GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Panama Canal Approach and Work on and Effect of Great Waterway Interestingly Discussed by California Physician, Who Has Just Come From Scene of Operations, Exception to Senate Rule.

"No traveler can fail to appreciate the beauty and impressiveness of the approach to the Atlantic entrance of the great trans-Isthmian Canal, which the energetic Goethals is fast pushing to completion," said Dr. J. A. Garretson, of San Francisco, who has but recently returned from visiting that mighty work, at the Stafford.

"To the left a mass of shadowy hills marks the country of the San Blas Indians, a remarkable people who, while nominally subject to the Panamanian Republic, scornfully refuse to pay taxes. Proud as Lucifer and keeping their racial stock intact, they retain the manners and customs of their ancestors and pursue their savage way within sight of the mightiest enterprise of modern engineering science. To the right stretches a low coast of jungle land, with a gradual rise inland into gentle hills. On the extreme horizon towers an isolated cone, which discloses the volcanic nature of the region. Straight in front is Limon Bay, an open Atlantic roadstead, so dangerous to shipping as to necessitate the great breakwater, which stretches like a black bar from Toro Point on the right half way across the entrance.

"Without this barrier the northerly gales, which in November, December and January torment the ever-restless Caribbean, would wreck the canal's entrance. So close down to the water as to almost seem afloat, also in the left, lies Colon.

"Colon, a town that has played and may continue to play an important part in the life of the canal, does not produce an imposing impression. When Columbus passed it on his fourth voyage in 1502 it was a coral reef and a mangrove swamp. The swamp has been filled up by dirt from the canal excavations and the town now stands on solid ground. For the rest, wit, its streets of wooden houses, there is little else of solidity about it. Notable changes, however, are beginning to show, such as the great hotel which the United States government is building on the seafront, an example of the splendid modern school of our national architecture. Bigger developments are taking place in Cristobal, which though, in the Canal Zone, is really an integral part of Colon, the two being linked as Cristobal-Colon, forming a twin community.

"On Cristobal Point the old French Canal headquarters still stands in a grove of palms. But the bronze statue of Columbus, the gift of the Empress Eugenie, located in front of the house of De Lesseps, looks down on a busy scene of change, and the bronze Columbus originally set up in the yard of the old Panama Railway will have to seek a new home, probably a final one in the grounds of the new Washington Hotel, facing the ocean."

Change Will Be Enormous.

"There will be tremendous changes on the isthmus," continued Dr. Garretson, "consequent on the completion of the waterway. After the waters have risen in Gatun Lake, for instance, it will cover the country for 164 square miles, and many historical landmarks famous in the annals of conquistadores and buccaneers will be obliterated. The Canal Zone at present has a population of some 60,000 souls. The isthmian railway passes through a thickly settled country and stops at many stations where there is evidence of more populous townships than in many of our Western States. Even the hill slopes outside the towns are dotted with the cottages of the laborers. All this is destined to speedily vanish, and present settlements now teeming with activity will be dismantled.

"The permanent staff of the canal will not exceed 3,000 men, who will, for the most part, be concentrated near the locks and at the administrative centers, while the permanent garrison, numbering about 8,000, to be kept in the Canal Zone as a police force to keep down lawlessness and disorder, will for the most part be concentrated in camps yet to be built.

"Whatever remains of the old habitations will be swallowed up in a year or two, like the old paved trails along which the pack mules carried the spoils of Peru to the Spanish galleons at Nombre des Dios in the interlaced growth of the tropical jungles."

Colleagues and Close Friends.

"It is not often that there is a strong personal friendship existing between a veteran United States senator and the junior colleague whom the veteran escorts to the place in front of the president of the Senate when the junior takes the oath of office," said a Washington newspaper man at the Rennert.

"An exception to the rule was seen last Tuesday, when Col. R. M. Johnston, the Houston editor, leaning on the arm of Senator Culberson, began his career as the successor of Mr. Bailey. Between Messrs. Culberson and Johnston there are ties of the closest personal good will. On every occasion that Culberson was a candidate, whether for attorney general of his state, governor or senator, he had the hearty and valuable assistance of the editor of the leading Democratic daily of the Southwest. During his gubernatorial service Culberson made his friend a colonel, but at that date he little dreamed of the interesting role in which the pair would one day figure at the national capital.

"Senator Johnston began life as a newspaper reporter on the Savannah Morning News and he and Joel Chandler Harris (Uncle Remus) started to work for that paper on the same day."

Doctors Had to Give In.

"The British Medical Association, which fought the provisions of the insurance act relating to the employment of doctors, has been badly whipped, and once more David Lloyd-George has taken an enemy's scalp," said Robert Dunnington, of London, England, at the Belvedere.

"It was a long and bitter fight, and for awhile it seemed as though the recalcitrant physicians would be able to nullify the law simply by refusing to treat the public in accordance with the terms of the statute. There were thousands in the profession, though, who were in sympathy with the principle of the act, and their only objection to it was on the ground that the fees had been fixed on too law a scale. Generally speaking, these men were of the Liberal party and disposed to side with the policies of the chancellor of the exchequer, the architect of the insurance bill.

"On the other hand, those doctors who opposed co-operating with the government, in the matter of safeguarding the health of the English people, were largely of the opposition party—Conservatives or Unionists—and the chances are that many of these will never be reconciled to the idea of visiting the sick as agents of the government. In spite of the hostility of this minority in the profession, the law will go into operation by the middle of the present month, and there is every reason to believe it will be a success, for although it may develop defects in the practical administration, the process of amendment and improvement will be easy. It is a big measure of paternalism that, like the old age pensions enactment, is certain to become too popular to ever be repealed."

OFFICER CRUST

He Has a Right to All of His Titles!!

MISS WILSON MAY BE ANGEL

Tableaux Committee Would Import President-elect's Daughter.

Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the President-elect, has been invited by Mrs. Henry Wood to come to Baltimore and help her out with Angels in Art pictures. Miss Wilson has not had time to reply, but Mrs. Wood and the rest of the committee who are arranging the angel tableaux are most anxious that she should come.

Miss Wilson has fair hair and a beautiful coloring, and as the lack among the Baltimore angels is not sufficient beauty, but fair beauty, Miss Wilson will be a distinct acquisition from that viewpoint. The members of the committee have discovered that Baltimore belles are at least three-quarters brunettes or semi-brunettes.

The only man character in the tableaux is that of Tobias, and Mr. James Preston is to be asked to take the part, for, after a long search for the right man, Mr. Preston is found to have the required features and coloring and the right height.

The angels held another session yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Wood, but not quite all the pictures have yet been arranged.

Among those who may be added to the list already mentioned are Misses Dorothy Dohme, Ellen Page, Virginia Page, Spaulding Parker, Helen Gail, Mary and Alice Winder, Margaret and Susan Dorsey, Nancy and Lydia Deford, Alice Chandler, Virginia Woollen, Florence Meyer, Helen Griffith and Hilda Meyer.

The performance will be given January 30 and 31, with a matinee February 1 at Albaugh's Theater. The ladies who will act as chaperones of the pictures are as follows:

Mrs. Richard Pleasants, Mrs. Howard A. Kelly, Mrs. George Whitelock, Mrs. Francis M. Jencks, Mrs. Frank G. Turner, Baroness von Kretschmann, Mrs. Clement Penrose, Miss Dora Murdock, Mrs. W. W. Ford, Mrs. Turnbull Murdock, Miss Florence Mackubin, Miss Tilghman, Mrs. Nathan Gorter, Mrs. John Gill, Jr., Mrs. W. W. Spence, Mrs. Harry Friedenwald, Miss Alice Ball, Miss M. Kremelberg, Miss Joseph G. Cockrane.

AGAINST UTILITIES BOARD

It Is Attacked by the Ellicott City League.

Consigning the Public Service Commission to the ash-heap, the Civic League of Ellicott City submitted resolutions to that body yesterday marking its prospective demise. The lengthy list of resolutions cites the facts, in the minds of the members of the organization, that the commission had but in one small instance acted in favor of the public and that it was therefore a useless expense to the taxpayers of the state.

It declared that the "enormous" expense to the taxpayers without adequate return was not to be tolerated and that a determined effort would be made before the next Legislature to have the commission abolished. The resolutions also decreed that copies should be sent as a memorial to the commission itself, Governor Goldsborough, members of the House and Senate of the next Legislature and all the improvement associations of the surrounding suburbs.

The crux of the complaint appears to be the decision of the commission with regard to the Old Frederick Road Improvement Association against the United Railways for lower fares and other benefits, and the action of Messrs. Hering and Timanus on the decision is heartily condemned. The subject in question, however, has not been definitely decided, it is said.

The officers of the Ellicott City association are: Charles A. Herrman, president; J. Dougherty Mahon, secretary, and G. Lee Burgess, treasurer. It is connected with the Allied Civic League and Improvement Association.

Bishop Murray Leaves for South.

Bishop and Mrs. John Gardner Murray left Baltimore last night for a trip South, going direct to Jacksonville. They will be gone for two or three weeks, during which time they will visit Atlanta and Birmingham. While in Birmingham the Bishop will preach in the Church of the Advent, of which he was formerly the rector.

William J. Sherwood

Though he fought in Civil War, veteran is more proud of Sunday school award for merit received 68 years ago than of any of his achievements in the field. He is past commander of Dushane Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Mr. Richard H. Spencer, While Indorsing the Project of Commemorating the Birth of the Star-Spangled Banner, Urges That the Services of Col. George Armistead Be Not Overlooked.

Letters designed for publication in this column must be indorsed with the name and address of the writer.
Anonymous communications will not be considered.
When the writer so prefers his name will not be published.
Letters should not exceed 500 words.

To the Editor: I read with much interest in the issue of the 7th inst. the proposition of Col. William A. Boykin for a patriotic celebration in Baltimore in 1914 of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of The Star-spangled Banner; but I was utterly amazed that the name of Col. George Armistead, the heroic defender of Fort McHenry in 1814, was not even mentioned.

It was he who stood behind the guns protecting the flag and preventing the city of Baltimore from being sacked and its public buildings burned. Had it not been for Colonel Armistead's successful defense of the flag, The Star-spangled Banner would never have been written by Key—certainly not at that time. It was the fact that the "flag was still there" the morning after the battle that inspired the poetic genius of Francis Scott Key.

By all means let us not forget in our burst of enthusiasm over the stirring words of The Star-spangled Banner its gallant defender, who manfully stood by his guns, not only to protect the banner, but also the city of Baltimore.

RICHARD H. SPENCER.
Baltimore, January 8.

Dr. Jones for Commissioner.

To the Editor: Should Mayor Preston rise above party considerations and appoint Dr. C. Hampson Jones health commissioner to succeed Dr. Bosley he would be taking a step that would heighten the estimation in which he is already held by most Baltimoreans. The position of health commissioner is no ordinary political "job." It is not merely a position of clerical or other work, the routine of which may be quickly learned by any person of ordinary intelligence. It is a position upon the proper filling of which depends the health of 600,000 persons and the fair name of Baltimore from a sanitary standpoint. That Dr. Jones is amply equipped to fill this position is demonstrated by his record, for to him has fallen a large part of the routine and the direction of the health office. It is a work that cannot be learned in a day or a year. Dr. Jones has every qualification to fill the office, and his appointment by the Mayor would be popularly approved. SANITAS.
Baltimore, January 8.

Work for Antinoise Society.

To the Editor: If any exhibitor at the poultry show recently held at the Fifth Regiment Armory has lost a shrill crowing cock whose voice can penetrate through as much steel as can be pierced by the sharpest projectile that ever left a cannon's mouth, he will likely find that cock within a few blocks of Mount Royal Station. Hundreds of people living in that neighborhood, if they are not profound sleepers, were kept awake by that bird last night and early this morning. That voice was not heard in that section before, at least not within the last two years. Its clarion notes began at midnight, a holy hour which should not be desecrated by a rooster, and continued at frequent intervals until nearly dawn.

No noise like it has disturbed the people at night. Steam whistles, gongs, rattling wagons, the puffing and rumbling of locomotives are all soothing when compared with the harsh, grating crow of this fugitive cock. If the Antinoise Society was organized for a good purpose, that purpose must be to discover and remove this noisy rooster. D. B. N.
Baltimore, January 8.

Immigrants and Education.

To the Editor: The United States does not need high-brow immigrants as much as it does healthy people; therefore, the requirement for an educational test for immigrants as proposed in the Burnett bill, now before the Senate, is absurd. That a man or woman can read a pretty piece of poetry or a passage from a classic, or even a news item, does not show fitness to be admitted to this country. The immigrant might read beautifully in well-modulated tones and with beautiful English and all the time be suffering from some disease that would unfit him or her to enter this country. The educational test is not a satisfactory test of an immigrant's qualifications so far as becoming an American citizen is concerned.

What this country needs above everything else is healthy citizens, not tainted educated persons. Therefore, the Burnett bill should be killed. In its place should be substituted a measure calling for a thorough mental and physical examination of every immigrant. To insure such examinations a sufficient number of inspectors should be appointed. The number of inspectors at present is totally inadequate even properly to supervise the immigrants under the present laws. With a law requiring thorough physical and mental examination there would be assured persons entering this country who are fully equipped to become citizens. These are the kind of immigrants we want and only this kind.

COMMON SENSE.
Baltimore, January 8.

To Prevent Tuberculosis.

To the Editor: The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at New York has just informed the public that $19,000,000 has been expended in antituberculosis campaigns during 1912. They fail, however, to tell how many victims fell prey to the disease in that period. In one of their statements, during the past year, it was shown that they had 100,000 beds throughout the various states and an average of about 10 tubercular sick for each bed, making 300,000 sick at that time under their care directly or indirectly. But this vast number is only a small proportion of those who are really suffering from tuberculosis, because most cases are reported and made known only after the case is well developed in the victim. The fact is, many persons are indignant and discharge the physician if he tells them that they are suffering from consumption.

In spite of any local announcement to the contrary, the general public might as well know that tuberculosis is claiming more victims at present than ever before. If the statistics be correctly compiled 1912 will show more victims than any preceding year. And what are the chief reasons?

In handling the tubercular situation the cart has been placed before the horse, and even when by chance the horse was put before the cart his head was usually turned where his tail should be. Under such mode of operation it has been impossible to succeed in getting the cart forward. Science is not money nor vice versa. Tuberculosis can be stamped out of Baltimore or any other city in three years if the uniform and proper use of prophylaxis be employed. A prominent physician said to me (after explaining the simple method for the destruction of the source of infection, or the killing of the microbes before they infect the healthy individual). "That plan would certainly rid the city of the germs, but everybody would become so healthy that all the doctors would have to seek the farm for livelihood."

In what way was $19,000,000 spent in combating tuberculosis in 1912? Was not that sum and vastly more paid for paying physicians and nurses in treating victims upon whom the tubercle bacilli have wrought havoc? Also to secretaries who compile mortuary statistics of those who succumbed from the disease? If one-tenth that amount were used for the proper prophylaxis measure and the proper instruction to the public, a thousand per cent. better results would have been obtained. To wait until the germ has completed its work of destruction, then pass the victim to a physician, is usually too late.

If the municipalities do not adopt uniform measures to render the streets aseptic, then the people should resort to the next best step, which is to fortify their body cells to successfully resist the tubercular germs.

D. N. E. CAMPBELL, B. S., M. D.
1369 North Carey street.
Baltimore, January 8.

32 Boys Before Judge Williams.

Judge Williams, in the Juvenile Court yesterday, had before him 32 boys who gather in the neighborhood of Lombard and Fremont streets and who, it was alleged, had been recently creating disturbances in that neighborhood. Judge Williams gave the boys a good lecture and some were dealt with more severely. Five were sent to St. Mary's Industrial School for a time; two were fined $1 and costs; six were released upon payment of costs; two were paroled and the cases against the rest were postponed until February 8, when they will again be brought into court to report as to their behavior.

TOOTH-PULLING DAYS AT NO. 9

DENTAL CLINC DOING GOOD WORK IN SCHOOL.

With a Gentle Lady to Coax Children to Aweinspiring Chair and Kind Doctors to Put Their Molars in Good Condition, Pupils Will Soon Have Teeth Like Pearls—Preparation for Ordeal.

For the purpose of looking after the teeth of the public school children whose parents are unable to pay for dental service the clinic arranged by the Maryland State Dental Association several years ago at the instance of the Board of Education has opened an office in the rear of Primary School No. 9, at the southwest corner of Fayette and Greene streets, where its pupils and those of Grammar School No. 1, across the street, may, if they so desire, have their molars properly treated free of charge.

The office was opened on Monday of this week, with Dr. W. W. Dunbracco in charge. On Tuesday Dr. Wilbert Price was on duty and yesterday afternoon found Dr. Louis B. Gatch and other members of the Maryland State Dental Association to the little patients, whose ages range from eight to about twelve years. Dr. Gatch explained that there would be a different dentist at the school every day and that within a day or so the dental office in the school building would be as complete as the average tooth-pulling room.

There will be present at all times a competent lady attendant, whose duty it will be to assist the dentist, as well as to soothe the little patients, many of whom have never seen inside a dental office and become somewhat excited at the sight of the iron chair and the aweinspiring instruments. This work, explained Dr. Gatch, will do as much for the health of the rising generation as almost any other reform that could be inaugurated. During the first three days that the office has been established nearly a dozen little girls and boys have had their teeth cleaned, filled and treated, and taking into consideration the fact that only two hours each day (1:30 to 3:30 P. M.) are given to this service the showing is considered very good.

The dentist examines the teeth of the children and a printed form is filled out, showing just what they need. This is sent to their parents, who can take advantage of this free service or decline, as they see fit.

"Some of the parents instruct their children to have their teeth attended to right away," said Dr. Gatch, "while others, especially those of foreig ndescent, write notes to the teachers, instructing them not to allow the child to have anything to do with the dentist under any consideration.."

"As a rule, the little fellows are very patient and stand the pulling and grinding very bravely," said the lady attendant. "Only yesterday there was a little boy who had ten teeth extracted without a whimper. We are very easy on them and encourage them to have the work done, but, of course, there is nothing compulsory about it."

It was explained that the one great trouble which causes most of the tooth disorder is the entire lack of the use of the tooth brush.

"Nine-tenths of the children in these schools have never had one in their mouths," said the lady attendant, "and one little fellow who was asked if he had a tooth brush replied that he had not, but that his sister had one—a great big one—and he didn't like to use it, as they put soap on it and it made him sick."

PAST YEAR IN COURTS

Work Accomplished Reflected in Judge Ambler's Statement.

The work of the court for the past year is shown in a statement issued yesterday by Judge James M. Ambler, secretary of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore city. In the Criminal Court 3,491 cases were disposed of during the year. At the beginning of the January term, 1912, 827 cases were open, and at the beginning of the January term, 1913, 736 cases were open. From the beginning of the January term, 1912, to January 1, 1913, there were 3,400 cases presented by the grand jury, making a total of 4,227 cases on the trial docket during the term. Cases were disposed of as follows:

	Part 1, Judge Elliott.	Part 2, Judge Gorter.
Pleas of guilty	549	473
Convictions	520	341
Acquittals	369	329
Stets, etc.	294	458
Total for term	1,732	1,601
Reconsidered and ignored		67
Joined by state		9

In the Superior Court there were 510 cases on the trial docket January, 1912. One thousand and sixty-seven cases were added during 1912 and 901 were disposed of, leaving on the docket January, 1913, 676 cases.

In the Court of Common Pleas 176 cases were on the docket January, 1912. There were added during the year 318 cases; 316 were disposed of, leaving 178 on the docket, January, 1913.

In the City Court 327 cases were on the docket January, 1912. There were 727 added during the year and 448 were tried, leaving on the docket January, 1913, 606 cases.

There were 325 magistrate's appeals on the docket January, 1912; 606 were added during the year and 744 were disposed of, leaving 187 on the docket January, 1913.

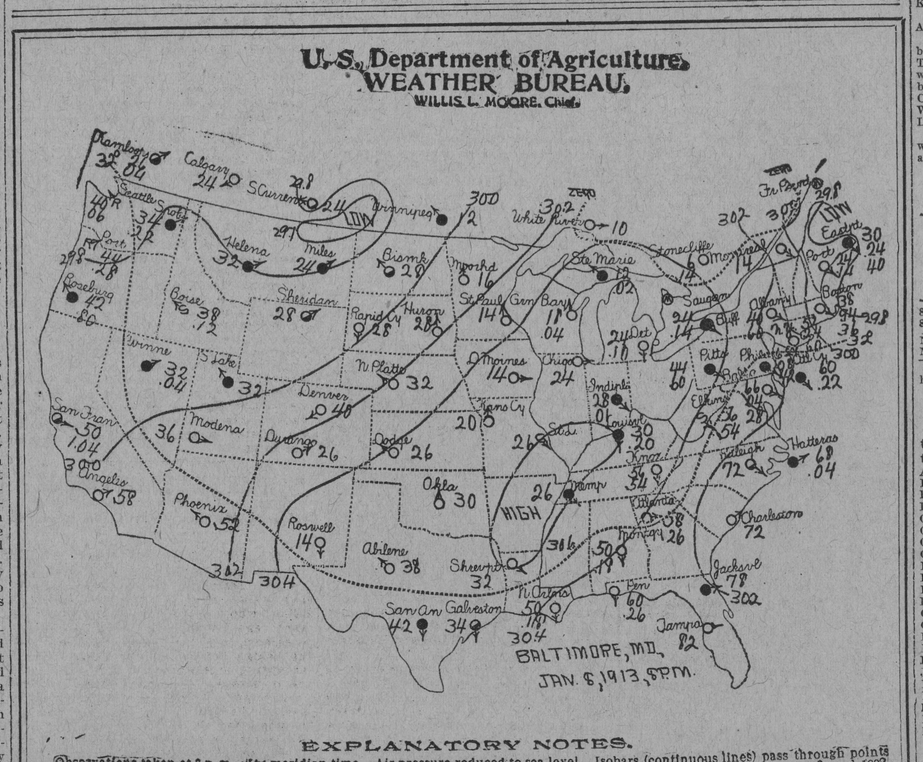
In the Court of Equity the work was distributed as follows:

	Circuit Court.	Circuit Court. No. 2.
Cases instituted, "A" docket—		
General litigation	364	269
Cases instituted, "B" docket—		
Mortgage and divorce	643	801
Cases closed by—		
1 Dismissal	68	120
2 Final decree	153	291
Cases heard—		
On preliminary motion	160	171
On bill, answer and evidence	6	12
Under 35th rule	64	63
Cases on trial calendar Jan. 1, 1913	78	70

Nativity of persons admitted to citizenship during the year ended November 30, 1912: Russia, 68; Germany, 25; Austria, 20; England, 11; Ireland, 8; Italy, 5; Hungary, 3; Switzerland, 2; Servia, 1; Holland, 1; Sweden, 1; Norway, 1.

Allowed Woman to Beat Him.

Rather than strike a woman, Frank Schweider, 1622 Orleans street, an aged man, allowed Mrs. Jennie Walbillick, 125 North Maderia street, to beat him over the head with an umbrella yesterday morning, and then, after the woman had ceased he went to the Northeastern Police Station and swore out a warrant for her arrest. When taken before Justice McFaul, Mrs. Walbillick was fined $1 and costs on the charge of assault. "Why didn't you defend yourself?" Justice McFaul asked Schweider. "Judge, I have no use for anybody that would strike a woman." It is alleged that the trouble started over a bill for some chewing gum which Schweider was attempting to collect.



EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time. Air pressure reduced to sea level. Isobars (continuous lines) pass through points of equal air pressure. Isotherms (dotted lines) pass through points of equal temperature; drawn only for zero, freezing, 90°, and 100°. ○ clear; ◐ partly cloudy; ● cloudy; (R) rain; (S) snow; (M) report missing. Arrows fly with the wind. First figures, highest temperature past 12 hours; second, precipitation, of .01 inch or more for past 24 hours; third, maximum wind velocity.

DEEMS CASE IS NOT TAKEN UP

SCHOOL BOARD BUSY PREPARING ANNUAL REPORT.

Contrary to Expectations the Commissioners Did Not Even Mention the Question of the Reinstatement of the Former Supervisor of Music—Mr. Anderson's Offer of Prize Essays Accepted.

Contrary to all expectations, and causing surprise even among school officials, the School Board at its regular meeting yesterday evening did not consider the proposition to have Prof. J. H. Deems reinstated as supervisor of school music. Commissioner Biggs, who two weeks ago notified the board that he would ask for action on the reinstatement at yesterday's meeting, refrained from taking any such action. He said the reason was because the board had to take up considerable time in executive session in preparing a report of the year's work, which will be submitted to Mayor Preston. This report was taken up secretly by the commissioners after the regular meeting and will be sent to the Mayor immediately.

Superintendent Wm. H. Anderson, of the Antisaloon League, won out in his efforts to have prize essays written by pupils of the public schools on the subject, The Effect of Alcohol on the Human Body. The committee to which the offer made by Mr. Anderson, in behalf of donors, who are acting independently of the Antisaloon League, made a favorable report. However, three of the commissioners were opposed to accepting the report at yesterday's meeting, and supported a motion to defer action until the next meeting. This was voted down and the report adopted.

According to the plans as agreed upon, there will be prizes offered aggregating $1,927. Elementary and secondary pupils are eligible to participate. For the elementary pupils there will be 359 $3 prizes, 20 $10 prizes and 5 $20 prizes. For secondary pupils, 20 $10 prizes and 4 $50 prizes. The winners will be selected by the school authorities, and the winning essays are to remain in the custody of the Board of School Commissioners.

The board accepted the resignations of Miss M. Elsie Fox and Miss Helen Phillips as teachers. A letter was received by the commissioners from Mayor Preston, telling of a group of buildings at the old House of Refuge, on the Frederick road and Gwynns Falls, which might be available for school purposes. The offer was referred to the committee on increased accommodations.

J. Arthur Turner was elected instructor of biology at the Colored High School. The position pays $1,200 annually. A letter was also received by the board from John M. Deponai, managing editor of The Star, telling of that newspaper's offer to give free tickets to school children who write the best essays on certain foreign countries, for admission to the Newman Travel Talks, at the Academy of Music. The communication was referred to the board of superintendents.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, January 8.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday: For Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and colder Thursday; Friday, fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

For Virginia, fair and much colder Thursday; Friday, fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

For North Carolina, fair and much colder Thursday; cold wave in the interior; Friday, fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

For South Carolina, fair and much colder Thursday; Friday, fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

For Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York and New England, fair and colder Thursday, with diminishing northwest winds; Friday, fair.

For West Virginia, fair Thursday; colder in the east portion; Friday, fair; warmer in the west portion.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: The interior disturbance has finally moved off the Atlantic Coast, the weather has generally cleared east of the Mississippi River and temperatures have fallen decidedly from the Lower Lake Region and the Ohio Valley eastward and southward, except in the east portions of the South Atlantic States. Over the west half of the country temperatures have risen considerably, as a rule, but are still much below the seasonal average, except in the Northwest. There is another pronounced disturbance over the North Pacific States and the Northwest, with a marked pressure fall southward through the Plateau Region, and rains and snows were general over the middle and north districts of the Rocky Mountains. Between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair.

There will be a further temperature fall Thursday in the Atlantic States and low temperatures will continue from the Lake Region southward, followed by a rise on Friday. In the west it will be warmer Thursday and Friday, except over the northwest districts, where it will be colder Thursday night or Friday.

There will be rains and snows Thursday over the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains, extending Thursday night or Friday to the southward. Local snows are also probable Thursday or Thursday night in the extreme Northwest. Over the remainder of the country fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday.

Cold-wave warnings have been ordered for the interior of North Carolina and Georgia, Montana and Northwestern North Dakota.

Flood warnings have been issued as follows: Cumberland River, for a stage of 50 feet at Nashville and of 55 feet at Clarksville, Tenn., by Wednesday night and somewhat higher Thursday; Ohio River, for a stage of 33 feet at Evansville and Mount Vernon, Ind., and of 33 feet at Henderson, Ky., on Thursday or Friday.

Storm warnings are displayed on the South Atlantic Coast.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high northwest, diminishing during Thursday; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, northwest, diminishing; along the South Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest to north; along the East Gulf Coast, moderate north and northeast; along the West Gulf Coast, light northeast to east; on Lake Michigan, moderate south.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have diminishing northwest winds, with fair and colder weather, to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, January 8.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	64	90	SW.	8	T.	Cloudy
8 P. M.	38	46	NW.	18	.04	Clear

Normal temperature 34 | Highest temperature 66
Mean temperature 52 | Lowest temperature 38

Maximum velocity of the wind, 28 miles an hour, from the northwest.

Record of Temperature.

The following table gives the minimum temperature at 8 o'clock last night for the past 24 hours at the stations named:

Atlantic City, cloudy	48	Montgomery, clear	50
Bismarck, pt. cldy	*4	Montreal, clear	6
Boston, clear	28	Nantucket, cloudy	40
Buffalo, cloudy	22	New Orleans, clear	42
Charleston, clear	64	New York, clear	40
Chicago, clear	20	Oklahoma, clear	2
Cleveland, cloudy	26	Pittsburgh, cloudy	44
Corpus Christi, cloudy	30	Philadelphia, cloudy	44
Denver, clear	6	Portland, Me., clear	12
Detroit, clear	22	Portland, Ore., rain	36
Duluth, clear	*4	Providence, pt. cldy	34
Eastport, cloudy	12	Quebec, pt. cloudy	2
Galveston, pt. cloudy	28	Raleigh, pt. cloudy	64
Green Bay, clear	6	Salt Lake City, cldy	10
Hatteras, cloudy	60	San Francisco, pt. cly	40
Havre, pt. cloudy	28	St. Louis, snow	16
Helena, cloudy	18	St. Paul, clear	*2
Jacksonville, cloudy	66	Scranton, pt. cldy	40
Kansas City, clear	2	Shreveport, clear	16
Knoxville, clear	48	Spokane, cloudy	26
Louisville, cloudy	30	Tampa, clear	64
Marquette, clear	14	Washington, pt. cldy	60
Memphis, cloudy	24	Winnipeg, cloudy	*8

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....7:26 A. M. | Sun Sets.....5:31 P. M.
Moon Sets.....7:01 P. M.

HIGH WATER.

7:33 A. M.....0.7 Foot | 8:26 P. M.....1.3 Feet
[Calculations expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

COMING AMUSEMENTS

Attractions Booked by Local Theaters for Next Week.

In her latest role, Mrs. Chepstow, in James' Bernard Fagan's Bella Donna, adapted from the widely-read novel of the same name by Robert Hichens, Madame Nazimova, who comes to the Academy next week, is said to have scored a positive triumph. In adapting the novel to the uses of the stage Mr. Fagan has, it is stated, followed the book very closely. Mrs. Chepstow is an unpleasant character, but in the hands of this remarkable actress, it is said, it becomes fascinating. Madame Nazimova is a very great artiste. There is no woman on the American stage who can compare with her in the rendition of such characters as Bella Donna. Charles Frohman has made a particularly elaborate production for the play.

Elizabeth Jordan, who wrote The Lady From Oklahoma, which is to be presented at the Auditorium next week, has taken a true story for the background of her delightful American comedy a story that actually formed part of her long experience as editor of Harper's Bazar. Some years ago a little Western woman, in dire distress, crept timidly to her office and begged an interview with the editor. The little woman wanted help, her husband was ashamed of her, she wanted to make good. Listening to her story, Miss Jordan's whole soul went out to the pathetic little figure. Turning frumps into beauties wasn't in her line, but, undaunted, she summoned a friend, and between them they put the little woman through a course of sprouts and turned her out a charming creation.

Rose Stahl returns to Ford's next week in Maggie Pepper. Charles Klein's girl of the department store is a woman well worth knowing. Mr. Klein wrote this play for Miss Stahl, and in the leading character she recognized a girl after her own heart, only, it is said, that when the play had been running for a time, the author would not have recognized his own creation, so completely had the actress made it her own. The play in itself has a big appeal, for it speaks to everyday folk in an everyday way, and there are bright lines. The supporting company with which the Henry B. Harris estate has surrounded Miss Stahl does splendid work.

Hughey Jennings, the idol of Baltimore fandom, will vie with Bessie Wynn and other strong vaudeville magnets for honors on the Maryland's bill. With the former manager of the Orioles will appear Joe Jackson, another diamond celebrity. Then there will be Eddie Leonard and Mabel Russell, Jessie Busley and Company, Hal Davis, Inez McCauley, McKay and Cantmell, Leitzel Sisters, Robert Emmett Keane, Muriel and Francis and the three Mori Brothers.

Charles Terris and Company in a comedy dramatic playlet, The Preacher and the Man, will head the list at the New Theater. Mr. Terriss is an English actor, who has frequently appeared in this country, at the head of his own company, and in his vaudeville venture is supported by six talented players. Also on the bill will be Long, Street, Harker and Johnson, cabaret entertainers; Joe Edmunds and Company, in The Naked Truth;" Lessik, Anita and Company, jugglers; Fouchette, violinist, and the Albergs, in comedy, songs and dances.

Convict 999 will be offered by the Kleint and Gazzolo Stock Company at Holliday Street.

To the Gayety will come the Columbia Burlesquers.

The Empire will have Le Jardin de Paris.

To the Ladies

H. N. FRIEDMAN, LADIES' TAILOR, 232-234 N. GILMOR ST.—Special reductions during the month of January. FOR THE MAKING OF SUITS, $13.50. ESTIMATE SUITS, $25 TO $35. H. FRIEDMAN, Washington Branch, 910 Fourteenth St. Northwest. ja5-d&Slm

FACIAL HAIR Moles, Warts, etc., PERMANENTLY Removed. No scars. Consultation free. Electric needle EXPERT and Skin Specialist. 324 Park Ave. ja5-d&Slm

REGILDING JOHN CLARK & CO., 615-21 PORTLAND ST. SEND POSTAL or Phone St. Paul 5437. ja1-d&Slm

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_156-0187