GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Though Originally a Harmon Admirer, Judge Hough, of the District of Columbia, Declares Wilson's Administration Will Be a BeneficialOne—Southerner Looks the Other Way.

If a primary election were to be held in the District of Columbia to determine the most popular citizen of that little domain, there is no doubt that the choice would fall on Judge Robert T. Hough, who has the respect and good will of all the denizens of the District to an unlimited degree. Judge Hough came to Baltimore yesterday to attend the big convention of the agents of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, a department of which he manages in Washington. As a young man he edited a Democratic newspaper in Hillsboro, O., the county seat of Highland county, in which ex-Senator Joseph Benson Foraker and ex-Senator Albert Beveridge were born. Later he became a successful lawyer and in the second Cleveland administration was appointed solicitor of internal revenue, an office which President McKinley, because of ancient friendship, desired him to keep, but which the Judge, being a partisan Democrat, retired from so as to make way for an equally loyal Republican.

"I think the nation is safe and that we are going to have four mighty fat years under Woodrow Wilson," said Judge Hough, who is optimistic in every ounce of his 250 pounds of avoirdupois.

"I was not an original Wilson man, but wanted to see the Baltimore Convention nominate that fine old Roman, Judson Harmon. However, there is no gainsaying the fact that Governor Wilson is of the right caliber and intellect to make a great president, and people who think that his disposition is to do anything detrimental to the business and welfare of the country are badly deluded.

"I believe that a great deal depends on the kind of men he selects for his cabinet advisers, and here I am banking on his practical qualities, his abundant common sense and knowledge of men. Not for a moment do I think he will take any weaklings into his cabinet. In this connection it is but the simple truth to say that there are thousands of able, high-class men who are fit to belong to the President's official family. Some of the very best have not been extensively advertised and hence there may be some surprises when the list is announced. The newspapers have been doing some clever guessing, but my belief is that the personnel of the Wilson cabinet will be known to none except those most intimately concerned up to the very hour of its formal publicity."

No Confidence in Democrats.

James N. Williamson, of Burlington, N. C., who is an uncommonly fine product of the Old North State in looks and achievement, was at the Belvedere yesterday, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Williamson, in association with other members of his family, owns and operates three large cotton factories. He is a big man, physically and mentally, and his philosophy embraces other things than the accumulation of dollars.

"All my relatives," said the visitor, "are of the Democratic faith, but I have been a Republican ever since I was able to cast a vote. When the split came in the G. O. P. I cast in my lot with the Progressives because of my ardent admiration for Theodore Roosevelt, whom I regard as the greatest statesman of his times. I think that after four years of governing the Democrats will be refused a vote of confidence. The tariff will prove their undoing, as it has done in the past. Every once and awhile the country gets the notion that the tariff must be overhauled and they turn over the job of reconstruction to the Democrats, who in little or no time are sure to demonstrate their incompetency. It will be the same thing under Wilson that we saw under Grover Cleveland."

Hurts Amateur Athletics.

When interviewed at The Emerson yesterday regarding the expose of the crack Indian athlete, Jim Thorpe, who really belonged to the professionals, while posing as an amateur, Prof. M. J. Thompson, of Mount St. Mary's College, known from ocean to ocean for his record in amateur sports, said:

"I am exceedingly sorry about Thorpe, as I consider him the greatest athlete we have ever developed. Because of his race—he is of pure Indian blood, you know—his success at Stockholm was in a peculiar sense a real American victory. It was a renaissance, so to speak, of the mighty physical deeds of his Mohawk ancestors. The confessed taint of professionalism will not only hurt him, but it is a black eye for the whole school of amateur sportsmen in the United States. Our foreign critics have ever contended that the Yankees embraced athletics with a too engrossing desire to win, and that they left completely out of sight the ethical side of the contests.

"Since the Olympic games began we were always keen to send across the water the best we had in this country, and we tried hard to see that all were given a fair show, as we not only wanted the ablest men in their particular lines, but also picked them with a view to their genuine representation of their native land.

"I confess that this revelation has caused sincere sorrow to our patrons and devotees of manly sports, and it has been a personal wound to me to learn that Thorpe has acknowledged himself a professional. Worst of all, although his letter to the governing board of the Amateur Athletic Union is plain, from its tone the young man does not seem to realize that he has done anything wrong.

"I feel sorry for him and for his coach, Pop Warner, I have especial sympathy, as I know he will take the affair very much to heart. Warner has always tried to send out winning teams, and this professional dodge has been obnoxious to him always."

Views on Suffrage and Recall.

"We have finally obtained woman suffrage in the State of Washington, and while I am not here to indulge in any loud-voiced condemnation of it, I am inclined to think it will not advance the millennium," said Eldred Tucker, a successful manufacturer of Seattle, at the Belvedere.

"In other words, I do not believe that the enfranchisement of our women will amount to very much one way or the other. Most of the fair voters will cast their ballots as do their husbands or near male relatives. More ballots will be cast, but the result will be the same.

"Seattle has other advanced institutions such as the 'recall,' which is of very doubtful utility. It is true we used it to recall a mayor who deserved to be shorn of power, but since then there has been an unsuccessful agitation to recall other mayors merely because they were unpopular with a certain element of our people. The recall policy may have a good side, but it certainly has harmful features also, and I am inclined to think the bad preponderates. Agitators and chronic malcontents get bold of it and their efforts give a community an unenviable reputation with the outside world. The recall has done Seattle much more harm than good."

OFFICER CRUST :: Oh, Sure, He Knows All About Modern Cookery!!

PRESIDENT WILLARD IS 52

Head of the B. & O. Spends Birthday in Chicago.

President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was 52 years old yesterday. The railroad executive was not at his offices at the Central Building, as he is on an inspection trip along the western lines of the road and spent yesterday in Chicago. The employes in the Baltimore offices did not forget that it was the birthday of their chief, and many were the expressions passed among them hoping for the continued health and success of the man whom all have learned to respect and love. Although one of the youngest railroad presidents in the country, President Willard is considered to be one of the greatest living railroad executives, and it has been largely due to his efforts and ability that the Baltimore & Ohio has been put in such splendid condition. Mr. Willard is a great believer in efficiency in a railroad and is willing to expend the money to secure it, believing that it will return three-fold. This has always been his policy since he has been president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and the results of this sound policy are already discernible. He is also an ardent advocate of the "safety first movement," and is ambitious to have his road known as the safest in the country.

President Willard was born at North Hartland, Vt., January 28, 1861. He received his education at Windsor High School (Vt.), from which he graduated in 1878, and at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, which he attended during the session of 1878-9. He married Bertha Leone Elkins, of Troy, Vt., March 2, 1885. He entered railway service in a humble position in 1879, when but 18 years of age, and by dint of hard work and exceptional ability soon made his mark. He was appointed assistant general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in 1899, and has been president of the road since January 15, 1910.

ELECTION EXPENSE CASES

Messrs. Gorman and Vandiver Are Defendants—Trial Begins.

The election-expense cases against A. P. Gorman, candidate for governor at the 1911 election, and Murray Vandiver, representing the Democratic State Central Committee, were begun yesterday afternoon before Judge Bond in Part 2 of the City Court. The cases were up on appeals from a magistrate's decision, a judgment by default having been rendered against the defendants, due to the failure of the attorneys to appear because of illness.

The first case to come up was that of J. Nathan Dean, of Belair, Md. Upon this decision will depend the disposition of the three other cases which are to follow. Before the fall campaign of 1911 Mr. Gorman, as candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, sent out about 3,000 letters to district workers throughout the state urging the necessity for them to see that all Democrats registered. Four men of Belair saw to the registration and presented bills to Mr. Gorman. Mr. Dean claims $48, C. Harry Magness claims $18, David H. Hanson $40 and Daniel H. Carroll $30. Carriage hire, etc., constituted the claims.

The defense is that the Corrupt Practices Act will not allow either Mr. Gorman or Mr. Vandiver to pay these bills. They claim that the Corrupt Practices Act provides that all of a candidate's expenditures must be made through agents, who are obliged to file in the circuit court of their respective counties the fact that they have been constituted political agents. The case will be continued this morning.

Mrs. Lee Going South.

Mrs. Robert E. Lee, wife of the Mayor's secretary, left last night for Pensacola, Fla., to visit her brother, Edwin Roberts. Mrs. Lee will remain away for about six weeks. She will visit New Orleans, where she will meet Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Grannan, of this city, and attend the Mardi Gras.

Mme. Bloomfield-Zeisler

—Photo by Matzene, Chicago.

One of the world's most celebrated pianists, who will give the fourteenth artist recital at the Peabody Conservatory of Music next Friday afternoon.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Thorpe's Violation of the Rules Governing Amateur Athletics—Even Though Guilty, Thinks Justice, the Indian Should Not Be Deprived of His Trophies Won in the Olympic Games.

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 noticed in your paper of the 28th inst. an article to the effect that Thorpe, the greatest athlete of the world, has been shorn of honors that he should rightfully retain. Now, of course, he may have disobeyed the rules that govern athletics and sports that he participated in, but I do not think that a man who so brilliantly upheld and represented the people of the United States should be deprived of the trophies and honors which he labored for until it has been deemed advisable to do so by a body of men competent to judge such cases.

The people of this country should consider it an honor to have among them a man of this type. He is a native American, and his ideals were too high to even protest when he was accused of this violation. I really believe that Thorpe did not know he was committing an offense that would bar him from all amateur events thereafter. Should an investigation be started I am sure you would find many others who have violated rules that are far more important than those which Thorpe transgressed.

Although he may be compelled to forfeit the trophies awarded him at the 1912 Olympic games, Thorpe cannot be deprived of the glory and honor so richly and justly earned. Thorpe began his athletic career as a boy and worked faithfully throughout the years, and I am sure in glancing over his records we will agree that they will stand for some time to come. JUSTICE.

Baltimore, January 28.

Lunches for Schoolchildren.

To the Editor: Baltimore school officials should consider the question of furnishing lunches to schoolchildren who are unable to buy them. This is being done in a number of cities, where investigation has shown that many children come to school breakfastless, that many of them go without luncheon, or if they do eat at the noontime hour it is only to munch dry bread. This leads to the children being unfit for study and accounts for many so-called dull or backward children. Another proposition that should be given attention is providing the schoolchildren with a warm drink to eat with their food at the noontime meal. Perhaps preferable for children for this purpose is cocoa, as coffee or tea is not good for the little ones. This question needs careful attention. Even if the School Board should deem it inadvisable to provide free luncheons it might be possible to provide luncheons at the cost of a very few pennies, so that children even of poor parents could buy them. A PARENT.

Baltimore, Janaury 26.

A Vice Commission of Long Ago.

To the Editor—I notice that the men's associations of many churches are passing resolutions asking the Governor to appoint a so-called "vice commission." This is good, for the exhaustive study of the problem is most desirable. I notice also that these resolutions borrow somewhat for the conclusion—which is not so good. I am reminded of an account of a vice commission, self-appointed, which I read recently in a certain old book, very sane, and very honorable. I read there that one taken in adultery was brought to the Master; and He was asked what should be done with such as she. Fulfill the law, was His reply, but He added, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." And then He stooped down and wrote upon the ground, lest His tongue, perhaps, might speak his thought! I wonder what secret the dust guarded! It is told that her accusers went forth one by one from the eldest to the least, and that no stone was cast. So also I wonder what would the vote have recorded if the heart as registered in the whole life had cast the ballot in each instance? This is the important question for a vice commission to determine. Very truly yours,

PROF. SOSO BUTT.

Baltimore, January 28.

Suffrage in the Spirit World.

To the Editor: There is nothing dubious so far as the fact of transmitting a spirit message with reference to woman suffrage is concerned. The message received by Professor Hyslop, of the Society for Psychological Research, was not sent by the late Prof. William James, of Harvard. That a message was sent is undeniable, otherwise Prof. Hyslop could not have received it. Commenting on this very remarkable transaction between the spirit world and our decidedly material world, you say, editorially: "The spirit world a place of ancient grudges and of cankered prejudices, with beautiful angels flitting about in its opalescent sunshine? Truth forbid!"

That message did come from the spirit world, and in that spirit world there are ancient grudges and cankered prejudices. It is a mistake to suppose, aver and charge that in that spirit world the angels that flit about are beautiful or that their flitting is in opalescent sunshine. The angels of that spirit world have not the same kind of eyes as humans. They can see in the dark, and their flitting is done with wings like those used by a certain kind of mundane aviator commonly called bat or vampire, and they all acknowledge allegiance to but one ruler, and they call their ruler His Satanic Majesty.

It was His Satanic Majesty who dictated and sent that message against woman suffrage, and that message was brought into this world by one of his angels. The name of Professor James was forged. T. M. A.

Baltimore, January 26.

Both Poor and Rich Have Rights.

To the Editor: I am sure I have no bitter feelings against Mr. Patrick O'Sullivan for his vitriolic reflections upon me. I most heartily agree with him in many of his statements, but I think he must be lacking in good, sound, common sense if he imagines sensible people think mills blow themselves up. His packed jury statement is ridiculous. I wish I had the opportunity to discuss social conditions with him. I like to talk to an intelligent man, whether his views and mine are similar or not. I suppose Mr. O'Sullivan is a Socialist; so am I, but a Christian socialist. No, I do not believe law and order should be observed at all costs. My sympathies are with the poor man, but I believe in justice, however bitterly one feels against the injustice of the rich to the poor. I know naught is gained by deeds of violence. I've read as much history as my critic, the chances are a great deal more. I know it was the ambition of Louis XIV. and the evil conduct of his successor that brought on the French Revolution, but did the French rabble do a noble deed in beheading their king and queen and later bringing on the reign of terror? I think not. How much better were they under Napoleon's domination?

There is something radically wrong in this free country when the laboring man only gets 5 per cent. of an earned dollar. As for justice in our courts, such a thing is a farce. There was a book written once called Atrocious Judges. How many poor men have had a taste of some of them? How many times I have watched in New York and Baltimore men and women pour out of factories. I've scanned their pinched faces and wearied expressions, and my heart has bled for them. I thought they earned every dollar they got and far more than they received. Rockefeller's wealth, dollar on dollar, would reach over two miles high. Did it come justly or unjustly? How did most of the captains of industry get their colossal fortunes? "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." The poor would often fare better if the money of the rich did not make so many of them traitors to their cause. Labor, undoubtedly, as a body, repudiates the lawless acts of the 33 convicted men. No matter how great an injustice is done to the labor party by the rich, and rightly bitter they feel against their oppressors, methods different from the convicted dynamiters and the McNamaras must be found to further their cause. The rich have rights as well as the poor; they cannot be made to employ people they do not want; besides, where would our eleemosynary institutions be if noble, rich Christian philanthropists did not give freely of their money? All the rich do not oppress the poor. One hundred thousand men, 20 years building Cheops, Egypt's greatest pyramid; 20,000 lives lost because Nectanebo had a canal built connecting the Red and Mediterranean Seas. Does God care for His children? He does.

"Behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow
Keeping watch above His own."

CHARLES M. BRISTOR.

Oakland Mills., Md., January 28.

DR. REMSEN TO REST

Will Start South Next Week—No Definite Itinerary Arranged.

Dr. Ira Remsen, whose duties as president of the Johns Hopkins University, have been taken over by an administration committee composed of seven members of the faculty as announced in yesterday's American, expects to leave Baltimore on Tuesday next with Mrs. Remsen for Camden, S. C.

Dr. Remsen said last night that it was uncertain where he will go from there; that possibly he may make some excursions to the resorts around there; that his date for returning to Baltimore is as yet uncertain, and that whether he will lecture on chemistry to the advanced students at Hopkins during the next academic year, is also yet to be determined.

"Well, Dr. Remsen," he was asked, "what is there that you can announce as absolutely certain?"

"Tuesday," was the laconic response.

It is this uncertainty that is the charm about the vacation which Dr. Remsen will take. It is the first time, he said last night, that his academic duties had permitted him to get away for a rest during the middle of the year with one exception, several years ago, when he went away for a month. But that time it was business. This time it will be for a complete rest and to recover fully from the operation which was performed on him recently.

Dr. Remsen said last night that he was immensely relieved to get rid of the responsibility of running a big university. His reasons for wanting to give up the place were expressed in his letter to the trustees as far back as last April, and it was said then that the resignation by the wishes of the trustees had been held off for some time. Now after having served for several months longer than was originally planned (his resignation was to take effect on September 1) Dr. Remsen feels that he is entitled to a rest. It was at his suggestion that the trustees took the action which they did on Monday and appointed the committee.

Dr. Remsen said last night that he was glad the university's affairs would be in such able hands until the new president is appointed, and that this is one of the phases of his going away to which the "uncertainty" does not apply. The uncertainty as to whom the trustees will make president, he added, sems to be worrying a number of people, and that the certainty, absolute and unqualified, that they wouldn't decide upon him, was going to help him have a better rest.

St. John's Men Elect.

At a meeting of the Brotherhood of St. John's Methodist Protestant Church, St. Paul and Twenty-seventh streets, which was held Monday night, officers for the coming year were elected. W. O. Atwood was re-elected president, and the other officers are: William Barnes, vice-president; Achsha Jenkins, secretary, and R. Steinbach, treasurer. A letter from Stanley W. Finch, of the White Slave Commission, which was appointed by the Department of Justice under a special act of Congress, was read by President Atwood, and stated that Mr. Finch will make an address on the White Slave Traffic before the Brotherhood at its next meeting, which will be held February 24. The membership of the Brotherhood now numbers 70 persons, and a cordial invitation is extended to the men of the neighborhood to join, whether they be members of that congregation or not.

MUST NOT TAKE BUGS UNAWARES

SUBSTANCE OF WEIGHTY DECISION OF U. S. COURT.

Opinion of Judge Rose in the Peterman Case States That Manufacturers of Roach Poisons Must Give Entire Formula With Each Package—Should Not Be Called Food, Thinks McLanahan.

The advanced views of Congress on the roach-poison question were upheld yesterday by Judge Rose in the United States District Court, when he handed down an opinion in the celebrated case recorded on the docket as the United States of America vs. Thirty Dozen Packages of Roach Food, more or less. In substance, Judge Rose held that Congress knew what it was doing when it passed the insecticide act. The court, however, confined its conclusion in this case to the act in question.

A most important principle is involved. Some time ago the government seized a number of packages of Peterman's roach food, fatal to roaches, waterbugs and beetles. The government did not attack the roach food on the ground that it would not kill roaches. The government admitted that it would. The only question was that the food failed to set out on its label the percentage of poisonous matter and "inert" matter contained in each package.

Attorney Charles McHenry Howard, when the case was argued several weeks ago, claimed in behalf of the roach food that the nonpoisonous matter in the roach food was not "inert," inasmuch as it was the bait to attract the roach.

Judge Rose in his opinion went thoroughly into "inertia" in the abstract, and then applied the principles discovered therein to this roach food in the concrete.

Now, as to the part of the opinion which deals with Congress Judge Rose said: "In this case the clause in controversy itself shows that Congress had actually considered the extent to which it would go in compelling disclosures which might result in the revelation of trade secrets. Under its power to regulate commerce among the states Congress had power to do what the government says it ought to do, and which I think it did do."

The result of Judge Rose's decision is that the government wins and that insecticides will be obliged to put the formulae of the preparations on the label.

Mr. Howard, who argued the case of the roach food before the court, went into a detailed description of the habits and haunts of roaches. He described graphically each stage of the process of poisoning from the very moment of mastication of the roach food to the last convulsive efforts with which the insects kicked their heels at the moon.

Assistant United States District Attorney J. Craig McLanahan, who, with United States District Attorney John Philip Hill, tried the government's case, was overjoyed when he heard the result of the court's decision.

"It is a famous victory," he said. "Congress, in my opinion, however, did not go far enough. It should have prohibited the term 'roach food.' As a matter of fact, it is not roach food, but roach poison. However, by the court's ruling, the formula will have to be put on each package. All educated roaches will be able to tell at a glance that, notwithstanding the word 'food,' the preparation is poison. It may also have the effect of decreasing the amount of illiteracy among all classes of bugs. Who can tell?"

BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER FRIDAY

Celebrated Pianiste to Have Recital at Peabody Conservatory.

Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, one of the world's most celebrated pianistes, will give the fourteenth artist recital at the Peabody Conservatory of Music next Friday afternoon, January 31. Few, if any, musical artists have endeared themselves to the local concert-goers so much as she, and the announcement of a recital by her always insures a sold-out house many days before the concert.

As the Peabody recitals are given as part of the educational course of its students, only a limited number of tickets are sold, reserved seats being available only by subscription to the series of 10 concerts. Mme. Zeisler is a unique combination of the best masculine and feminine qualities that go to form a great pianist. She has chosen a program that will interest every lover of the piano and, of course, every pianist and pupil. It is as follows:

Schumann, Etudes Symphoniques (by request).

Chopin, Ballade, Op. 38; Mazurka, Op. 7, No. 1; Two Etudes; Valse, Op. 42.

Otterstroem, Prelude, D minor; Prelude, C sharp minor; Fugue, C sharp minor.

Sibelius, Romance.

Sinding, No. 6, from Piano Pieces, Op. 25.

Chaminade, Gavotte.

Liszt, Mephisto Waltz.

Receivers for Mount Holly Inn.

Joseph N. Ulman and Charles E. Ecker were yesterday appointed receivers for the Mount Holly Inn, and Mrs. Mary Filon, the proprietress. Judge Gorter, who made the appointment in Circuit Court No. 2, required a corporate bond of $5,000. The application for receiver was made by J. Fred Kriel, who claimed to be a creditor of the defendant. He stated that the defendant owed him $305.44.

The Mount Holly Inn property, according to the bill, comprises four acres upon which the hotel is built. The realty, according to the bill, is mortgaged to the extent of $45,000. It is alleged that the interest on the mortgage is in arrears and that foreclosure proceedings have been instituted in Circuit Court No. 2. Mrs. Filon, through her attorneys, Harman Knapp, Ulman & Tucker, consented to the appointment of the receiver.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Washington, January 28.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For Maryland, East Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, cloudy, with probably snow Wednesday; Thursday, fair; moderate variable winds, mostly north.

For the District of Columbia, fair Wednesday, preceded by snow in the morning; Thursday, fair; moderate variable winds.

For Virginia, local rain south, snow north portion Wednesday; Thursday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

For North Carolina, cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, fair; light southwest and west winds.

For South Carolina, fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

For West Virginia, snow, followed by clearing, Wednesday; Thursday, fair.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: A disturbance that has moved down the Missouri Valley is now central over Ohio and moving east. It has been attended by local snows in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the region of the Great Lakes. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair except in the South Atlantic States, where there were local rains, and in Minnesota and North Dakota, where there were snow flurries.

Temperatures are lower over the Atlantic seaboard and in the region of the Great Lakes and have risen decidedly in the Northwest.

The disturbance that is now over the Ohio Valley will move east and cause snows Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and South New England and will be followed by fair weather Thursday in these regions. Snow flurries are also probable in the region of the Great Lakes, while in all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday. The temperature will rise Wednesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Upper Lake Region, and it will change little elsewhere during the next 48 hours.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north; along the Middle Atlantic Coast moderate variable; along the South Atlantic Coast light to moderate variable, mostly west; along the Gulf Coast light variable; on Lake Michigan moderate southwest and west.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, mostly north, and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, January 28.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	31	76	N.	5	.03	Pt. Cloudy
8 P. M.	37	59	NE.	5	.00	Clear

Normal temperature 33 | Highest temperature 40
Mean temperature 35 | Lowest temperature 33

Maximum velocity of the wind, 8 miles per hour, from the north.

Record of Temperature.

The following table gives the minimum temperatures at 8 o'clock tonight for the past 24 hours at the following-named stations:

Atlantic City, clear	30	Montgomery, clear	32
Bismarck, pt. cloudy	14	Montreal, clear	4
Boston, clear	24	Nantucket, cloudy	26
Buffalo, partly cloudy	22	New Orleans, clear	42
Charleston, clear	42	New York, clear	26
Chicago, clear	24	Oklahoma, clear	34
Cleveland, snow	24	Pittsburgh, snow	26
Corpus Christi, clear	42	Philadelphia, clear	30
Denver, clear	26	Portland, Me., clear	16
Detroit, clear	14	Portland, Ore., pt. cdy	36
Duluth, snow	4	Providence, clear	24
Eastport, clear	8	Quebec	*10
Galveston, clear	44	Raleigh, clear	33
Green Bay, clear	0	Salt Lake City, clear	22
Hatteras, pt. cloudy	44	San Francisco, cloudy	46
Havre, partly cloudy	28	St. Louis, cloudy	36
Helena, clear	32	St. Paul, cloudy	0
Jacksonville, clear	48	Scranton, clear	27
Kansas City, pt. cldy	36	Shreveport, clear	38
Knoxville, cloudy	26	Spokane, clear	18
Louisville, rain	32	Tampa, clear	56
Marquette, clear	6	Washington, clear	28
Memphis, cloudy	36	Winnipeg, snow	*6

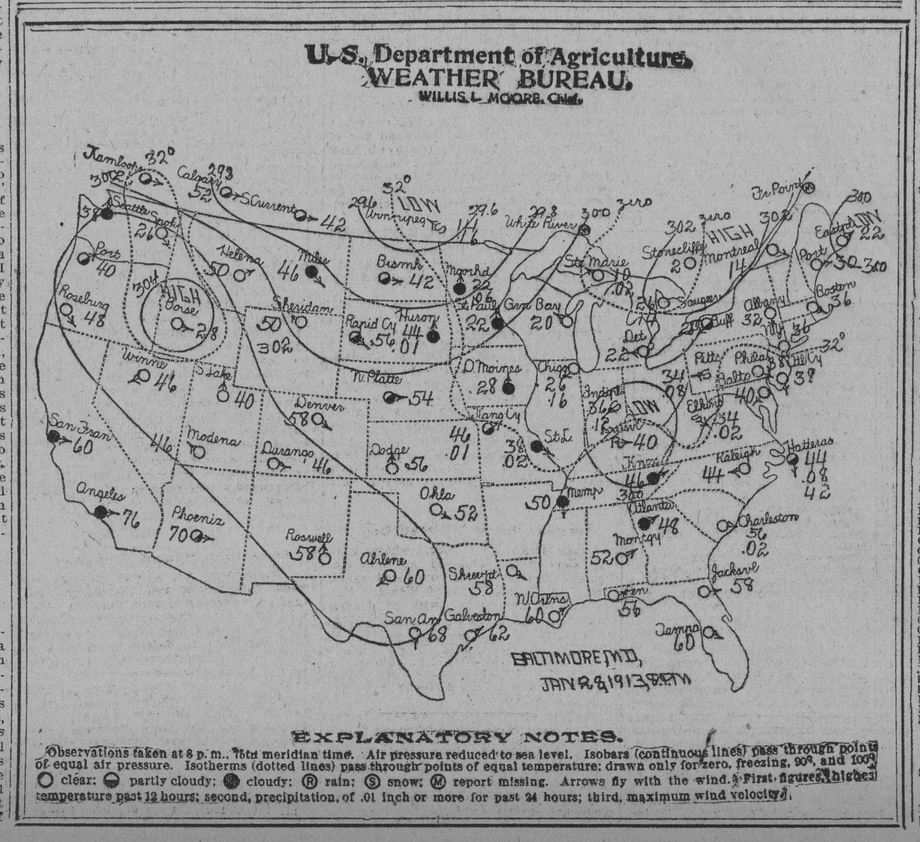
*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....7.17 A. M. | Sun Sets.....5.23 P. M.
Moon Rises.....1.33 A. M. Thursday.

HIGH WATER.

12:41 P. M.....1.2 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; (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.

FARMERS ARE TO BE BENEFITED

GOVERNOR NAMES COUNTRY-LIFE COMMISSION.

Power of Appointing This Body Was Vested in the Executive by an Act of the Last Legislature—Well-known Men in the State Are Named — No Appropriation for Expenses.

Governor Goldsborough yesterday afternoon announced the appointment of a Maryland Country Life Commission. The power of appointing this commission was invested in the Governor through an act of the last legislature, and the functions of the body will be to promote conditions generally among the farmers. Some of the most prominent agriculturists in the state are on the commission. The names of those appointed follow:

WILLET M. HAYS, assistant secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, of Montgomery county, chairman.

E. E. OSBORNE, a former general counsel and vice pres'dent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, now of Frederick county.

W. IRVING WALKER, farmer, Queen Annes county.

JEROME DAVIS, farmer, Caroline county.

ROBERT CRAIN, lawyer and business man of Baltimore city, and one of the largest landowners in Charles county.

EDWARD E. REINDOLLAR, business man and farmer, Cecil county.

HENRY J. BOWDOIN, Baltimore city, largest landowners in Charles county.

The number of those to serve on the commission was fixed by the act. Governor Goldsborough soon after announcing the appointments sent a letter to Mr. Hays asking that he immediately call a meeting of the entire commission for organization.

The act provides that none of the commission shall receive a salary, as there was no money appropriated for its use. However, so interested are the people of this state in the work that one man has already offered $200 to the Governor for use by the commission.

Governor Goldsborough in his inaugural address said that the problem of providing better facilities for the farmers was one of the greatest the state had to solve, and he then advocated the appointment of a country life commission. The members of the legislature were of the same opinion and the bill which was drawn was passed without any trouble. The money which will be used by the commission will come through contributions only. Efforts will be made at the next session of the legislature to have an appropriation made. In speaking of the commission and its work, the Governor yesterday said:

Under the act passed by the last legislature I was authorized to appoint what is known as the Country Life Commission for Maryland, the object and purpose of that act being to make careful and thorough investigation of rural conditions in this state, looking to future improvement of the same, to be followed by legislation of a beneficial and remedial character. I know of no more important duty that a citizen can perform to the state than service upon this commission. Industrial and commercial activities have had most careful consideration and help; labor questions have had deep study; but the development of rural conditions seem to have been left almost entirely to the individual to work out.

The act, unfortunately, carries no appropriation to cover the expenses of investigation and work of the commission or pay for the members thereof; but it is hoped that some method may be devised by which sufficient means may be raised for the necessary expense of the commission.

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