Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Rauscher's, 3 p. m.

George Washington dance, Shoreham, 8 p. m.

Lecture, "Twilight Sleep," Dr. Henry McBride, St. John's Episcopal Church, under auspices of National Society of Keep Wells, 7:30 p. m.

Midwinter convocation, George Washington University, Assembly Hall, Arts and Sciences Building, 2023 G street northwest, 11 a. m.

Meeting, Descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Raleigh, 3 p. m.

"University Day," celebration, University of Pennsylvania graduates, University Club, 8 p. m.

Reception, Baptist Home, 3248 N street northwest, 2 to 6 p. m.

Meeting, Southern suffragists, 1600 Rhode Island avenue northwest, 10:30 a. m.

Washington Birthday dance in costume, Ascension Athletic Association, small ball room, The Arcade, 8 p. m.

Memorial mass, Knights of Columbus, Holy Comforter Church, 10 a. m.

Continental night program, Arcade auditorium, 8 p. m.

Installation of officers, Gen. William F. Barry Garrison, No. 26, Army and Navy Union, 1347 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 8 p. m.

Masonic—Dawson, No. 16, Stansbury, No. 24, George C. Whiting, No. 22, Pentalpha, No. 23; Mount Vernon, No. 2, Hiram, No. 10, Anacostia, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Kallipolis Grotto, ceremonial; Board of Directors, Masonic and Eastern Star Home, Temple, No. 13, Columbia, No. 15, Eastern Star.

Odd Fellows—Union, No. 11, Beacon, No. 14, Langdon, No. 26; Esther, No. 5, Hebekahs.

Knights of Pythias—Calanthe, No. 11, Equal, No. 17.

National Union—Federal Council; Scout Council, Northeast Washington Council.

Illustrated lecture, "The American Flag; Its origin, History, and Development," Prof. John Torbert, in All Souls' Church, 8 p. m.

Annual meeting, Sons of the American Revolution, Rauscher's, 12:30 p. m.

Washington Birthday entertainment, with illustrated lecture by Dr. B. R. Baumgardt on "The Latest Achievement in Celestial Photography," 8:30 p. m.

Reception, College Women's Club, banquet hall, Raleigh, 4 to 6 p. m.

Dance, Crescent Club, ball room, Raleigh, 8:30 p. m.

Amusements.

National—"The Girl From Utah," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Belasco—"A Pair of Sixes," 2:20 and 8:20 p. m.

Columbia—"Our Navy in 1915," motion pictures, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Poli's—"The Big Idea," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Cosmos—Vaudeville (continuous).

Casino—Vaudeville (continuous).

THE TIMES MAIL BAG

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington may argue moot questions.

Denies He Is Candidate for Recorder of Deeds.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

There appeared in the daily press of this city recently articles giving the list of persons who are said to be candidates for the position of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and my name appeared in that list. I beg permission to state to the many readers of your excellent paper and the public generally that I am not a candidate for the position of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia.

J. MILTON WALDRON.

Washington, February 20.

Danish-American Has Four Honorable Discharges from the Army.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In signing myself "Danish American" I did not mean that it should be taken up in any other spirit than in which it was intended. As I cannot lay claim to any Dutch, Irish, Turkish, Chinese, or any other combination, I only stated my true identity, and for that purpose I used the term. I do not claim it to be any special mark of merit or distinction, but neither do I feel any shame nor degradation that I was born a Dane, because in using what Mr. E. M. calls the umbilical hyphen he is sure that the bearer cannot be a full-fledged or, in other words, a good and true American.

I am willing to show him four pieces of parchment, each an honorable discharge from the United States army, the last one from the Spanish war and Cuban campaign. I am still in the Government service, but in a civil capacity.

Now, Friend E. M., I think you will agree that a person who gives fifteen years of his life to the service and protection of his country in war as in peace, to do with as she wills, cannot be such a bad American after all.

O. M.

Washington, Feb. 20.

Asks Mothers of United States to Aid German Children.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

About three years ago, when the subject of warm lunches for our school children was agitated by press of this city, I cut from a Washington paper a short article headed: "Go Supperless to Bed," dated Berlin, November 13.

Quoting from the Volkswohlapahrt, or Public Weal Society, it said that an investigation of 189 German towns revealed the fact that "36,000 children habitually went breakfastless to school, and 5 per cent were sent to bed hungry. Ninety-five thousand children had to be fed by public assistance."

Without commenting on the causes leading up to it, I want to ask how many more children now orphaned are subsisting on one meal a day? This starving of little children is something the women, the mothers of civilized nations, will not stand for, and I am willing to start the ball rolling by donating 100 pounds of flour to the school children of Germany.

How many more German-American citizens will follow?

EMMA R. KEELEY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 1915.

Wants Firemen to Have More Time to Themselves.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Can anybody give a reason why the firemen of Washington are compelled to

gestion of "J. F. N." to have separate residential districts for the white and colored races is highly desirable.

In this connection I would like to invite his attention to Alexandria county, just across the Potomac river from Washington, where his idea is successfully carried out. While there is no law on the statute books segregating the races, there is an understanding with property owners and real estate men that land is to be sold and houses rented to colored people in certain restricted sections.

This is particularly true at Clarendon, where there is not a colored family within a radius of more than a mile from the election station and post-office. The result is that, even though we have not as yet an organized police force, there is very little disorder. The car from Washington, via Queen City, arriving at Clarendon at about 7 a. m., has been named the "Cooks' Tourist Special."

It is true that half, or possibly a majority, of our citizens are Virginians born, though we have a large cosmopolitan population—Connecticut lives next door to Georgia, Maryland is a neighbor to Canada, and Texas lives just around the corner from Pennsylvania.

W. W. M.

Clarendon, Va., February 19.

Sees Little Hope For U. S., If Songs Are T6 Make the Country Stronger.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Some one said that if you would disclose the songs of a people he would tell you that people's character.

I have just received a brief list of "sensational successes now being danced and sung everywhere" (in the U. S. A.) comprising "He's a Rag Picker," "Ballin the Jack," "At the Ball That's All," "For Every Smile You Gave Me, You Caused a Thousand Tears,' "I've Only One Idea About the Girls—and that's to Love 'Em," "When the Grown-up Ladies Act Like Babies Ive Got To Love 'Em That's All," "It's Too Late Now," and "Chinatown, My Chinatown."

Do you wonder why the average youth and his companion is a bit eccentric as to duty, honesty, morality, and a few other things when this is their musical education? Can you be surprised when the Old World people sneer at "Americans' after reading translations of such "popular American songs?" The list given is no worse than a local store advertised in a local poper recently, so it is not an exception.

I wonder how many of the singers of such stuff can repeat one verse of "Home, Sweet Home," and a few others upon which the men, that made the U. S. A. a stalwart nation, were fed in the past few generations. I also wonder how much morals children have after passing through such a collection, and whether like another "popular" song they will later look back, and say, "You dragged me down, down, down."

The dealer who sent me the list need not fear that I will overwhelm him with orders.

W. E. ALLEN.

Washington, February 19.

Wants "Jim Crow" Law All Over the United States.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I read with interest the article written by "J. F. N." to The Times Mail Bag, in which he wishes to isolate the colored population from the white in Washington, and then does not advocate the passing of the "jim crow" law in the District of Columbia.

I agree with him entirely on the segregation law, but disagree as regards the

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will appear in this form in due time. Seventeen volumes of historical data concerning the Capital have already been published.

The Silver Lining

Edited By ARTHUR BAER.

What makes George's feat all the more spectacular was that there were no dictographs in those days.

Looks as if Italy was ready to hop into the fray. Putting periscopes on all the gondolas.

Like to see George again try to toss that dollar across the Potomac. Be a lot of people killed in the rush.

Famine stares us in the face. Bread? Nope. Beefsteaks? Nope. Gonna raise the price of baseball games.

If an American ship is mysteriously sunk in the English channel, the District Commissioners are getting prepared to enjoy the blame.

"War ain't no romance. Even a hero can't struggle hand-t'-hand with a gun that's sixteen miles away."

Canary bird still supreme on its pedestal. Even T. Edison can't make the graphaphone save the family by singing furiously when flames invade the old homstead.

Moonshiners discovered in old Virginia. Get hilariously exhilarated by mixing water with some real flour.

Can't see how Secretary Garrison is going to save the Capital from invasion this summer. Even a sixteen-inch gun at Cape Henry won't shoot a caterpillar off a tree in Potomac Park.

Might make the next session of Congress more successful by painting the word "Exit" larger over each door.

Almost spring. Will soon be time for the dried apple blossoms and the condensed milk moo cow to cavort around in the antiseptic air.

First Militia Company Of Marines Is Organized

The Navy Department has been advised of the organization in Massachusetts of the first militia company of marines under the provisions of the new naval militia act, which gives such companies an allotment of Government funds and places them under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy in the same manner as are the naval militia organizations.

Companies also are being organized in New York and California.

Casino—Vaudeville (continuous).
Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Majestic—Burlesque, 8:15 p. m.
Crandall's—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Strand—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Garden—Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Arcade—Dancing, 8 p. m. to 12 p. m.
Ardmore Club—Cortez vs. Langdon, 2 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Federal, No. 1, Acacia, No. 18, Takoma, No. 29, Mount Horeb, No. 7, Potomac, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; De Molay Mounted, No. 4, Knights Templar; Electa, No. 2, Bethlehem, No. 7, Friendship, No. 17, Eastern Star.
Odd Fellows—Washington, No. 6, Golden Rule, No. 21, Amity, No. 27; Fred D. Stuart, No. 7; Encampment.
Knights of Pythias—Grand Lodge, annual convention, Webster, No. 7; Hermoine, No. 12; Excelsior, No. 14; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 25.
Woodmen of the World—Old Glory Camp, No. 2.
Specialist—Florida Home Builders' Association; Workmen's Circle.
Meeting, general arrangements committee for G. A. R. encampment, red room, New Willard, 11 a. m.
Conference, National Forward-to-the-Land League, offices of Department of Labor, 11 a. m.
Meeting, Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, K. of C. Hall, 8 p. m.
Violin recital, Haron Sokolove, New Masonic Temple, 4:30 p. m.
Banquet, Engineering Society of George Washington University, Hotel Continental, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, campaign leaders of Y. W. C. A., in association headquarters, 4:30 p. m.
Meeting, North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, lecture hall of Eckington Presbyterian Church, North Capitol street and Florida avenue northwest, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, suffrage committee of Chamber of Commerce, in headquarters, 2 p. m.
Lenten address, "Should the Progress of the Kingdom of God Be Longer Retarted by a Divided Kingdom?" the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H streets northwest, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, Thomas Jefferson Council, No. 12, Jr. O. U. A. M., Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast, 8 p. m.
Annual public debate, freshman class of Washington College of Law, 1318 New York avenue northwest, 8 p. m.
Meeting, Parents' League of the Third Division of Schools, in J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Lecture, Miss Janet Richards, auditorium of Woodward & Lothrop's, 11 a. m.
Lecture, "The Spanish Colonial Empire," Miss Erna Mary Ferguson, under auspices of Spanish School of Washington, in school, 8 p. m.
Benefit concert and dance, Casualty Hospital, Ranscher's, 8 to 12 p. m.
Meeting, Columbia Chapter, D. A. R., study room, Public Library, 8 p. m.
Meeting, Teachers' Club, study room, Public Library, 1 p. m.

Teams at the Y. W. C. A. Bring in 24 New Members

Teams in the membership campaign of the Young Women's Christian Association reported today a total of twenty-four brought in since the last report was made. Of this number the "Aeroplanes" secured twenty and the "Automobiles" four.

With the second and final week of the campaign well under way, the members are working enthusiastically to have the greatest possible number of new members initiated before Saturday evening. A supper is to be given for the workers at that time.

This afternoon a reception will be held by the board of directors, headed by the honorary president, Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, the president.

Following is the detailed scores registered today: Automobiles, 4; Aeroplanes, Division A, Miss Susan R. Cutts, commodore, 11; Division B, Mrs. Fannie MacAlister, commodore, 5, and Division C, Miss Estelle Foster, commodore, 4.

Fire in East St. Louis Destroys Four Blocks

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 22.—Fire early today destroyed nearly all the buildings in the four city blocks which meet at St. Louis and Collinsville avenues, in the heart of the business district.

The loss was estimated at $250,000.

labor under the conditions they now endure, when every other occupation labors only eight to ten hours per day? The Government is passing laws compelling the eight-hour day for men and women, why not a third day, or at least a fourth day off, for the firemen?

Why should members of a public department like the fire department, from which prompt and heroic work is expected, and always rendered, be compelled to labor twenty-four hours out of twenty-four for 365 days for 12 cents per hour? Can you imagine yourself confined under conditions next to prison life, compelled to remain within hearing of the gong?

It's no wonder that a fireman's constitution gives away at an early age, the long and continuous hours taking the last spark of energy from the man that was appointed in the prime of life, and selected from the very flower of manhood, giving the best days of his life to the public service, and receiving very little consideration in return. The only time that the firemen receive any notice from the public is when they are called to perform prompt and heroic work. On return to quarters they are forgotten.

P. F. LEAHY.

Washington, Feb. 20.

The Segregation Question.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

From my observation of conditions in Washington, I believe that the segregation law, but disagree as regards the "jim crow" law.

The colored race is no longer "looked down" on, and by passing this "jim crow" law and giving them as good cars and service as is given the white people, it will then give that race the opportunity to develop more racial pride and distinction.

Some people think it is a disgrace to be colored, and think the passing of this "jim crow" law would mean a downward trend of this race. This is no longer the thought of an educated person, and if the colored people would not think so much of trying to be equal with the white people and would try to develop their race to such an extent as to make them recognized by their pride and habits; then the colored people should pull for this law, and, after passing it, try to be rivals and not equals of the white race.

I have talked with several well-educated colored men on this question, and was surprised to find that they agreed entirely with me, and a few of them went to such an extent as wanting a separate part of the United States as their home, as was given the Indians.

I and every other person, whether white or black, provided they have enough pride, should pull for this "jim crow" law, not only in the District of Columbia, but all over the United States.

W. W. J.

Glen Ferris, W. Va., February 20.

Baumgardt Gives Talks On Rome and Petrograd

The capitals of the ancient civilization and of the newest power in modern civilization—Rome and Petrograd—were the subject of the lectures given yesterday afternoon and evening, respectively, by B. R. Baumgardt at the Belasco Theater.

The story of the Roman republic and the empire were told briefly as a prelude to the illustrated portion of the lecture. As has been the case with all the discourses of this platform expert, the history given was interlarded with anecdote and philosophy of an unusual character.

The architecture and art of old Rome were intermingled with that of the new as history of this or that important relic of antiquity was unfolded and its relation to present-day civilization explained.

Moscow and the Russian people, as well as Petrograd, were dealt with in the evening lecture. In fact, the lecture was largely a disquisition on the Slav, with pictures and stories of the two great capitals. According to Mr. Baumgardt, the power of the Slav is yet to be felt by the world at large, but the world is not to be kept long waiting for it. He regards the Russian as a magnificent type of humanity, and the mission of the Russian in the world to be a great one.

The little known achievements of Russians in the arts and sciences were dwelt upon briefly, and many examples of painting and sculpture were shown. The story of Petrograd, with the necessary accompaniments of the stories of Peter the Great and Catherine, and the story of Moscow, with its invariable history of the Napoleonic disaster and the reign of Ivan the Terrible, were also told briefly. Motion pictures showing the horsemanship of the Cossacks were shown at the conclusion of the lecture.

Capitol Hill Club to Hold Exercises Tonight

The Capitol Hill Literary Club will celebrate Washington's birthday at a meeting at 21 First street northeast tonight. E. V. Carr, vice president, will speak on "American Heroes," and there will be a musical program.

Entertainment Planned By Pre-Medical Class

Members of the pre-medical class of George Washington University are preparing for an entertainment during the second week of March in the assembly hall of the Arts and Sciences building, 2023 G street northwest.

R. L. Bailey, president of the class, is in charge of plans for the event. Invitations will be extended to a number of the members of the faculty to attend. One of the objects of the entertainment is to arouse greater interest among the students in class and college activities.

G. W. U. Girls' Glee Club Will Stage Operetta

Plans for the staging of an operetta during the latter part of April are being prepared by the Girls' Glee Club of George Washington University.

The membership of the club is increasing rapidly, the latest additions to the roll being Ella Gardner, Helen Hotchkiss, and Theodosia Seibold. Weekly rehearsals are held, and these will be increased in number as the date for the operetta draws near.

Centenarian Remembers Cincinnati as Village

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hall De Camp, who remembers Cincinnati's town pump, celebrated her 100th birthday today. She called it her debut. On January [illegible] she celebrated her eightieth wedding anniversary. Ninety years ago she lived in a log cabin on Race street near the present [illegible] of skyscrapers. She saw busy Fourth street as a cowpasture.

Surgeon John Long Is Sent to Philippines

Surgeon John D. Long, of the Public Health Service, who won fame in his fight against plague on the Pacific coast, has been assigned to the post of public health officer of the Philippines, succeeding Surgeon Victor G. Heiser. The assignment was made at the request of Secretary of War Garrison.

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