TELLS FILIPINOS TO BE GRATEFUL

Priest's Thrilling Discourse in Manila Cathedral.

A SERMON ON THANKSGIVING

UNITED STATES SHOULD RETAIN HOLD ON ISLANDS.

Rev. Patrick M. Lynch, an Irish Member of the Redemptorist Order, Paints in Vivid Word Coloring the Beauty of the Great American Holiday and Delivers a Remarkable Apostrophe to the American Flag — Filipino Race Should Be Thankful for Being Under American Rule.

Special Cablegram to The American.

Manila, P. I., December 1.—The most fervid and thrilling discourse ever preached from any pulpit was heard in the Manila Catherdal on Thanksgiving Day. The orator was Rev. Patrick M. Lynch, a member of the Irish province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer and superior of the only Redemptorist community in the Philippines, at Opong, on the Island of Cebu.

The sermon was an eloquent word painting of the great American holiday and a beautifully thrilling apostrophe to the American flag. Father Lynch said:

"This is a world-famed festival—a unique occasion in the birthday of nations. Other peoples have their celebrations, national and religious. One country alone on the face of this earth has its special Thanksgiving Day, and so this morning thought everywhere turns to the home land. The eyes of the world are riveted on America in admiration; the eyes of America are fixed on God in gratitude. The wide domains of The Star-spangled Banner are for this day transformed into a vast cathredral of nature. Angels spread a canopy of golden splendor over the heads of millions of earnest worshipers. Hymns of earth mingle with songs of Zion. The Giver of every good gift receives fitting admiration and praise.

"To stimulate suitable thought and appropriate feeling, permit me to give you a short travel reminiscence. Some years ago I had a valued privilege. I stood in a great church. I watched a great multitude. I listened to a great hymn of thanksgiving. The great church was St. Peter's, in Rome. The great throng counted 75,000 worshipers. The great hymn was Te Deum Laudamus—the song of the Christian heart. The whole world in miniature seemed to fill the huge basilica. There were representatives from the United States and Canada and Latin America. There were pilgrims from Australia and New Zealand. There were men and women from Near East and Far East of Asia. Africa sent her swarthy sons. Islanders of the North Pacific were side by side with racial friends of the southern seas. It was a wonderful spectacle—the union of many nations in one great religious act.

"The aged pontiff, Pope Leo XIII.—Pope of immortal memory—intoned the Te Deum. In an instant earth and things seemed to fade away and disappear. Led by the greatest song nation of the world, the mighty congregation with one mind and with one heart and in one tongue sang in splendid unison Te Dominum Confitemur (We praise Thee, we thank Thee, O Lord). The solemn function proceeded. Rome had lent her best singers, and Rome's best singers gave earth's best song. Tenori and soprani recalled the most thrilling voices of animated nature, and the rolling bass suggested deep-sounding waves of the ocean. It was superearthly. It was heavenly. Heaven seemed to bend down to earth and angels to unite with men. For far away, high up in the dome, hidden from human eyes, were 200 boy singers.

"Suddenly sweet melodies stole into the church; glorious harmonies floated in midair. Then choir began to answer choir in perfect tune and in delicious cadence. The song of earth below seemed to be answered by angel voices above, now sweet and soft and low, then loud and vibrant and triumphant. The thought was strongly enforced: Heaven and earth this day unite in praising and glorifying God.

The Loved Home Land.

"Today I stand here by invitation of his grace, the archbishop, in a great church of the Orient. I am privileged to address a great congregation. I direct your attention to a greater gathering than this of Manila Cathedral, than that of the Roman basilica. Run in thought across the seas to the beloved home land. Recall the old-time pictures of Thanksgiving festival, the joyous moments of fleeting childhood, the gladsome days of later years. Think of the home gatherings, the church gatherings, the field gatherings of Thanksgiving Day. Borne on wings of fancy, witness once again a unique spectacle, a national pageant unequaled in the annals of peoples, ancient and modern. You behold, not a great church or a great city, but a great nation on its knees before the sovereign Lord and Master. The President, true King of earth in power, has spoken. There is magnificent response as millions and multi-millions bow down in lowly adoration of the King of heaven. Then they stand and raise their voices to the Lord God in a glorious paean of praise; Te Deum Laudamus, 'We thank Thee, O Lord; we glorify Thy holy name.'

"Look round about and see everywhere the Star-spangled Banner is unfurled with singular rejoicing. Every star speaks for its own state of God's boundless mercies and continual favors and invites to prayer and song of thanksgiving. A vast multitude of different social customs, of different political thought form one mighty earth choir and one wondrous earth orchestra. It is a sight of surpassing beauty, of unique loveliness.

The Beauty of Thanksgiving Day.

"It were worth our while to dwell for a moment on the thought of the beauty of Thanksgiving Day. What is beauty? Old writers define beauty as unity in variety, unity in multiplicity. It is 'E pluribus unum'—not only in strength, but in loveliness. A garden, for instance, is beautiful, because, though there is every variety of plant and flower, all unite in forming one agreeable, harmonious whole. Your Luneta orchestra is beautiful. There are many players, there are many instruments, there are many tones, but a union and exquisite blending of harmonious sounds. There is pleasing unity in admirable variety. Manila is beautiful. There is variety in your picturesque walled city, your well-kept grass plots, your bay of sparkling waters, your distant hills, your Luneta, whose charms compel admiration. All unite in making this queen city of the North Pacific the Pearl of the Orient.

"Even so with the American Thanksgiving festival. Varied as a beautiful garden, varied as Luneta orchestra or Cathedral choir, varied as your lovely pearl city is America on Thanksgiving Day. And unity with variety makes national beauty and a festival of unique loveliness. Under the banner of freedom we see gathered together a wonderful variety of peoples. From sunnier South, from icier North, from East, from West they come to live their life in the land you love to call 'God's own country.' Europe still rushes her millions across the Atlantic. They touch American soil, and, lo! at once, 'E pluribus unum,' the rivulets unite the ocean. They take up the national ideas and enter the arena of national activities.

"This festival of Thanksgiving Day becomes a national cement to bind into greater unity a collection of many peoples. Today the new arrival joins the old settler—the men of this century join the historic stock of early colonists.

All say one prayer,
We thank Thee, O Lord,
All sing one song,
We praise Thy glorious Name.

"Truly we have unity in variety, 'E pluribus unum,' a day of unique national beauty. Today all the songs of the nation's millions glide into one melody and arrange themselves in one series of harmonies, which must give joy to the angels of God.

United Heaven and Earth.

"No day in the Christian year brings out in bolder relief the idea of 'united peoples' than Thanksgiving Day. It means more than united peoples, than 'United States.' It means united heaven and earth. Once again men of good-will sing the angels' song of the Judean hills: 'Gloria in excelsis Deo!' 'Glory be to God in the highest!' sang the angels long ago, and men of Bethlehem took up the heavenly refrain. 'Glory be to God in the highest!' sing men and women and little children this joyous day, and angels hear the gladsome hymn and rush to join us; and the vaults of heaven and the shores of the great deep and the waves of the sea, and groves of the forest, and the woodman's hut, and the rich man's mansion, and the poor man's cabin, and the church, the home of all resound with one song: 'Glory in excelsis Deo!'—'Glory be to God in the highest!'

"In the ceremonies of this festival there is one symbol of immense significance. It is a flag. You call it lovingly Old Glory, the flag of the nation. An ancient writer—St. Gregory of Nyassa—says that a symbol, an image, a picture from its silent corner in the wall is wont to speak and to benefit exceedingly. It gives rise to a train of thought.

"Now Old Glory, the symbol of perfect nationhood, the Star-Spangled Banner, speaks quietly, forcibly, eloquently to us and to the world. From tower and fort it gathers up and proclaims the glories of the nation. It asks us to thank God for very special privileges and blessings. It urges us to more earnest striving after an ideal goal. It gives its strong message to this twentieth century:

"Perfect union.
"Civil liberty.
"Religious toleration.
"Industrial activity.
"International peace.

Message of Star-spangled Banner.

"First message of the Star-Spangled Banner—'Perfect union.' Its swaying folds seem to form golden letters in the gentle breeze and to write the talismanic words: 'E pluribus unum.' Where in the world and in the history of the world can we find such a stable amalgam of national thought and feeling and action, formed out of such varied elements of race and language and country? First message: Perfect union. Close your ranks. Be ye knit together in adamantine bonds of national trust and national charity.'

"Second message of the Star-Spangled Banner: 'Civil liberty.' The star of liberty appeared in the world before the dawn of American independence, but it struggled among the dark clouds of tyranny, in the night of social strife. Now its brightness is undimmed on a great continent. Human passions, the greed of trusts, the brute force of unreasoning mobs may swing the pendulum unduly on one side or the other, but desire for true liberty is bred in the bone and spinal marrow of the nation's life. Reason even readjusts the balance and restores the true freedom of justice and right.

"Third message of the Star-spangled Banner: 'Religious toleration.' The loved emblem seems to take up the words of Father Jaime Balmez, the great Spanish writer, and to say: 'However convinced anyone may be of the truth of his own religion, he may let others live in peace without belonging to it.' This is broad Catholic doctrine illustrated by American Catholic practice.

"As a Catholic priest I am proud today to say from this chair of truth: 'Dear Fellow-Christians—Catholic Maryland was the world's sanctuary of religious liberty in an age of religious intolerance in the English-speaking world.' From the days when Catholic Indians smoked their calumet of peace and exchanged wampum down to this hour of undoubted Catholic prosperity the curse of intolerance has never soiled the banner of Catholic activities. Through the spirit of Maryland and the action of men like the two Carrolls the Catholic Church gave religious liberty to the American Constitution.

"Fourth message of the Star-spangled Banner: 'Industrial activity.' Borne across many seas, the old flag writes 'commerce' upon the waves of ocean. All nations, in Orient and Occident, look to America as the land of strenuous life, where example forces even laziness into healthy activity.

"Fifth message of The Star-spangled Banner: 'International peace.' Universal arbitration and universal peace is the dream of the lover of the race. If ever Hague conferences crystallize into wished-for reality, it will be found that the angel of peace ever found congenial home on American shores.

Filipinos' Duty of Gratitude.

"On this unique occasion you are assembled for a very definite purpose—to unite in the duty of public thanksgiving. Some of you are Americans, some are Spaniards, some are Filipinos. Permit me, then, to say three words of congratulation and exhortation.

"First words to natives of these sunblest island of the North Pacific—Filipinos. You have a wonderful climate and a land of marvelous productiveness. Be grateful. Thank the God of bountiful nature. You are envied of nations; you are placed by Providence in a highway of commerce. Be thankful. You have your own Assembly, your own deputies, your own Parliament. Be grateful.

"You have received from the United States what 20,000,000 of Irishmen in the world still demand from England—a Parlament of their own people and on their own soil. Thank God. The world admires the 'perfect union,' the 'civil liberty,' the 'religious toleration,' the 'industrial activity,' the 'love of peace' which characterize American public life. While you too, cherish the national virtues of other races, avoid the individual vices which hinder progress and mar destiny.

"Filipinos, you are in the van of progdess. Be grateful to God. Be earnest, be self-reliant. Take from every individual what you find best in character. Take from every nation what you find best in the life of a people. Take what is best and leave the rest.

"What America intends to give you in the future you may not know. Of this be sure: There is one thing Americans do not wish to impose upon you—a religion different from your own Catholic faith. I have met Many American non-Catholics in these islands. Some, indeed, have became my dear friends. I am safe in saying that the vast, overwhelming majority of Americans in Manila and the provinces deprecate the very semblance of interference with the religion of the Catholic Filipino.

"Said one very respectable American Protestant: "The Catholic Church has in herself the authority and force necessary to direct action, to correct abuses, to guide a people in the way of rightcousness.'

"Said another very intelligent Protestant American: 'There is one class of people I do not admire—these who attempt to undermine the Catholic faith of the Filipino. Filipinos may become bad Catholics, but rarely become good Protestants. A Protestant makes his own Protestantism. A Filipino who slips his Catholic anchor may, indeed, rest a while in a Protestant harbor, but almost invariably glides into the dark waters of indifference and infidelity.'

"Filipino Catholics, thank God for your holy faith. Be sure of this: The Star-spangled Banner does not wish to soil its folds with the stain of Philippine proselytism.

Rule of Justice and Right.

"Second word to Spaniards: You belong to the Catholic nation which did great deeds in the world when journeying was most difficult and new discoveries meant many heroes. I uncover my head in reverence to the heroism and wisdom of the old-time Spaniards.

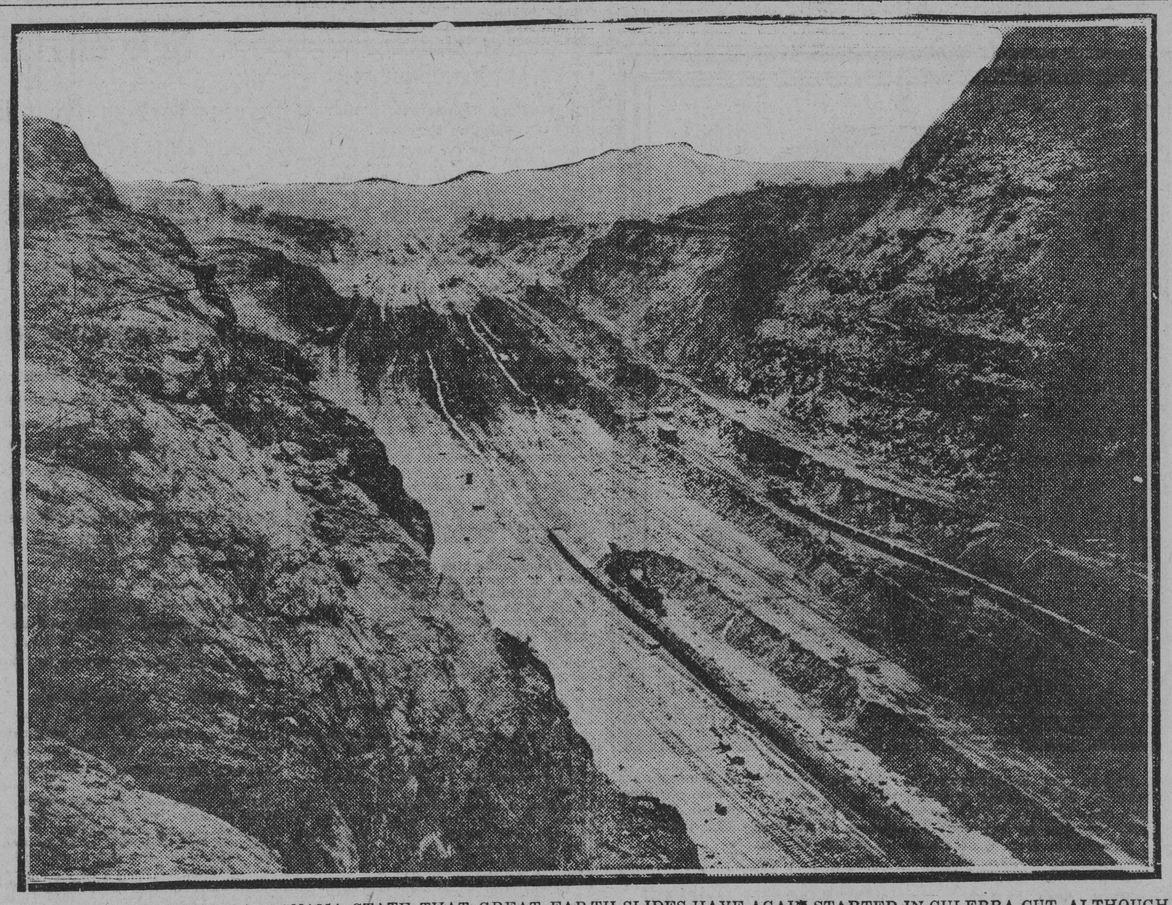
"In a commencement speech in Cebu Governor General Gilbert said that Filipinos, beyond all Oriental peoples, had advanced rapidly in matters educational. He gave the reason: Filipinos were prepared for rapid progress because the foundation was well laid in 300 years of Christianity and civilization. Sons and daughters of Catholic Spain, thank God on this day of gratitude, Who chose your ancestors to be messengers to many peoples of earthy and spiritual blessings.

"Third word. Last word as well as first word to Americans. Many times your great leaders have called the Philippines a sacred trust and a national responsibility. Collectively and individually you represent a nation which has for its keynote 'the rule of justice and right.' You are placed on the candlestick in these Eastern seas. You are watched by the peoples of the Orient. What the American expects of Filipinos and others the Chinese and Japanese expect from the American:

"Unswerving truth.
"Commercial honesty.
"Social purity.

"While we thank the Almighty for past favors and present benefits, say the grateful word of the first Christians: What can we give the Lord in return? The plain answer is the example of straight and cleanly life to those among whom Divine Providence has arranged our dwelling place."

CULEBRA CUT IN DANGER OF A LANDSLIDE



LATEST REPORTS FROM PANAMA STATE THAT GREAT EARTH SLIDES HAVE AGAIN STARTED IN CULEBRA CUT, ALTHOUGH EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE ARE BEING EMPLOYED TO CHECK THE THREATENING SLIDES.

ARMY AND NAVY

Orders Issued to Officers From Departments in Washington.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Washington, January 18.

The following orders to army officers have been issued:

Leaves—First Lieutenant William V. Corter, Sixth Cavalry, three months on surgeon's certificate; Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, 15 days; Major John W. Joyes, Ordnance Department, three months; Captain Edgar A. Sirmyer, Fourteenth Cavalry, two months.

Major Frederick E. Johnston, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort McKinley, Me., to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Captain Morrell M. Mills, and First Lieutenant Felix W. Motlow, Coast Artillery Corps, to an army retiring board at Washington, D. C., for examination.

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, to Walter Reed, General Hospital for treatment.

Major John W. Joyes, Ordnance Department, from Philippine Islands to the United States.

Captain William T. Patten, infantry to retiring board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination.

Major Winfield C. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to command Fort Rosecrans, Cal., and artillery district of San Diego.

Orders to naval officers were issued, as follows:

Ensign F. E. Johnson, detached Denver; to Iris.

Ensign L. R. Ford, detached Iris; to Denver.

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. G. Foster, to Naval Hospital, Naval Disciplinary Barracks, Port Royal.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. L. Clifton, detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass.; to Naval Hospital, New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. E. Sellers, to Navy Yard, Charleston.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Minter, to receiving ship at Boston, Mass.

Acting Assistant Dental Surgeon J. A. Mahoney and Acting Assistant Dental Surgeon J. M. Brown, to Naval Medical School, Washington, under instruction.

Gunner Arthur Boquett, to Naval Station, Olongapo, P. I.

Gunner S. A. Farrell, to receiving ship at New York.

Marine Corps orders:

Second Lieutenant W. C. MacCrone, detached headquarters to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk.

Movements of vessels:

Arrived—Saturn, at Corinto; Justin, Iroquois, at San Diego; Prairie, at Charleston.

Sailed—Petrel, from Puerto Plata for Santo Domingo City; Buffalo, from Corinto for Panama; Denver, from San Diego for Acapulco; Vulcan, from Lambert Point for Guantanamo; Wyoming, Florida, Utah, North Dakito, Dixie, Roe, McCall, Terry, Paulding, Drayton, Sterett, Warrington, from Guantanamo for Cristobal; Montana, from Port Said for Beirut; Syria, via Haifa, and Saida.

CONSUMPTION IS CONQUERED

For the first time in the history of the world has a treatment for tuberculosis been offered to the patient, allowing him to pay for same when a physician of his own selection pronounces him cured. This treatment is known as Tuberclecide, and is manufactured by the Tuberclecide Company, 116 Temple St., Los Angeles, of whom full information concerning it may be obtained.—Advertisement.

THE INAUGURAL BALL QUESTION

WILSON WAITING FOR CHAIRMAN EUTIS' ANSWER.

HE HIMSELF HAS NO PLAN

The President-elect Opines That Some Substitute Will Be Provided, but Has No Idea What It Will Be—He Tells How He Is Going About the Work of Making Up a Cabinet—A Busy Week Ahead of Him.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Princeton, N. J., January 18.—Substitution of some less costly and less indiscriminate public social function for the inaugural ball, and Cabinet plans were topics discussed by President-elect Wilson tonight. Consistent with his present policy of apparent loquacity, but real reticence, the Governor smilingly droped his several observations and let his interrogators do most of the talking.

"I have not had any reply to my letter from Chairman Eustis, of the inaugural committee," said Governor Wilson, "but I presume I will receive one Monday. I have rather assumed that he would suggest something to substitute for the ball."

He was asked if he had anything to suggest in that line, but said:

"I have thought of no plan at all. I understand the committee has decided not to have a ball, and I anticipate something else will be arranged, but just what, I have no idea."

When it came to discussing Cabinet announcement, the President-elect smilingly listened while his interviewers asked various leading questions.

"People do not seem to credit my capacity for keeping my mind open," he interjected once, "I take up a name, consider it, lay it aside, take up another, and so on. I have not made up my mind on anyone and will not until I have reached a final, definite conclusion on the whole. That will not be for some time. Of course, someone whom I ask to be in the Cabinet may not accept, which might necessitate a shifting of places at the last moment. You know a Cabinet position is one of great responsibility, where a man doesn't get much credit for his successes and catches it hard for his failures."

Later in the discussion the Governor again made it clear that he wished it understood that his mind was still absolutely open.

"I may have conferred with someone whom I will subsequently appoint," he said, "but I have not conferred with anyone with that thought consciously in my mind."

It was suggested that it would have been an easier task to appoint a Cabinet had there been pre-election promises of positions.

"Yes," laughed the Governor, "that would have simplified it very much."

Governor Wilson said the report that Progressive Republicans in Congress had sent him telegrams promising support of his progressive legislation was interesting, but that to date he had received no such messages.

The Governor said he expected busy days next week in the New Jersey legislature. He will ask State Senator J. Warren Davis to introduce on Monday the several corporation bills that have been drafted by the Governor, Judge Bennett Van Syckel and Chancellor Edwin Walker.

SMOOT OBJECTED

Blocks Bill to Compel Banks to Answer Congressional Inquiries.

Washington, January 18.—An attempt to secure action in the Senate today on the bill proposed by the House "money trust" committee to compel national banks to submit to congressional inquiries was defeated by Senator Smoot's objection. The failure of the Senate to act at the request of the "money trust" committee has been advanced as the reason why it will be necessary to close the investigations. The bill has passed the House.

Senator Williams declared the action of Senator Smoot was "thwarting a congressional investigation of the utmost importance."

Parole for Life Prisoners.

Washington, January 18.—Federal prisoners having served 15 years of life sentences will hereafter be eligible for parole, if President Taft signs the bill passed today by the Senate. The Attorney General and the federal board of parole have indorsed the measure, and it has already been passed by the House.

WHY LEE WANTS THE SHORT TERM

IF ELECTED HE WILL BE IN SENATE EARLY.

ALSO LOOKS TO THE FUTURE

Believes He Will Be Able to Succeed Himself — No Combination With Mr. Straus or With Any Other Candidate — Congressman Talbott Hustling for Votes—Republicans Waiting and Watching. May Not Participate in Senatorial Primaries.

Democrats who are opposed to the reelection of United States Senator John Walter Smith have not yet recovered from their disappointment that State Senator Blair Lee should have become a candidate for the short instead of the long term. Another source of disappointment is that Mr. Lee should have become a candidate at all for the Senate, for there are many Democrats who regard him as the logical candidate of their party for governor two years hence. If elected senator he will be out of the running for governor. If defeated his political prestige may be so impaired that he will not be able to rally around him the following which almost landed him in the gubernatorial chair two years ago.

The regret that Senator Lee did not enter the lists for the long term is based on the fact that the opponents of Senator Smith have not been able to find a candidate whom they can put in the primaries and who would stand a chance of defeating the Senator. Mayor Preston is now their hope. Former Attorney General Isaac Lobe Straus has thus far failed to enlist their support as a candidate against Senator Smith. It is possible that Western Shore Democrats, believing that divisions among Republicans will insure the election of their candidates for the state Senate and House of Delegates, will put a candidate of their own in the field for the long term. This candidate, whoever he may be, may be able to attract the anti-Smith vote in the counties.

Awakening to Situation.

Western Shore Democrats are awakening to the situation and its possibilities. They are already contemplating the presentation of a candidate in the general primaries this year for nomination for comptroller. This is a part of their plan to break up the trust of Eastern Shore officeholders.

Senator Lee's friends claim that if he had decided to be a candidate for the long instead of the short term in the Senate he could sweep the Western Shore counties. There was method, however, in Mr. Lee's decisions. He foresees that, if elected to the Senate, he will take his seat in January of next year. If a candidate for the long term, and if elected, he would not enter the Senate until March, 1915, by which time President Wilson's term will have approached its close. Mr. Lee is anxious to be a part of the Wilson administration and to be identified with that administration as long as is possible. Hence his desire to enter the Senate as soon as possible. His term, if he is elected, will not expire until March 4, 1917, the day on which President Wilson's term will end. Mr. Lee is already looking to the future. He hopes to be his own successor in 1917.

College Mate of the President.

When Mr. Lee first entered the lists for the short term he expected to be a factor, if elected, in distributing patronage among the Democratic "faithful" of Maryland. He saw an opportunity to pay off some of the political debts which he had contracted during his gubernatorial campaign. He might be in position to reward his friend, W. H. Lamar.

Since the announcement of his candidacy, however, Senator Lee has seen a change come over the situation. There is now a possibility that the important federal positions in Maryland may be distributed in July of this year, instead of next year. He will not, therefore, be one of the senatorial hosts at this patronage feast.

One reason why Mr. Lee is anxious to be a senator while Woodrow Wilson is president is their acquaintance, which began at Princeton University over 30 years ago. They were college mates, and not classmates at the university, Dr. Wilson being a member of the class of 1879, while Senator Lee was a member of the class of 1880. Although their acquaintance is of long standing, Senator Lee was not an "original Wilson" man. He was one of the first men in Maryland who knew that Dr. Wilson had presidential aspirations and he had the first opportunity to declare his preference for his college mate, but he did not heed fortune when it was knocking at his door. With the Peter brothers, of Montgomery, he coquetted for a time with the Clark presidential boom. He did not openly declare for Governor Wilson until the last stage of the campaign was set. At the earnest solicitation of Governor Wilson's friends Senator Lee consented to preside at the mass-meeting in the Lyric, in this city, held in behalf of Governor Wilson's candidacy. Senator Peter J. Campbeel, who was a fellow student of Dr. Wilson at Johns Hopkins University, had been selected to preside at this meeting before Senator Lee agreed to take the chair.

Parenthetically it may be added that Governor Wilson has been fully informed of Senator Lee's belated conversion to his candidacy.

Mr. Talbott Hustling.

Congressman J. Fred C. Talbott has not followed the example set by Senator Lee and Isaac Lobe Straus, who have publicly declared their candidacies, respectively, for the short and long terms. Mr. Talbott stated before the holidays that he expected to make a formal declaration of his senatorial desire after Congress reassembled, but he has not yet been heard from. Despite the absence of a formal announcement he is hourly hustling for votes. His campaign is well under way throughout the state. He is daily in receipt of encouraging letters and of personal offers of support. Dr. George Wells, the veteran Democratic leader of Anne Arundel, has declared for Mr. Talbott, as well as for the re-election of Senator Smith. It is a strange sight to see Dr. Wells and Senator Smith pulling together in the same harness. It was not always thus. It must be hard for Dr. Wells to forget some of the things he said about Senator Smith when he was governor and later.

Senator Smith has also failed to make a formal announcement of his candidacy for re-election. His candidacy is, however, accepted as a matter of fact, and his friends are working accordingly.

W. Cabell Bruce has also refrained from actively entering the list of senatorial candidates. He will continue in the background until the Wilson administration is fairly under way. He will then be able to size up the situation and will be able to make up his mind regarding his chances of success.

Waiting and Watching.

Republicans and Progressives are waiting and watching. There are men in both of these parties who sincerely hope that there will be a reconciliation, that the ranks will close up and that a solid front will be presented to the Democrats, their common enemy, at the election this year. The fact is realized that if the present divisions continue the Democrats will have a clean sweep in the state.

Whether the hoped for reconciliation takes place or not, it is doubtful if the Republicans will participate in the senatorial primaries. It is pretty certain that they will have only two candidates in the field, one for the long and one for the short term. Hence the lack of necessity to resort to primaries to determine a popular choice. They will look to the legislature to elect, as the Democrats will look to the same body to determine the final result.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

Mrs. Nick Longworth to Be in a Real Suffragette Parade.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Washington, January 18.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, so long known as Princess Alice, it is said, will be one of the suffragettes to take part in the inaugural parade that the women are to have on March 3. As Miss Alice Roosevelt, she used to ride on a bobsled up and down Connecticut avenue, so why should she not ride on a horse on the avenue? She has become a suffragist, it is said, since her father favored the cause in his campaign, and some of her friends who are also said to be interested are Mrs. Bourke Cockran and her sister, Mrs. Shane Leslie; also Mrs. Russell Colt, better known as Ethel Barrymore, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

Mrs. Longworth has been over in New York attending the opera. She was a guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt in her box Monday night, looking handsome in a gown of turquoise blue brocade, while her hostess was gowned in palest mauve satin with a scarf of dark blue gauze.

Mrs. Longworth, Sr., mother of Representative Longworth, will arrive here Monday from Cincinnati and will spend a month in Washington with her daughter, the Countess de Chambrun, who, with her children, has been staying with her in Cincinnati while Count de Chambrun, the military attache of the French Embassy, has been attending to official business in Mexico. The Chambruns returned Wednesday. A dinner was given at the French Embassy Thursday night for the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox, at which the former Ambassador to France and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower were guests. They came over from Philadelphia especially to be the dinner guests of the Ambassador and Madame Jusserand.

Senator and Mrs. Jackson have with them as their guests Miss Shelmerdine, Mrs. Jackson's sister, who will probably be here most of the winter. It is the intention of Senator and Mrs. Jackson, who are as hospitably inclined as the proverbial Marylander, to have house guests most of the time. The beginning of the week they had as their guests the Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Goldsborough.

Among the arrivals of the week is Colonel George Goethals, who joined Mrs. Goethals, who has been visiting for some weeks, General and Mrs. Aleshire. Colonel and Mrs. Goethals will remain some days, and it is expected that the President and Mrs. Taft will give a dinner for them at the White House.

Retired Pay for Life-savers.

Washington, January 18.—Retirement with pay in the Life-saving Service would be provided by a bill passed today in the Senate. After 30 years' service officers and men might retire at 75 per cent. of their active salary. They would get an increase of 10 per cent. for every five years in active service. Retirement would be permitted at the age of 64. The bill now goes to the House.

NEW PREMIER MAY BE BRIAND

Fixing Up the Slate for the French Cabinet.

POINCARE TO BE REAL HEAD

COMBINES BOTH WILSON AND ROOSEVELT QUALITIES.

Considered One of the Heartiest Workers for Universal Peace in Europe—Under His Premiership France Assumed More Important Part in the Triple Entente Than Formerly—Believed He Will Try to Bring About a Friendly Understanding With Germany.

Special Cablegram to The American.

Paris, January 18.—President Fallieres today invited Aristide Briand, the minister of justice, to form a cabinet in succession to the retiring Poincare ministry.

The President, following the usual custom, consulted with Antonin Dubost and Paul Deschanel, president of the Senate and president of the Chamber of Deputies, respectively, before offering the task to M. Briand. After a talk with M. Fallieres, M. Briand replied that he would consult his political friends and give the President a definite answer tomorrow.

M. Briand's attitude is assumed generally to favor his acceptance of the premiership. Either Leon Bourgeois, minister of labor, or Stephen Pinchon, ex-minister for foreign affairs, will be asked, it is understood, to take the foreign portfolio in the new ministry.

President-elect Poincaire took his coffee at an early hour this morning and then went for a brisk walk in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne at a time when few persons were about. Afterward M. Poincare proceeded to the Foreign Office, on the Quai d'Orsay, where he worked with two secretaries clearing up the arrears of national business.

The newspapers, even those professing monarchist and clerical sentiment, comment on Raymond Poincare's election with favor and with a unanimity unprecedented in French politics. It is, in fact, difficult to find anywhere a dissentient vote.

It is a foregone conclusion that France is destined to play a considerably more important part in the concert of the powers, under the guidance of the new president, M. Raymond Poincare, who will be inaugurated February 18.

Those who know the president-elect best use the word "guidance" advisedly, for, it was freely admitted in diplomatic circles tonight, whatever else he might be as president, Poincare certainly will not be a "figurehead." He will be the actual as well as the titular head of the French republic.

Poincare, it is said, combines the best qualities of Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt, and his election without doubt, it is believed, means the revival in France of a powerful chief magistrate.

At any rate, the statutes of France interpose no obstacle in the way of her president being the real head of the nation, and all Europe, figuratively, is holding its breath to see if the new president will make the most of his opportunities.

He probably is the mightiest worker for universal peace in Europe, but it must be peace with honor, and the chancelleries of Europe may soon face the task of reappraising their neighbor.

With Poincare as premier, France has assumed a more important part in the Triple Entente than formerly, and in the Balkan-Turkish struggle France played a part that surprised her colleagues—England and Russia. The republic has a real difference with but one nation—Germany—and these disagreements are by no means impossible of settlement. It is believed that Poincare, as president, will take steps to bring about a friendly understanding with Germany, and will then undertake to convince both England and Germany of the futility of warfare.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, January 18.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday: For Maryland, fair and colder Sunday; Monday, fair, warmer west portion; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

For District of Columbia, fair and colder Sunday; Monday, fair; moderate variable winds.

For Virginia, fair and colder Sunday; Monday, fair; light to moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder Sunday; Monday, fair; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

For North Carolina, fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday, fair; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

For South Carolina, fair and slightly colder Sunday; Monday, fair; light variable winds.

For West Virginia, fair and colder Sunday; Monday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably rain.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: The disturbance that was over the Middle Mississippi Valley Friday night has moved to North New England, with increasing intensity, and rains and snows were general east of the Mississippi River, except in the South Atlantic States. High pressure prevails from the Upper Lake Region southward into the South Atlantic and Gulf States, but to the West there has been a decided fall, followed by a rapid rise over the extreme Northwest. A severe storm from the North Pacific Ocean has moved to North Wyoming and rains and snows were general over the Northwest and the middle and north districts west of the Rocky Mountains, with a cold wave just entering Montana and West North Dakota.

It is considerably colder in the Lake Region and the Central Valleys, but temperatures are still above the seasonal average over the east half of the country. They have also risen decidedly in the extreme Central West.

The disturbance in the Northwest will spread to the southeastward, attended by rains and higher temperatures in its front and snows, followed by clearing and much colder weather, in its rear. The precipitation area during Sunday will cover the Central and North Plain States and the Northwest and during Sunday night and Monday it will extend through the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the Upper Lake Region and probably the Ohio Valley. In the East and South and Southwest the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday, with lower temperatures Sunday in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake Region.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered for Wyoming and the Northwest.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, January 18.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	57	86	SW.	4	.02	Cloudy
8 P. M.	55	38	NW.	18	T.	Clear

Normal temperature 33 | Highest temperature... 62
Mean temperature... 58 | Lowest temperature... 54

Maximum velocity of the wind, 18 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, clear..	46	Montgomery, cloudy..	58
Bismarck, cloudy.....	*14	Montreal, snow.....	38
Boston, cloudy.....	52	Nantucket, rain.....	46
Buffalo, cloudy.....	40	New Orleans, cloudy.	62
Charleston, cloudy...	58	New York, clear.....	50
Chicago, cloudy.....	32	Oklahoma, clear.....	32
Cleveland, cloudy.....	44	Pittsburgh, cloudy...	50
Corpus Christi, clear.	60	Philadelphia, clear...	50
Denver, clear.....	28	Portland, Me., foggy.	42
Detroit, cloudy.....	36	Portland, Ore., snow.	*
Duluth, cloudy.....	*8	Providence, rain.....	45
Eastport, rain.....	40	Quebec, snow.....	34
Galveston, cloudy.....	62	Raleigh, clear.....	58
Green Bay, pt. cloudy	12	Salt Lake City, cloudy	30
Hatteras, cloudy.....	68	San Francisco, pt. cdy	54
Havre, clear.....	4	St. Louis, clear.....	38
Helena, clear.....	26	St. Paul, pt. cloudy.	*2
Jacksonville, pt. cldy.	60	Scranton, clear.....	42
Kansas City, clear...	24	Shreveport, cloudy....	56
Knoxville, clear.....	50	Spokane, cloudy.....	26
Louisville, clear.....	54	Tampa, partly cloudy	60
Marquette, snow.....	14	Washington, clear....	54
Memphis, clear.....	54	Winnipeg, cloudy.....	*22

*Below zero.

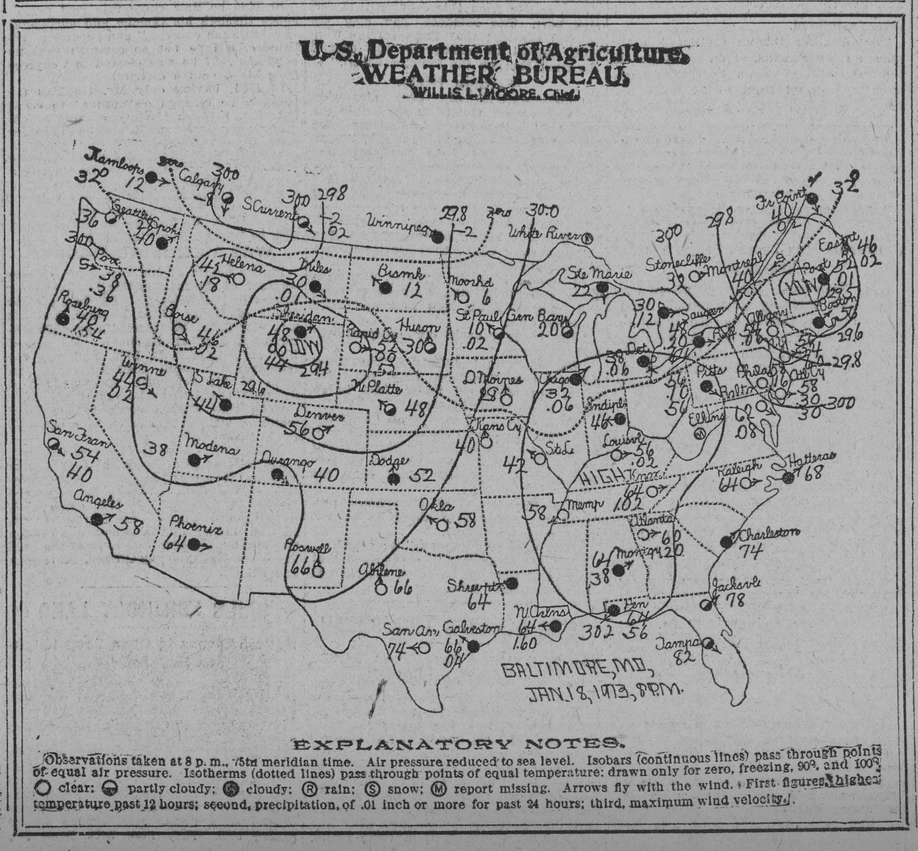
Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....7:25 A. M. | Sun Sets.....5:11 P. M.
Moon Rises.....5:24 A. M. Monday.

HIGH WATER.

3:01 A. M.....0.6 Foot | 4:25 P. M.....1.4 Feet

[Calculations expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]



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; Ⓡ rain; Ⓢ snow; Ⓜ 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.

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