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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1909.

HOW POISON IS SAVING THE GAS COMPANY.

Poison, it would appear, is a better friend to the Washington Gaslight Company than good gas. Simple illuminating gas, properly manufactured and sold, could never have hung up the bills lifting the present tax on the consumer for the benefit of this public service corporation. But poison can hang up those bills—and the outlook is that the Congressional committees on the District of Columbia will be worked so that it shall.

Suppose the question of carbon monoxide is debatable. Suppose the question of water gas is debatable. Does either question lighten the proof, now sustained by the United States Supreme Court, that good gas can be produced and sold at 80 cents a thousand feet with profit to the producing corporation? Does either involve the pending bills for the reduction of the price of gas in the District so as to remove the prevailing tax of $3.60 a year per household above their gas bills at the 80-cent rate?

As to the difference of opinion over water gas and carbon monoxide, here it is:

1. Three Government experts pronounce the two products dangerous.

2. All the opposition to their testimony comes from experts hired by the gas company.

Could any situation be more transparent? Of course, the gas company experts contradict the Government's experts. So did the "rectified" whisky experts contradict the Government, and the bleached flour experts. If contradiction is to cloud Government findings we may as well suspend every law designed to regulate the output of any industry.

It is to laugh. But if, in addition to allowing the gas company to give a "character" to carbon monoxide, these committees are to hang up bills reducing the price of gas to a fair figure, there are constituents to some of the committeemen who will be interested to know all about it.

DISTRICT INCREASES FOR THE DIM AND HAZY?

The Senate committee has added some $2,013,000 to the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year 1910. It leaves the budget still a patchwork. But it does not mean crippled government, as the House bill meant it. For this the Senate subcommittee, and Chairman Gallinger in particular, are entitled to the sincere thanks of every householder in the District.

Night schools, day schools, playgrounds, the police and health services, the office of the building inspector, and the Board of Education are all given substantial help. The pay of the District Commissioners, obviously too low for many years past, is advanced to $6,000, still not enough, but yet an advance. A municipal architect is provided, a most important item. And a fund is created for removing snow from the streets.

Friends of the District must now watch for the conference. If we are not all mighty careful, we shall see these increases follow the army airships into the dim and hazy.

AUTOMOBILE CONDITIONS HERE AND ABROAD.

While automobile shows are in progress everywhere, the Government consular publications contain a report upon the motor trade at Barcelona, Spain, which has some especial interest. Summarizing some conditions affecting motors in Spain, owing to the high cost of the fuel oil there, Frank D. Hill, the consul general of the United States at Barcelona, forwards a letter addressed to him from Madrid, from which we quote:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following data referring to the gasolene market in Spain and the effect of same on the sale of so-called explosive engines or motors. It is the consensus of opinion of all those who, like the writer, have studied the possibility of creating in Spain a market and demand for engines or motors in which power is developed by the combustion of vaporized petroleum products (gasolene, benzine, naphtha, kerosene, etc.) that a trade amounting to an annual sale of hundreds of motors, ranging in power from one to twenty horsepower, and in price, at the seaboard of the United States, from $50 to $1,000 each, could be and would be developed were it possible to employ such motors economically, i. e., were it possible to develop power with such motors or engines at a cost that would allow some profit on same to the immense number of users of small quantities of power whose industries will not warrant the installation or care of expensive steam or electrical power producers. This motor trade is barred from Spain at present by the prohibitive cost of gasolene. The per horsepower cost in the United States of 1 cent is increased to approximately 5 cents in Spain for the same unit.

It is thus obvious that in the matter of power from engines of this character the advantage with the Americans is as five to one. A combination of forces could here be brought into play, it would seem to us, widely to extend the American machinery market by first extending the available supply of fuel products.

On this head there is another paragraph from the letter sent here by Mr. Hill, the practical value of which will be plain from a business standpoint. In that paragraph the statement is made that "the lowest reasonable estimate of the number of motors which would be placed (given a reasonble price on gasolene) must necessarily run into the thousands, while the increase in the number of autovehicles consuming gasolene and mineral lubricating oils would of course be considerable. As the consumption of a three-horsepower motor, when worked to full capacity is 3 gallons per 10 hours, or 900 gallons per year of 300 working days, it will readily be seen that the annual consumption of gasolene in Spain would soon be increased millions of gallons, and as only high-class lubricating oils (side products in petroleum refinement) can be used on both motors and autos, the increased consumption of same would be correspondingly great."

Here is an opportunity for organized enterprise.

GOOD NEWS ABOUT THE WORK IN PANAMA.

If cable reports are correct, Mr. Taft had a very easy problem to solve when he got to Panama.

Information for the last few weeks has been rather discouraging. We were given to understand that the lock system might have to be abandoned and that the Gatun dam was unsafe. There was also discouraging talk about the cost of the project. And as for the way the work was being carried on, Mr. Rainey and several other gentlemen have spread the impression that the whole undertaking is permeated with graft.

Yet the dispatches tell us that Mr. Taft, who has been in Panama only a couple of days, has already decided that the Gatun dam is all right and that a lock canal is entirely feasible. The news sounds almost too good to be true. We must conclude either that the announcement is premature or else that there has been an astonishing amount of romancing about the difficulties that have been encountered. Otherwise, it is not conceivable that the complexities could be so easily disposed of.

The nation will hope, at least, that the reports are true and that Mr. Taft has found it his pleasant duty to urge those in charge of the work to continue to "make the dirt fly."

THE ULTIMATE PLAN OF CORPORATION CONTROL.

Herbert Knox Smith, in his annual report as Commissioner of Corporations, presents a series of suggestions for broadening the work of the bureau into a general and comprehensive scheme of supervision and publicity of corporation affairs, which he believes can best be effected through a plan of co-operation between the Government and the corporations. Without entering into consideration of constitutional difficulties, Mr. Smith proposes the practical administrative plan which has appealed to him as a result of his experience.

He believes this supervision should be Federal. No State can make its laws widely effective, he thinks, and co-operation among the States has been proved impracticable.

Great interstate corporations should be required to report regularly to a Govenment department, and this department should have access to their books and records. Proper publicity should be given to useful parts of this matter, business secrets being guarded.

Corporations complying with these requirements should be registered as "good corporations," giving the public to understand that they permit proper publicity of their affairs and have nothing to conceal.

Mr. Smith points out what does not seem to have been realized by many people, that the Government cannot at once both prohibit and regulate combinations. It must do one or the other. If it chooses to regulate, it must somehow fix a standard by which it will determine what combinations may be permitted and what may not. Combination having become an established fact in the business world, Commissioner Smith concludes that the Government ought to recognize it and set about to develop a system of administrative supervision.

These suggestions, thus generalized, sound well. But when they were worked out in the concrete form, for instance, in the late lamented Civic Federation bill, there was endless protest against them. They would give too much power to a single officer or bureau of the Government. They would make it possible for that officer to punish an offending corporation or to befriend one toward which he felt friendly. And so public opinion rose and made the plan impossible.

These things are done, and in much the same way, in other countries. But so long as Americans refuse to learn by the experience of other countries, so long as they are sure "monarchical old Europe can't teach us anything," we will have our problems growing faster than our means to cope with them. Mr. Smith's proposal will ultimately be tried.

Just to show that there are two sides to a tariff wall, the French are fixing up their tariff duties with a view to discriminating against American products. The Ways and Means Committee will doubtless take due notice and issue pronouncement that this country doesn't need the French business, nohow.

Nevada figures that it's as big as Japan, which it is; but to tell the whole truth, it isn't nearly so O, my.

Now, if Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herbert Osborne will just conclude to be plain, every-day married folks for a few weeks, without requiring any special excitement, everybody will be glad to try hard to forget about it.

Governor Magoon has come up from Cuba to report on the situation. It might be a good idea to have the governor keep the War Department at all times informed of his address, so that he could be called on at short notice for the next assignment in Cuba.

Instead of providing an emergency currency measure, we are impressed that a more sane means of affording financial relief would have been to impose a prohibitive tariff on this farewell tour of Paderewski.

Members of the Ananias Club will extract consolation from the testimony of the little New York girl who, being asked where liars go when they die, replied, "To the cemetery."

Can't help feeling kindly toward the Senate for those two millions, but really, the January gas bill came in on the same day, and rather took off the edge of rejoicings.

A Manhattan court has judicially determined that to be in love is no conclusive evidence of insanity. They surely do produce some strange notions over there.

New Jersey, which for a long time has raised its State revenues from corporation fees and taxes, is hard up. This is most cheering news to people who think the formation of trusts has been overdone.

Writes to Defend Brooklyn Pastor

To the Editor of The Times:

The reports emanating from Brooklyn telling of the opening in that city of the new headquarters of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, and referring to its president as "Jelly Fish" Russell, have aroused a storm of protest from his friends in Washington, where he is well known.

This sobriquet is founded upon an unsupported allegation of his former wife when she was suing for a divorce, and became the basis of a suit for libel brought in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia about eighteen months ago by Pastor Russell.

Pastor Russell is the founder of the Tract Society, whose headquarters have been for nearly thirty years at Allegheny, Pa. Its publications are found in almost every land and in many languages, the yearly total running up into the hundreds of millions of tract pages and exceeding the tract output of any other society in the world. They have become a household word in this city, and the Society has, since the first Sunday of the year, been carrying on a series of meetings at the Pythian Temple Auditorium.

The work in which it is engaged is strictly non-sectarian, and Pastor Russell will not allow affiliation with any denomination, though Christian denominations are found among the active supporters of the Society's work. The principal work, however, which has brought fame to Pastor Russell is the series of books of which he is the author. These works claim to completely harmonize the teachings of the Bible, and have come to be known as "Bible keys."

At the last public appearance of Pastor Russell in Washington several hundred persons were unable to gain admittance to the Belasco, when he spoke on the subject, "To Hell and Back." In this discourse he maintained that both reason and Scripture agree that hell and the grave are synonymous terms, and that to charge God with torturing eternally any being would be blasphemy. This has led to curious statements of his views by others who misunderstood or disagreed with him.

A leading characteristic of the man is his consistent refusal to accept any compensation for his services, nor will he allow any collection to be made where he speaks. These facts and his amiable personality have caused him to be very highly esteemed by those who know him, and he has hosts of friends in the Capital.

CHARLES H. THOMSON.

ASKS $10,000 IN SUIT AGAINST PULLMAN CO.

Woman Alleges She Was Crowded From Berth by Semi-Intoxicated Man.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—Awakened in her sleeping car berth by the body of a half intoxicated man being lifted into the compartment by the negro porter is the basis for a damage suit for $10,000 filed in the federal court today by Mrs. Amelia Maloney Duberg against the Pullman Palace Car Company.

Mrs. Duberg had taken a train in New Mexico for New Orleans. During the night of January 22, it is alleged, the intrusion occurred.

The petitioner relates that she was greatly humiliated, the intoxicated man insisting on crowding her out into the aisle in her negligee.

BANKERS' BANQUET.

At the Raleigh Hotel next Saturday evening the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will hold its sixth annual banquet. H. B. F. Macfarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, will preside as toastmaster, and a list of distinguished speakers will be heard on topics affecting finance and banking.

January Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average

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The Star.....38,227

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No. 21. T. Thomas Secretary.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT GUESTS OF HONOR AT DINNER

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry Entertain.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the honor guests of the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Newberry at dinner last evening in their home on Sixteenth street.

Invited to meet the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were Representative Denby, Mrs. Harriet Denby Wilkes, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Joy, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Newberry, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Lothrop and Mr. and Mrs. Strathearn Henry, all of Detroit; Miss Carol Newberry and Victor Barnes, brother of Mrs. Newberry, of Brooklyn.

Secretary and Mrs. Newberry are entertaining a house party, including the out-of-town guests who came to Washington to attend the dinner last evening. The party will leave the Capital this afternoon for New York.

Valentine Cotillion.

Bravely flinging superstition to the winds, the thirteen army and navy debutantes of the season, have arranged a Valentine cotillion to take place at the Officers' Club at the Washington Barracks, Saturday evening, February 13.

The committee which includes Miss Marjorie Aleshire, Miss Lillian Baxter, Miss Margaret Brooks, Miss Dorothy Gatewood, Miss Julia Heyl, Miss Lena Hitchcock, Miss Annie Irwin, Miss Alice Margaret Knight, Miss Elizabeth Matile, Miss Margaret Michie, Miss Maitland Marshall, Miss Frances Webster and Miss Dorothy Williams, will receive the guests, who will number about 150 in all.

Harry Beverly, of Virginia, will lead the cotillion, of thirteen figures, one for each hostess. The favore will be all suggestive of St. Valentine.

A number of young people's dinner parties will precede the event, and after the dance a seated supper will be served downstairs in the dining room.

The Speaker of the House and Miss Cannon had as their dinner guests last evening the Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson; Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Representative and Mrs. Payne, Representative and Mrs. Huff, Representative and Mrs. Hughes, Representative and Mrs. Washburn, Representative and Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Representative and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. M. A. Hanna, Mrs. J. L. Loose, and Mr. Glover.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Bonaparte were the honor guests of Mrs. Stanley Matthews at dinner last evening.

Senator Dupont and his daughter, Mrs. Crowninshield, were among the dinner hosts of last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oxnard also had a company dining with them last night.

Senator and Mrs. Briggs entertained a company at dinner last evening at their residence on R street.

Representative and Mrs. Weeks had a company dining with them last evening at their residence on New Hampshire avenue.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. James Bryce were the honor guests at dinner last evening of Mr. and Mrs. George Howard.

Benefit Concert.

A concert for the benefit of the Christ Child Society will be given at Rauscher's, Friday, February 19, at 4:30 p. m., by the Christ Child Society.

The list of patronesses includes:

Mrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Straus, Miss Cannon, Mrs. Edward D. White, Mrs. Depew, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Mrs. James L. Blair, Mrs. John M. Biddle, Mrs. Beale, Mrs. J. Davis Brodhead, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. William Kearney Carr, the Misses Cullen, Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey, Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. George E. Hamilton, Mrs. Hanna, Miss Laura Harlan, Mrs. Hayne, Mrs. Hinckley, Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Mrs. Kays, Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. D. P. McCartney, Mrs. Frederick B. McGuire, Mrs. J. R. McLean, Mme. Mayor des Planches, Baroness Hengelmuller, Mme. Jusserand, Mme. Cortes, Mme. Nabuco, Mme. Guzman, Mme. de Blanpre, the Hon. Mrs. Bernard James, Mrs. D. K. McCarthy, Mrs. George F. Marye, Miss Mohun, Mrs. W. Emlie Montgomery, Miss Morris, Mrs. R. E. Nelson, Mrs. William Belden Noble, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, the Misses Patten, Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Baroness Paumgartten, Mrs. R. Ross Perry, the Misses Riggs, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. James H. Sands, Mrs. F. P. B. Sands, Mrs. Speel, Mrs. J. Edward Stellwagen, Mrs. John P. Story, Mrs. Charles D. Walcott, Mrs. E. R. Wallace, Mrs. Elliot Woods, Mrs. Yarrow.

The officers of the society are:

Mrs. Mary V. Merrick, president; Mrs. T. H. Carter, Mrs. A. P. Davis, Miss Rosa V. Sands, Mrs. Henry Simpson, and Miss Margaret Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Williams were hosts at a dinner of twenty-four covers last evening for young people.

Mrs. Julian James entertained at dinner last evening in honor of the Bishop of Washington and Mrs. Harding.

Barrett's Address.

An address will be delivered this afternoon at 4 o'clock by John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, at the Trinity College, under the auspices of the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority. The subject of Mr. Barrett's address will be "Why the Young Ladies of Trinity College Should Be Interested in Uncle Sam's Prestige Abroad."

AT HOME

Mrs. Wallace Hanger will receive today in her home on Massachusetts avenue.

The Misses Dapray, 1750 S street, will be at home this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. William H. Daw and Mrs. H. S. Lothrop will receive this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. George A. Myers will receive at 3 Grant place this afternoon, but will not be at home Wednesday, February 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidwell and the teachers of the Friends' School will be at home informally at 1809 I street the first Thursdays of the month from 3 to 5 o'clock to meet the patrons of the school.

Mrs. Sidwell will be at home February 11 and 18 in her home on Twenty-first street.

Mrs. Andrew B. Graham will receive this afternoon at 1407 Sixteenth street.

NOT RECEIVING

Mrs. Bourne, wife of Senator Bourne, will not receive Thursday afternoon.

Miss Mary E. McCeney will not receive today or on February 17, but will be at home informally the remaining Wednesdays throughout the season at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. J. J. Richardson, of the Portland, will not receive today.

Mrs. Charles Parker Stone will not receive tomorrow, but will be at home informally the remaining Thursdays during the season.

Mrs. T. W. Stubblefield, of Euclid street, will not receive today.

Mrs. Robert E. Parker, of the Portner, will not receive today, but will be at home February 10 and 17.

Mrs. C. Eaton Creecy and Miss Fenwick will not be at home tomorrow, but will receive informally Wednesday, February 10.

Mrs. Charles Keene will not be at home Wednesdays during the remaining weeks of the season.

Mrs. Joseph A. Thropp will not receive Saturday.

Cabinet At-Homes.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the Vice President, will not receive this afternoon, but will be at home the remaining Wednesdays in the season.

Mrs. Bacon, wife of the Secretary of State, will receive for the first time this afternoon, in the role of a Cabinet hostess, at her residence on Sixteenth street. She will have with her Miss Bacon and Miss Martha Phillips.

The wife of the Secretary of War, Mrs. Wright, will be unassisted in receiving her guests.

Mrs. Bonaparte, wife of the Attorney General, will not receive at the Portland this afternoon, having returned to her home in Baltimore this morning.

Mrs. Meyer, wife of the Postmaster General, will be at home this afternoon, and will be assisted in receiving by Miss Eloise Meyer, sister of the Postmaster General, who is visiting them. Mrs. Bourke Cockran, wife of Representative Cockran; Miss Ide, Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, Miss Todd, and the misses Meyer.

Mrs. Newberry, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and Miss Newberry will have assisting them this afternoon a number of their friends from Detroit, who came to Washington to attend the dinner given last evening by the Secretary and Mrs. Newberry for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Garfield, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, will not receive this afternoon, and Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, will not be at home today.

Mrs. Straus, wife of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will be assisted by Mme. de Blanpre, wife of the naval attache of the French embassy, and Mrs. Herbert Knox Smith.

The wedding of Miss Jane Robinson and Robert Sausley, both of Harrodsburg, Ky., Will take place this evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Syme, 2443 Eighteenth street, the Rev. Dr. W. T. D. Moss, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, officiating.

Afternoon Reception.

Major John A. Dapray, U. S. A., and Mrs. Dapray will entertain at an afternoon reception from 4 to 7 o'clock today, in their home on Sixteenth street, in honor of Senator and Mrs. William H. Milton of Florida.

Assisting Major and Mrs. Dapray to receive their guests will be Miss Milton, of Miami, Fla., the house guest of Senator and Mrs. Milton; Mrs. Shelton and her guest, Miss Nettleton, of New York; Mrs. Carusi, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Kernan, Mrs. Davis, Miss Aleshire, Miss Michie, Miss Harvard, and Miss Cassin.

The decorations will be in yellow, the table being adorned with a centerpiece of yellow roses, and the candles will have yellow silk shades. Clusters of yellow flowers and palms will be the house decorations.

Mrs. Boggs, wife of Capt. F. C. Boggs, of the Westmoreland, will entertain informally at bridge this afternoon.

Mrs. J. W. MacMurray is spending several days in New York, a guest at the Hotel Wolcott.

French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand Give Large Dinner Party.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at dinner last evening a company including the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bacon, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Wright, the Turkish Ambassador, the Persian Minister, Senator and Mrs. Crane, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Beckman Winthrop, the Naval Attache of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and Baroness Preuschen, General and Mrs. Greely, Mr. and Mrs. Legare, Miss Lee, the Naval Attache of the French Embassy and Mme. de Blanpre, and the Secretary of the French Embassy and Viscountess de Martel.

Mrs. Rogers' Luncheon.

Mrs. Richard Reid Rogers entertained at luncheon today in her home on Farragut square, having as her guests Mrs. Marshall, wife of General Marshall, Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, wife of Colonel Goodloe; Mrs. Joseph E. Craig, wife of Rear Admiral Craig, Mrs. J. J. Morrow, wife of Major Morrow; Mrs. Morgan Brown, Mrs. R. R. Hoes, Mrs. Hancock Robinson, Mrs. John R. Edie, Mrs. F. R. Harris, Mrs. Musgrave, Miss Worthington, and Miss Wilcox.

Miss Wheeler, daughter of Representative and Mrs. N. P. Wheeler of Pennsylvania, entertained at a beautifully appointed luncheon, in honor of the Misses Skinner, of Westfield, N. J., today at the New Willard. The table was effectively decorated with pink and white sweet peas, and each guest received a corsage bouquet of the same flowers.

The company invited to meet the guests of honor included Mrs. Hamilton, Mme. Thierry, Mrs. Joerisson, Miss Calderon, daughter of the Bolivian minister; Miss Carbo, daughter of the minister of Ecuador; Miss Godoy, daughter of the charge d'affaires of Mexico; Miss Weeks, Miss Parker, Miss Langfitt, Miss Knox, Miss Grandin, Miss Alice Grandin, Miss McCoy, Miss Cassel, Miss Frances Cassel, Miss Brooks, Miss Anderson, Miss Koon, Miss Libbey, Miss Mae Libbey, and Miss Lambert.

Mrs. F. E. Cunningham, 1351 Girard street, will receive this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Edward S. Wescott, of Cleveland Park, and her daughters, Mrs. Haughton, of Chicago, and Miss Wescott, will receive this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Gamble, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Borah will receive at the Portland tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter C. Murphy were hosts at a box party at the Belasco Theater last evening, followed by a supper party in honor of their nephew, Dr. John A. Ferrell, and his bride, who are spending several days in Washington.

Musical Tea.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend will be hostess this afternoon at 5 o'clock, at a musical tea in her home on Twentieth street.

Among those who will participate in the program will be Miss Bogle, who will sing, and David Kindleberger, who will give several piano selections.

Mrs. Townsend and Miss Townsend will be assisted in doing the honors of the occasion by a number of young girls including Miss Eva de Lagercrantz and Miss Mary de Lagercrantz, daughters of the Swedish Minister and Mme. de Lagercrantz, and Miss Chew and Miss Lillian Chew.

Mrs. Marshall Field, of Chicago, arrived in Washington yesterday and is a guest at the Arlington for an extended stay.

White House Callers

Secretary of State Bacon.
Attorney General Bonaparte.
Senators Borah of Idaho.
Curtis of Kansas.
La Follette of Wisconsin.
Scott of West Virginia.
Daniel of Virginia.
Newlands of Nevada.
Nixon of Nevada.
Milton of Florida.
Representatives Terrill of Massachusetts.
Marshall of South Dakota.
O'Connell of Massachusetts.
McGuire of Oklahoma.
Gaines of Tennessee.
Olcott of New York.
Commissioner McIlhenney.
Former Governor Magoon of Cuba.
Chief John Wilkie.
Governor Big Heart, of the Osage Tribe.
William H. Page.
H. E. C. Bryant.

DR. SIMON TO STAY IN CONGENIAL EAST

Rabbi Finds Conditions Here More to His Liking Than in West.

"I believe Washington to be a strategic point which is coming more and more to be looked upon as a religious center which must eventually come under Hebrew influences."

This belief is one of the reasons which decided the Rev. Dr. Abram Simon, of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, to decline a call to the Temple Emanuel, of San Francisco. His declination was announced last night at the close of a meeting of the Optimist Club, at the Church of Our Father, at which Rabbi Simon had delivered an address on "Abraham Lincoln, the Prince of Optimists."

Prefers the East.

Commenting today upon his decision to remain in this city, Dr. Simon said:

"There are a number of reasons why I chose to remain in Washington. In the first place, I formerly lived in the West, and all the while I was there I yearned to be in the East. I do not wish to go West again. Still, I had to give the San Francisco call serious consideration, and it was only yesterday afternoon that I decided to decline it. I am glad to say that my action was not influenced by any pressure brought to bear by my congregation, which had no official knowledge of the call from me.

Duty Lies Here.

"I think it is my duty to stay in Washington, which is not only a strategic point with great possibilities for the Hebrew, but is in the heart of Eastern culture. It also keeps me in close proximity to men who are very congenial to me. It would certainly require more than pecuniary attractions to induce me to leave this city.

"I have three years more under my agreement with my congreagtion, and my work here is not yet finished. I believe that there is a great future for me in the East, and I have been urged to remain here by many friends outside of my own faith."

FINAL VOWS TAKEN BY FATHER O'REILLY

Ceremony Conducted at St. Aloysius' Church by the Rev. Charles W. Lyons.

The final vows of the Jesuit priesthood have been taken by the Rev. Joseph P. O'Reilly, S. J., vice president of the Gonzaga and prefect of studies in that college. The ceremony was conducted at St. Aloysius' Church yesterday by the rector, the Rev. Charles W. Lyons, S. J.

In taking these final vows of the order, the priest knelt before the altar and pledged himself to poverty, charity, and obedience, renouncing all worldly advantages. These vows can not be taken until the priest has attained the age of thirty-three years and been eighteen years in the Society of Jesus. The taking of the vows by Father O'Reilly indicates the belief of the Society that he has acquired a profound knowledge of the human heart and a correct appreciation of the religious instincts and impulses of man.

THOUSANDS ATTEND REVIVAL IN BOSTON

10,000 Bouquets Distributed About the City Bearing Christian Greetings.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Bearing the words, "Christian Greetings from the United Churches of Greater Boston," 10,000 bouquets of flowers today are being distributed throughout the jails, hospitals, and homes of the city as one of the prettiest incidents of the great revival which for a week has been sweeping the Hub.

The attendance for the week has been in the neighborhood of 200,000. Business men representing millions of dollars are daily attendants at the meetings.

DR. NOBLE INSTALLED.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—With impressive ceremonies and in the presence of an audience which included many prominent educators and dignitaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Eugene A. Noble was installed as president of the Women's College.

CUBANS ALL RIGHT, DECLARES MAGOON

Former Governor Optimistic as Ever Over Island's Future.

Ex-Governor Magoon, optimistic as usual, called at the War Department today to pay his respects to the Secretary, and to prepare for his supplemental report which cover the affairs of his administration from the beginning of the year to the inauguration.

Governor Magoon sees no basis for predictions of failure for the Cuban government in the incidents that occurred since his departure.

Governor Magoon will go to Peoria to speak at the Lincoln Day banquet, after which he will return to Washington for the inauguration. He will then go to Europe for a rest and vacation. It is possible that he may be appointed to succeed Governor General Smith, of the Philippine Islands, though this is as yet only a rumor.

NO LIGHT IS THROWN ON WILHELM MURDER

Wife and Man She Claims to Love Held by Police.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3.—Subjected to a cross-fire from the police, Mrs. Frank Wilhelm, wife of the slain justice of the peace whose body was found in his home Monday, threw little further light on the tragedy today.

Detained with the woman is Nicholas Sica, with whom the woman declares she is in love. She told the police that she intended marrying Sica, her husband having agreed to get a divorce.

Sica was also examined in an effort to break down the alibi which he has established. Any formal charges in the case depend wholly on the developments today. Sica is a real estate man with offices in New York. He denied that he was at the Wilhelm home at the time of the tragedy.

The Fable of Mr. Tag-Along

Mr. Tag-Along was a self-satisfied little man with an exaggerated ego and no initiative. He advertised because others did, in the same way that others did, and in the same mediums others did. He was one of the type that would purchase white space on a tombstone in a graveyard if his competitors led the way.

Tag-Along was never known to figure out the advertising situation for himself. He had supreme respect for gray hairs, broadcloth, and tradition, and seizing opportunities was NOT his long suit.

One day a man told him that the Sunday evening edition of THE TIMES was the livest Sunday advertising medium in Washington; that it reached a greater number of the buying public than any other Sunday paper, and that it was used by live business men (said to be from Missouri), who used it because it produced **more business for every dollar invested** than any other Sunday medium.

Mr. Tag-Along smiled knowingly and waited—waited for his pet aversion to lead the way, while the cream was being scooped by the men "from Missouri."