GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Former Governor A. W. McCorkle, of West Virginia, Is at the Belvedere—Says It Is Hard to Make Political Prophecies —— Disappointment in Washington at No Inaugural Ball.

Former Governor A. W. McCorkle, of West Virginia, was at the Belvedere yesterday, looking as fresh and vigorous as on that memorable day last summer when in the national assemblage of the Democratic clans he heckled William Jennings Bryan to the intense delight of thousands. As he is a member of the West Virginia Senate, Governor McCorkle was interrogated concerning the situation at Charleston, which all students of politics know to be intensely interesting.

"It is hard," said the former Chief Executive, "to make any prophecies. Things are very much tangled and the shrewdest forecasters are at sea. The upper branch of the legislature has come to a deadlock and no organization has been effected. The impasse results from the equal political division of the Senate; there are 15 Democrats and 15 Republicans, and both sides are standing out for the election of one of their own party to the presidency of the body. My conviction is that the Democrats will carry their point, for they can delay organization indefinitely and thereby defeat the inauguration of a Republican governor and the election of a Republican to the United States Senate. The Republicans will not sacrifice such important matters for the minor advantage of electing a presiding officer of one branch of the legislature, and I think the deadlock will come to an end by Monday or Tuesday of next week."

"What of the fight for the senatorial prize?"

"The conflict for that honor is decidedly interesting and six or eight of the leading Republicans are making desperate efforts to land it. Of the regular old-line Republicans, Davis Elkins has somewhat the lead, being hard pressed by Isaac T. Mann. Their backers will go in caucus and the Elkins men seem confident of success. A caucus victory, though, is not conclusive since about 24 legislators, who favor the candidacy of William Seymour Edwards have announced that they will not participate in it and will refuse to be bound by it. Edwards is the leader and pride of the Bull Moose faction and his campaign is being managed by ex-Governor Dawson, who lacks much of being a greenhorn in politics.

"Should Edwards' adherents stick and of this there is small doubt, it is difficult to see how any of the regular Republican aspirants like Elkins, or Mann, or Scott, or Hubbard, can win out. In the meantime, pressure will come from Washington where the Senate Republican leaders are distressed, because of the changed complexion of that body. The word will go from the national capitol to Charleston, that it is better to elect some kind of a Republican than none at all and here is where the fine work of the Dawson management is revealed; under the spur of such admonitions it will be up to the legislature either to choose Edwards or, perhaps, some brand new candidate that might be persona grata to him and his Bull Moose sympathizers."

A Bitter Disappointment.

"To say that there are a lot of disappointed and disgusted people in Washington over the letter of President-elect Wilson regarding the inaugural ball is stating it mildly," remarked George B. Lockhart, of the Capital City, at the Rennert.

"The ball has existed as an institution for lo! these many years and to thousands it is the chief attraction of the inaugural ceremonies. The damper thrown upon it by the Wilson letter is almost in the nature of a knockout blow, and yet some way of holding one may yet be devised. The trouble lies in the fact that Washington has no suitable place for holding this function outside the Pension Office Building. For years there has been a big protest raised against putting the pension to such a use, but always at the last moment the objections were withdrawn and the affair came off as scheduled.

"There is some logic and reason in the kick against taking one of the government buildings and Congress should take the tip and prepare for future inauguration festivities by appropriating money enough to build a structure that would do for this and all other ceremonies of a presidential installation."

The Class That Makes Trouble.

"The strike of the New York hotel employes, and especially the waiters, is an ill-advised affair," said J. D. LeBaron, a former hotel proprietor of Chicago, at the Stafford.

"Hotel waiters as a class, that is those who serve in first-class establishments, make more money than almost any other wage-earners. A waiter, even in the dullest seasons, can knock out $4 to $5 a day in tips and he never gets less than $1 a day wages. The trouble about these men, especially in the great cities, is that they are of reckless and improvident habits. They become so used to witnessing the lavish expenditure of money on the part of wealthy patrons that they actually try to ape the ways of the rich on whom they wait. I have known them to have champagne suppers when they should have been home getting their sleep and resting for the next day's work.

"Through this reckless course, to which gambling is often added, they squander their means and then it is they become dissatisfied and are ready to heed the counsel of the first agitator that comes along to propose a strike.

"In towns like Baltimore, where the waiters are of a different mold, having permanent homes and family ties to steady them, you never hear of such an unjustifiable procedure. The men who drift about with no home ties and nothing to create a sentiment of responsibility are the ones who make the biggest trouble in all lines of service."

EPWORTH LEAGUE IN SESSION

Discuss Representation in Travelers' Aid Association.

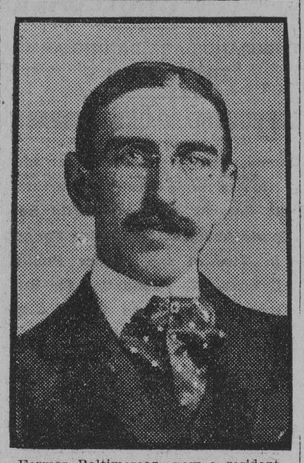
The second day's session of the twenty-second annual convention of the Baltimore District Epworth League, were largely attended yesterday. The morning session was taken up with business and addresses by prominent pastors of the Baltimore district.

In the afternoon, committees submitted their reports and there were addresses on various topics. Rev. G. LeRoy White, of Roger's Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, and who impersonated David Livingstone in the pageant of the recent World in Baltimore, gave an interesting talk on the life and missionary work of Livingstone, and urged among the leaguers the importance of organizing missionary chapters and of emulating the Christian character of the noted Scotch explorer.

The question of a representative in the Traveler's Aid Association was brought up at the afternoon session and the Baltimore District pledged itself to defray the expenses of one representative. This organization is for the purpose of safe-guarding travelers, particularly women and girls, who reach the city in need of assistance and it prevents error and exorbitant charges. One representative will be placed at each railroad station and steamboat wharf in the city.

Rev. Joseph M. Gray, of Hamilton, Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., spoke on A Program for the Leaguer. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Edward Hayes, district superintendent; G. L. Bassford, president; Olin E. Chairs, Guyer Kelly, Mrs. Reay and Mrs. Alford, vice presidents; A. D. Lockard and R. V. Blake, secretaries, and Rev. R. J. Nicholson, Junior League superintendent.

J. Alexis Shriver



Former Baltimorean, now a resident of Harford county, who has been appointed a commercial agent in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. He has been assigned to make a study of the canning industry and to examine the markets abroad with a view to extending the trade of American canners.

WAVERLY CELEBRATES

Entertainment Over Opening of Avenue.

A musical and literary entertainment was given last night in Public School No. 51, at Waverly, to celebrate the opening and the completion of the paving of Windemere avenue, its leading thoroughfare. The parents and patrons are greatly pleased with the improvement, which was a subject for praise and congratulation. The entertainment was under the management of Henry Joesting, School Commissioner, Roland Watts, superintendent of District No. 2, and C. C. Miller, the principal of the Waverly school.

The following program was presented: Piano solo, Miss Ruth Stubbs; duet, Miss Gertrude M. Hinternesch and Jesse S. Edwards; selection, Miss Bertie May Hall; solo, Miss G. M. Hinternesch, accompanist, Miss Dorothy Joesting; selection, Robert Graham; solo, Joseph Nelson, accompanist, Miss Ruth Stubbs; piano solo, Edward Hargrave; solo, J. S. Edwards, accompanist, Miss G. M. Hinternesch; selection, W. B. Dixon; solo, Mrs. Fonsia Wilson Kramer; remarks, Charles J. Koch, first assistant superintendent of public schools; violin solo, Charles Kramer; selection, Miss Bertie M. Hall; trio, Mrs. Fonsia Wilson Kramer, Charles Kramer and Edward Hargrave; solo, Mrs. Fonsia Wilson Kramer.

A letter was read from Mayor Preston, regretting his inability to be present and also one from Robert E. Lee Hall. An interesting exhibition was given during the evening by Miss Edna M. Johnson, the instructor of manual training, in her classroom adjoining the Assembly Hall, in which the entertainment was held. Many ornamental and household articles made by the boys were exhibited, including pedestals, jardinieres, scrap baskets, ink stands, clocks, bedroom screens, serving trays, etc. A number of candlesticks with illuminated hand-painted shades and dining-room chimes constructed from different lengths of brass pipe, producing pleasing sounds, were novel features that attracted special attention. A class of boys were shown at work at their carpenter benches.

The cooking class, another interesting feature of the Waverly school, under the direction of Miss F. D. Ellison, gave an illustration of their skill in preparing pop-overs, broiled meat, cakes and brown sauce, on an equipment of gas cooking stoves of the most modern make.

The announcement was made that a meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall on the first Friday in February to organize a Mother's Club or association, looking to the general good of the school.

Roland Watts, who is superintendent of District No. 2, is now giving earnest attention to the improvement of the grounds surrounding the new school building, now that the road bed machinery has been removed. The school has 884 pupils and 21 teachers, and when school lets out the sight of the children on roller skates on the broad, smooth space of Windemere avenue is a pleasing and inspiring one.

FROM BERLIN TO CITY HALL

Rev. J. R. Garr Writes of the Fatherland.

A most interesting letter was received yesterday from Rev. J. R. Garr, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Protestant Church, East avenue and Fleet street, who is now touring Europe, by Charles M. Childs, clerk to the Appeal Tax Court. Mr. Childs handed the letter to the judges of the court, who read it with interest. A number of municipal employes attend the pastor's church, and Mr. Childs made a tour of the City Hall to tell them the latest news.

The pastor's letter from Berlin, in part, follows:

I am just back from a long walk. I take one every day and sometimes two. One has much room here for walking. Berlin is a wonderful city. I wish you could see it. But then there are some thumping big waves between you and Berlin.

I shall never forget the night of December 5, when a big breaker went over the highest deck, and for a brief time it looked like the ship was about to "turn turtle." But to return to the capital of the Fatherland.

As a member of the city administration of Baltimore it would be interesting for you to know something about the streets of this city and the admirable way they are kept. The streets are as level as a dancing floor and as smooth as glass. In this respect I have never seen anything to equal Berlin. The members of the police force are affiliated with the German Army and march to and from headquarters.

I was in the "Koniglicher Schloss" (on the order of the White House) and saw the National Guard go off duty. It was a splendid sight. Part of the schloss is more than 400 years old. There is a room there where the highest degree in Masonry is conferred. This degree is conferred only upon the nobility. There is a large chair for the Emperor, who occupies it during the exercises.

I also visited the Reichstag building, similar to that of our American Congress, of which our mutual friend George Konig is a member. Now the schloss, I must confess, surpasses the White House, but I cannot say that the Reichstag surpasses our Capitol. The Social Democrats are in the majority in the Reichstag.

The street cars and railroads are owned by the government. You can ride on the street car for ten pfennig, equal to about two and one-half cents of our money.

The celebration of the New Year was a scene never to be forgot. The Germans do know how to celebrate. All night long the people promenaded up and down the streets, while the restaurants were crowded. There was no disorder. January 1 was a holiday.

How is the City Hall and Mayor Preston?

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Home Rule for Ireland—A Consummation That Will Never Be Accomplished Until It Is Safe for England, Says a Skeptic—In the Meantime the Good Irishman Is Invited to America.

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: There will be no home rule for Ireland until England is compelled to give it. Whether it would be good for Ireland to enjoy this boon is a question not as yet ready for solution. The vital question with England is: Would home rule for Ireland be a safe thing for England? The British government has long ago answered that question in the negative. If by any means Erin gets what she has been fighting for ever since she was beaten flat to the ground by the British, Scotland will demand that which she lost when James I. became King of England, and she will get not only the enthusiastic sympathy and support of the Emerald Isle, but the assistance of the French. The Scotch, the Irish and the French are three natural enemies of the English. The government of Great Britain knows this and recognizes the danger to itself that would follow home rule for Ireland.

Ireland is better off today than it has been at any time since Cromwell's slaughtering legions devastated that beautiful isle. Perhaps as the years go by her condition will continue to improve. It must not be forgotten that a very large part of the population of Ireland is English. In the bloody days of English history a monstrous attempt was made to eliminate the Irish race from Ireland by both the sword and exportation, and in those days and the days following colony after colony of English were planted on Irish soil, until the English became the lords and the Irish the serfs.

Happily for the Irish there is an America. Much of the glory and success and prosperity of this country is due to the sons of Erin. Here they dwell and here all who are oppressed may dwell happily. Here they will all be received with open arms. If it is hard to leave their native land, it is harder to dwell therein under certain circumstances. Let the good Irishmen come to America.

E. B. H.

Baltimore, January 17.

Here's Real Patriotism.

To the Editor: A few days ago I read an article in one of our daily papers in which someone criticised the loyalty of the American citizens to their flag. We do not need the advice of any immigrant on how we should serve our flag. If there is anyone who does not like the way the Americans serve the American flag, why the best thing that he can do is to go to another country far away. It is time wasted for anyone to try to dictate to us, for we Americans are willing to do the same thing that our forefathers did, and that is to shed the last drop of blood that is in our bodies for the protection of our flag. If there is anyone that does not like our loyalty to our flag and country let him take the next boat out.

H. A. HEATH.

Baltimore, January 17.

The Zionist Movement.

To the Editor: Until the Christian gentlemen who are trying to arouse sentiment in favor of a proposition for Christian nations to join in the purchase of the Holy Land can convince the world that the transfer of this territory will in any way tend to the furtherance of the Christian religion, the question does not rise to that height of importance which demands serious consideration. Christian nations in a dark age attempted to take Palestine with the sword. Now comes the proposition to take it with money.

What is to be done with it if it should be acquired? Bishop J. S. Johnston, of West Texas, who is interested in the movement, thinks this is a question of secondary consideration. Get it first, he says, and decide afterwards what to do with it. But, how decide? With the sword? Very likely that is the only way a final decision would be undertaken, and, after bloodshed, who is to say it will not again fall into the hands of the people who now possess it? Better let this land alone, and attend strictly to the teachings and the laws of the Divine Son, who came to conquer the world, not with the sword, but with peace.

Baltimore, January 17. L. D. L.

Commends Vice Crusade.

To the Editor: Permit me to say a few words in your valuable paper in regard to the crusade Dr. Kelly is conducting against disorderly houses in your city. What surprises me the most is the report of the grand jury to the effect that to close these houses would be inhuman and unchristian. Why do so many houses of this kind exist in Baltimore? Are they an edification or disgrace to the Christian community in general? The reason is that those in authority allow them to and permit them to spread like smallpox over the city.

Would it be inhuman and unchristian to get rid of this leprosy of vice? Not by any means, because such houses are a disgrace to any community. Their inmates, as a rule, are a lazy set, addicted to intoxicating liquors, which they usually sell to their patrons without a license, and drunken orgies are the result. I have been working in such neighborhoods for a number of years and I know just what I am talking about.

Isn't there a cleaner and more honorable way for these people to make a living? Surely there is. Why then do they prefer such a life? Because, as a rule, they are too lazy to work. I remember a shirt factory wanted to give work to some of these because they were in such bad circumstances as to be objects of pity, but they wouldn't work. It would be rendering a great service to these women if they were put where they would be obliged to earn their living honorably. Why not give these women a certain time to reform and find work and drive from the city those who don't want to work? We had a few of these derelicts come to our town, but as soon as the people found out what they were about they were given 24 hours to get out of town, and I tell you it didn't take them six hours to get out.

There is absolutely no excuse for the toleration of such an evil, and in Baltimore it is carried on so publicly that when a stranger visits there he is apt to form a bad opinion of the city. To tolerate such an evil is a step backward, a step toward paganism. Baltimore ought to start a house-cleaning in this respect. The authorities should put their shoulders to the wheel if they want to escape criticism. This evil is spreading and many a young man and husband has fallen into this vice trap. "The wages of sin is death," and if Baltimore wants to enjoy the reputation of being a clean and moral city in which to live by all means wipe out segregated and tolerated vice. It is a curse and disgrace to any community.

Dr. Kelly, instead of being discouraged in his work against vice, ought to receive the support of every citizen who has the welfare of Baltimore at heart.

F. J. KOLARIK.

Hanover, Pa., January 16.

Plaint of a Taxpayer.

To the Editor: Please allow me space for a few lines in reference to your article in last Sunday's issue, of which the better financial condition and increased taxable basis of Baltimore city was the subject. In the opinion of the writer—based on personal experience with the Appeal Tax Court—there is no art or science whatever required to increase the taxable basis ad libitum. You receive notice of increased valuation put on your property, with privilege of complaining if it does not suit you. You go down with the expectation of explaining your troubles to the judges of the court, but are met by a very affable young man who even allows you to jot down your complaint in writing and tells you to call again for the answer. When you call again you are referred to another room, with several elderly clerks to wait on you. They refer you to another affable and accommodating young man who explains finally that the judges had decided to let the increased valuation on your property stand. He points out to you that if not satisfied recourse can be had to the courts or you may pay the increased tax for 1913 and again appeal to the tax court in 1914.

Now the owner of small property cannot spend the money to take the first step and, after his experience, is not likely to try his hand at appealing again. All this on account of a four-room house built in the 80s, with no improvements added thereto since, located on the same cobblestone street and with the same coal yard opposite. Where the justice for increased valuation comes in must be only apparent to our representatives in the City Hall, as it was impossible to make a loan on the property (just before making the appeal) even on its old basis of taxation, and the bank president who refused this loan is probably as well, if not better, posted as to real estate values in Baltimore city as are those responsible for such a proceeding. This is the experience of a poor man; perhaps others had more success. If they had, I would like to borrow their card of admission.

SOUTHWEST.

Baltimore, January 16.

A Reply to Prof. Soso Butt.

To the Editor: Prof. Soso Butt recently replied to my article urging sex hygiene instruction in the public schools. It is perfectly evident from the article that Soso Butt never played on a football team, never played hose, cady, duck-on-rock, pitched tin tags, shot crap, had stone battles with the back lotters, never been chased by policemen on an average of twice a week, never played hookey from school. In other words, Soso Butt was not the virile, active boy of the street, who composes 90 per cent. of the boys in our city. If Soso Butt had been a boy of this type and his memory holds good, he could well remember that the average boy knew all about sex and reproduction before he reached the eighth grade. I can remember in the sixth grade of old No. 17 that pictures and actual photographs, the vilest I have ever seen, were circulated among the boys in that grade.

Such conditions are true today. I taught the seventh grade for a year and have had parents to send me filthy poetry which was found in the pockets of their boys, the parents urging me to do something to remedy conditions. A couple of years ago I visited a camp of Philadelphia boys and carefully studied the moral life and found that the average boy of 12 knew all about sex and reproduction, but, sad to relate, I learned it from foul sources. When in the City College groups of boys used to go through one of the red-light streets for a short cut. I have known City College boys to be led into lives of immorality from which they have never recovered, who were enticed by these women on their way from school. But never a word was said to us about such things in City College. These boys might have been saved had sex hygiene instruction been given them. It is all right to talk about keeping such things pure and noble, but the boy learns such things from impure sources, and it is up to us to give it to him from clean sources.

Soso Butt also misunderstood my article by thinking that I was urging to hold up before the boy the vice conditions of the city. Not at all. The boy knows all about such things already. There is a vast difference between sex hygiene and pictures of the vice crusade. I meant to teach a boy to be physically perfect and clean and to make the sex instruction just as natural as you would the matter of cleaning his teeth. Hold up the positive side, not the evil side. Don't shroud the thing in mystery or false modesty. The other misunderstanding was that I was not urging this instruction in the lower grades, but in the City College and Polytechnic.

AN OLD BALTIMORE SCHOOLBOY.

Baltimore, January 17.

Ad Club Still Needs $25,000.

The members of the ways and means committee of the local Ad Club have decided that they will make every effort to raise the $25,000 which is needed to complete the convention fund within the next month. They have the co-operation of the chairman of the 20 other committees. Washington's birthday has been set as the time limit, and the members are sure that the amount wanted will be in hand at that time.

J. H. Baumgartner, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and a member of the publicity committee of the club, has been appointed to write the story of the pageant, which will be one of the greatest features of the coming Ad Club convention. His story will be sent to all of the leading magazines throughout the country.

THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

A Paper That Enters Practically Every Home in Baltimore and the Suburbs.

Tomorrow's Sunday American will contain four large sections, presenting the news of the world, local happenings and social events, and interesting and instructive special articles handsomely illustrated with comic features in colors.

Among its features will be:

A Conan Doyle Story Tomorrow.

What Conan Doyle writes pretty nearly everybody reads, and a new story from his pen becomes a literary event. Tomorrow in The Sunday American will appear THE MARRIAGE OF THE BRIGADIER, a new story revealing Conan Doyle in a lighter mood. It is, of course, cleverly written, of sustained interest, and with a somewhat comic denouement.

REFORMING PARENTS THROUGH THEIR CHILDREN. How the reclamation work of the New York Juvenile Courts is carried on, as told by Judge John B. Mayo, the presiding justice. A page feature in colors.

THE SMALLEST AMERICAN REPUBLIC. By Frank G. Carpenter. Voting compulsory in Salvador and the president cannot succeed himself. Illustrated.

BEHIND THE TICKET WINDOW. Good stories of the experiences of the man at the theater box office. Illustrated.

MON BIJOU. Words and music of one of the song hits in The Siren.

AMERICAN AFFILIATIONS OF THE HOUSE OF MURAT. By Ex-Attache. The princely family into which Miss Stallo will marry.

COMIC OPERA COSTUMES FOR THE HEATHEN. A profitable business that was built up from an accident. Illustrated.

DUDES CONSIDERED AS A BOON. By Tom Dibble. Freaks of fashion as affected by modern Beau Brummels. Illustrated.

BILLY HANFORD OF THE SAGINAW. By Stephen Allen Reynolds. An exploit of a first-class navy man. Illustrated.

FADS AND FANCIES OF FASHION. An authoritative letter on what to wear, by the well-known authority, May Manton.

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. A page that has attained great popularity with the women of Baltimore. Madam Hebe's beauty hints are highly esteemed and her advice is free for the asking.

M. QUAD'S PAGE OF SENSE AND NONSENSE, including the inimitable Mr. Bowser.

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR. The American's popular patterns for industrious housewives, designed by Sarah Hale Hunter.

LEHMANN'S HALL LIKE CIRCUS TENT

SOCIETY FOLK AT PIERROT AND PIERRETTE BALL.

Bareback Riders, Clowns and Other Figures Familiar to Sawdust Ring Mingle at Unique Function Given by Dancing Class—Hurdy Gurdy and Pink Lemonade Stand There—Those Present.

One of the most delightful functions of the season for the younger set was the Pierrot and Pierrette costume dance given last evning at Lehmann's Hall by the dancing class. The hall was converted into a canvas circus tent and the band was arranged on the stage to represent a circus band.

A hurdy-gurdy was stationed in the foyer and played the usual circus tunes, while a pink lemonade stand occupied a prominent corner. The guests came in comic costumes, and while many represented Pierrots and Pierrettes, bareback riders, clowns and other familiar circus figures were represented.

The reception committee last evening was composed of Mr. and Mrs. R. Brent Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Bousal, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. E. Edward Hambleton, Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. Sherlock Swann, Mrs. John Irving Griffiss, Mrs. Iredell Iglehart, Mrs. Henry B. Keyser, Mrs. Harper Pennington, Mrs. P. Lea Thom and Miss Bessie Buckler. The cotillon was led by Mr. Leslie H. Buckler and Mr. W. H. Baldwin Goodwin.

The members of the dancing class are:

Misses—Rosamond Randall, Ethel Lee, Katharine Lee, Anne Martin, Ruth Martin, Virginia Ambler, Nancy Brune, Frances Vanderpool, Margaretta Williams, Mabel Whiteley, Dorothy Rowland, Catharine Bond, Margaret Steele, Lelia Goode, Margaret Carey, Marian Bond, Ann Keyser, Elinor McLane, Rose Haxall, Anne Stump, Margaretta Bousal, Anne Williams, Juliana Keyser, Ellen Keyser, Augusta Brune, Elizabeth Jencks, Mary Thom, Eliza Dancy, Mary Dominick Tilghman, Fonrose Wainwright, Rebecca Hickok, Emma Warner, Helen Harlan, Margery Whyte, Georgeanna Williams, Louise House, Frances Cook, Eleanor House, Mary Page Nelson, Laurence Hoffman, Eleanor Carey, Charlotte Gittings, Anne Haxall, May Ellicott, Isabel Thom, Ella Thom, Ellen Robinson, Mariana Robinson, Betsy Dixon, Polly Dixon, Frances Dixon, Bessie Baker and Suzanne White.

Messrs. Charles Henry Tilghman, Richard Lloyd Tilghman, William Donnell Tilghman, E. Stanley Gary, Jr., David Barton, Albert Ober, J. Sterett Gittings, Wilmer Hoffman, Charles Elliott, George F. Baker, James R. Manning, Thomas B. Owings, Gordon Ewing, William Dixon, Chauncey Bosley, List Warner, Edward Lloyd, Robert Forsythe, Marshall Forsythe, Julian Maynard, Ransom Rowland, S. Tagart Steele, Jr., Paul Baker, Jr., Lawrence Goodwin, Henry Duer, Craig McLanahan, C. G. Guthrie, Harold Smith, Wilson White, Hyatt Wight, John H. Stewart, Beverly Ober, Arthur Levering, Rufus K. Goodenow, Jr., Gustav Lurman, Jr., Philip Harrison, Horatio Turner, Don Levering, Walter Ruth, George Veazey, J. Howard Eager, Howard Michael, Frank B. Weems, Jr., Francis J. Carey, Howard Hamilton, Francis Cross, Dushane Penniman, Gaylord Clark, Hambleton Ober, Paul Powell, Douglas Ober, Henry Shaw, Arthur Stump, W. Graham Bowdoin, Powell Noland, Henry M. Thomas, Jr., Johnson Orrick, Wallis Giffen, Robert W. Johnson, Wharton Smith, Richard Jackson, Frank Gosnell, James A. Gary, Jr., Richard H. Thompson, Robert Williams, Walter A. Baetjer, L. W. McRae, Jr., Charles Buchanan, Donnell Stewart, L. M. Levering, Allen Woods, Findlay French, Wethered Barroll, Edward Martin, William C. Coleman, Granger Gaither, Henry Orrick, H. drydock for cleaning and painting of her hull below the waterline.

Hillen Jenkins, J. Harvey Rowland, James Bailly, Evelyn Harrison, Alexander Harvey, Jr., Curran Harvey and Prosser Tabb, Jr.

RECIPROCITY IMPOSSIBLE

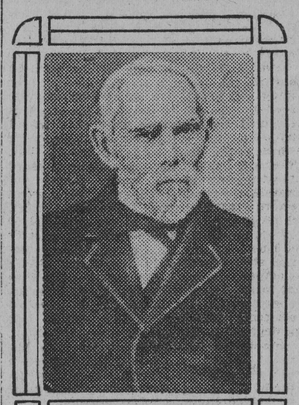
Maryland Not Able to Give Free Use of Roads to District Autoists.

State Automobile Commissioner Roe is absolutely opposed to the plan to have Maryland establish reciprocal relations with the District of Columbia in the matter of automobile licenses. Aroused by the threat of the Washington authorities to increase the charges for Maryland machines to the figures that are charged in Maryland some local automobilists are clamoring that reciprocal relations be established between the state and the District.

"A plan of reciprocity between Washington and Maryland in the matter of licenses is out of the question," said Commissioner Roe yesterday. "There are more than 2,000 machines in the District of Columbia licensed in Maryland. These cars have the run of hundreds of miles of good roads within the state for which they are called upon to pay only the charges imposed on Maryland machines. For the most part, the District owned machines get the main benefit out of the roads in Prince Georges and Montgomery counties for the simple reason that but few Marylanders in these counties own cars. On the other hand, the District has about six miles of territory to run in and the motor car owners there desire the privilege of Maryland's hundreds of miles of fine roads in return for this space.

"Washington car owners, as I have pointed out before, are only charged $2 during the life of their machine. Would it be fair to permit them to use the Maryland roads gratis when our own car owners have to pay licenses for the same privilege? I certainly think not. All they propose to give in return is the use to Marylanders of the six miles of driveways in the District at the nominal cost of $2 for the life of each machine."

Is 87 Years Old



Mathens Mueller, who celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday yesterday at the home of his son, Philip C. Mueller, 1931 East Baltimore street.

HENDLEY WINS SUIT

Verdict for $1,286.05 Is Given Against Dimmick & Co.

A verdict for $1,286.05 in favor of Charles W. Hendley was rendered yesterday by Judge Heuisler in the Superior Court, against J. K. Dimmick & Co., coal dealers, of Philadelphia. The plaintiff asked for a verdict of $2,980 for damages caused by an alleged broken contract by the Dimmick firm.

The case was appealed once to the Court of Appeals and sent back for a retrial. In the former case the court awarded Hendley $1,394. It was alleged by Hendley that the defendant agreed to buy 5,000 tons of coke from Hendley and that after something over 2,000 tons had been delivered the defendant refused to accept the remainder of the order, about 2,980 tons. This, it is alleged, caused a loss to the plaintiff of 55 cents per ton.

George Weems Williams and Frank Gosnell appeared as attorneys for the plaintiff, and City Solicitor Field and Edwin T. Dickerson for the defendant.

Free Organ Recital Tomorrow.

Mortimer R. Browning, organist and choirmaster of East Baltimore Station Methodist Episcopal Church, will give the next organ recital at the Peabody Conservatory of Music tomorrow afternoon. He will be assisted by Eli Kahn, violinist, in the following program:

Bach, Toccata and Fugue in D minor.
Wolsenholme, Fantasie Rustique.
Franke, Prelude Solemelle.
Tartini, L'art de L'archet, for violin.
Mendelssohn, Sixth Sonata—Choral and Variations, Andante, Fuga.
Bird, Oriental Sketch in C minor.
Best, March in D.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Washington, January 17.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: For Maryland and the District of Columbia, rain Saturday; colder at night; Sunday, cloudy and colder; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

For Virginia, rain Saturday in north and west and Saturday or Saturday night in southeast portion; Sunday, cloudy and colder; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware and New Jersey, rain Saturday; Sunday, cloudy and colder; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

For North and South Carolina, local rains Saturday or Saturday night; Sunday, probably fair and colder; moderate south and southwest winds.

For West Virginia, rain Saturday; Sunday, colder and generally fair.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: Heavy rains in Southwestern Ohio and Southern Indiana will cause the Ohio River to remain nearly stationary or rise slightly from Portsmouth to Cincinnati. Barring additional heavy rains, the river will come to a stand at Evansville within the next few hours, with crest stage short of 47 feet. Rise will culminate at Mount Vernon Saturday with stage of 47 or slightly over.

At Memphis flood stage will be reached by first of next week and a crest of 35 or 36 feet in about a week. At Helena, Ark., a crest of 42 or 43 feet is expected.

The disturbance that was over South Minnesota Thursday night has continued rapidly east-northeastward and tonight its southern edge is over the Lower St. Lawrence Valley. A trough of depression still persists, however, over the Middle Mississippi Valley, but pressure has risen decidedly to the northward and westward, except in the Pacific States.

Rains were general from the Ohio Valley east and northeastward, and there were also local rains in the West Gulf States; light snows in the Northwest and extreme West and there were more rains in the North Pacific States.

Temperatures remain abnormally high from the Mississippi Valley eastward and in the Southwest, except in the West Upper Lake Region and the Upper Mississippi Valley, where they have fallen considerably. It is also much colder in the Missouri Valley and the Central Plains States, although temperatures are still above the seasonal average. In the Northwest temperatures are still low, while in the extreme West they are again rising.

There will be rain Saturday in the Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake Region and the Atlantic States, and rain or snow Sunday in the Lower Lake Region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England. There will also be rains and snows Saturday and probably Sunday west of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Middle and South Plateaus and snow by Sunday in the Northwest. The weather will be fair Sunday in the Upper Lake Region, the Central Valleys, the Gulf and Plains States.

It will be colder Saturday in the Lake Region and the Central West, and colder Sunday in the Lower Lake Region and the Atlantic States. It will be warmer by Sunday in the Northwest.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate southwest and west, becoming variable; along the South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest, except east on the Florida Coast; along the East Gulf Coast, moderate south; along the West Gulf Coast, moderate south and southwest; on Lake Michigan, moderate variable.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate southwest and west winds, with unsettled weather, to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, January 17.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	47	95	E.	2	.00	Cloudy
8 P. M.	62	64	SW.	6	.00	Cloudy

Normal temperature 33 | Highest temperature 68
Mean temperature 57 | Lowest temperature 46

Maximum velocity of the wind, 14 miles an hour, from the southwest.

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, cldy	44	Montgomery, cloudy	50
Bismarck, cloudy	*10	Montreal, cloudy	36
Boston, cloudy	41	Nantucket, cloudy	38
Buffalo, cloudy	46	New Orleans, cloudy	58
Charleston, cloudy	56	New York, cloudy	44
Chicago, cloudy	50	Oklahoma, clear	54
Cleveland, cloudy	46	Pittsburgh, cloudy	48
Corpus Christi, cldy	58	Philadelphia, cloudy	46
Denver, clear	28	Portland, Me., rain	38
Detroit, cloudy	44	Portland, Ore.	34
Duluth, clear	8	Providence, cloudy	38
Eastport, cloudy	34	Quebec, cloudy	32
Galveston, cloudy	60	Raleigh, cloudy	52
Green Bay, clear	38	Salt Lake City, clear	26
Hatteras, clear	58	San Francisco, cloudy	44
Havre, cloudy	*22	St. Louis, cloudy	56
Helena, cloudy	*2	St. Paul, clear	8
Jacksonville, pt. cldy	60	Scranton, cloudy	42
Kansas City, clear	40	Shreveport, cloudy	62
Knoxville, rain	42	Spokane, cloudy	22
Louisville, cloudy	54	Tampa, cloudy	60
Marquette, cloudy	38	Washington, cloudy	48
Memphis, cloudy	56	Winnipeg, clear	*10

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....7:25 A. M. | Sun Sets.....5:10 P. M.
Moon Sets.....3:52 A. M. Sunday.

HIGH WATER.

2:01 A. M.....0.7 Foot | 3:40 P. M.....1.3 Feet
[Calculations expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

HE IS SEEKING A "JOB OF WORK"

COLORED BOY SENDS LETTER TO RECRUITING STATION.

Officials There Will Probably See He Is Accommodated If He Can Pass the Physical Examination. Ships Soon to Take Cruise to the Panama Canal—Many Applications for Enlistment.

Lieut. Paul E. Dampman, of the local navy recruiting station, was the recipient yesterday of a letter which, even to one accustomed to unusual communications, was unique. It was from a colored boy, who stated that fact before his salutation. Here it is:

Dear Sir: I write you these few lines telling you to find me a place on your schooiship. I have been looking for a job for the last six months, and the job that I find it lasted for several weeks only. Now I am asking you to give me a job, and please send for me as soon as possible. My home is in Baltimore, but let me know in the returning letters. I am a strong kid and only 19 years old. I have no sore, no bruise about me whatever an one day early in the evening I was out looking for some work, so suddenly stop on the corner up came a old colored man who was a old soldier, so I said to him say old gentleman could you tell me where I could jet a job of work, then I began to tell the past history of the past few years of my past life, so he said to me you look like you are really looking for work, so he said to me well if you would go to Washington Navy Yard why they would put you to work on a schooiship, so I said your heavenly truth, good bye.

Yours truly,

The writer may not be qualified as a literary light, but Lieutenant Dampman is determined to see that he gets a "job of work." In all probability, if he proves his ability to pass the examinations, he will be rewarded for his epistolary labors by a position as messman. He will draw a salary of $22 a month.

Intermingled with the patriotism which inspires the men who present themselves to the officers of the recruiting station are a number of other motives which are not so altruistic. There are some who are in search of a "steady job" for life; there are some who want to learn a trade; there are some who want to get away from home—to travel. In this last class most of the applicants might be placed, for almost all of them are desirous of seeing the world. Few of the applicants realize their ambition, though, for, according to department statistics, only about 15 per cent. of them are finally assigned to duty.

Within the next six months, according to the officers of the navy recruiting station, the navy will again take a long cruise. This time the Panama Canal is to be the objective point, and an opportunity will be given the enlisted men to see the wonderful piece of engineering work. This will probably greatly increase the number of applications for enlistment. Last week 61 applied at the office, and all but 14 were rejected. During the year 1912 there were 398 enlistments, against 468 for the preceding year, a falling off of 70.

Capt. C. P. Elliott, of the army recruiting station, of Baltimore, stated yesterday afternoon that, owing to the splendid prosperity of the entire country, there are just at present few enlistments. Although the number of applicants is small, the Captain declares that the quality is excellent, many of the men coming from families of position. Neither of the recruiting stations are looking for any but men of good physique and habits, for Uncle Sam's Army and Navy must be composed of the best.

BOY THROWN UNDER WHEEL

Struck by Singletree of a Large Wagon.