BROADEN SCOPE OF VICE PROBE

The Stage, Restaurants and Stenographers Included.

INVESTIGATORS BEGIN WORK

COMPLAINTS AGAINST IMMODEST STAGE COSTUMES.

The Illinois Vice Commission Decides to Procure Data in Other Lines of Endeavor Entered by Women, Showing Wages and Environment—Commission to Confer With Rockefeller in New York Next Week Regarding Crusade to Suppress the Industry.

Chicago, March 11.—Although the State Vice Commission took an indefinite recess yesterday, a force of its investigators went to works today gathering data on the following subjects:

The stage, with particular reference to the environment of chorus girls.

Restaurants, to show the wages and environments of waitresses.

Stenographers, their wages and environment.

Reports that vice resorts, since the closing of the segregated district, exist in residential sections.

Popular songs whose words are suggestive.

Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, chairman of the commission, said he had received from the Governors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Nebraska communications promising co-operative vice crusades in those states.

A number of complaints alleging extreme immodesty against some of the costumes worn on the stage have reached the commission recently. The commission will seek a method of censorship. Cabaret entertainments also will be investigated. Some of these are real merit, but it is said that others in rooms which are mere adjuncts to saloons have objectionable features, including suggestive songs.

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—The Senate committee investigating the "white slave" evil will go to New York city next week to consult with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., regarding the suppression of the industry. Announcement to this effect was made this morning by Senator Edmond Beall, of Alton, a member of the committee and introducer of the resolution under which the investigation was started.

"The newspapers have told only a part of the story," said Senator Beall. "The situation is appalling. We have not only the moral indorsement but the active, and, if need be, the financial support of a number of the best people of the country in our investigation."

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON VICE

Governor Clarke, of Iowa, Wants Commission to Make Probe.

Des Moines, Ia., March 11.—Governor George W. Clarke today sent a special message to the state legislature asking that body to become actively interested in an investigation of the white slave situation in Iowa.

The Governor says that an inquiry is needed to determine whether such conditions prevail in Iowa as had been charge in the investigation now being conducted by the Senate commission of the Illinois legislature.

The message suggested also that a commission be named by the Governor to serve for two years.

ARE SELLING THEIR SOULS

John Mitchell Urges Legislation for Benefit of Women.

Denver, Colo., March 11.—"The vice investigation now in progress at Chicago has demonstrated the humiliating fact that thousands of women workers sell their very souls and bodies that they may obtain the means of livelihood."

This was the statement of John Mitchell, second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, to the Joint Session of the House and Senate today in his address on the subject of legislation for the benefit of working men and women. He advocated removal of the conditions that make vice possible, and asserted legislators must devote themselves more and more to the solution of problems relating to humanity.

"If women workers do not receive for their labor a wage sufficiently high to live normally, society cannot escape the responsibility, for it then becomes a social question," he said. "In the matter of health and morals it requires the strong arm of the government to make our ideals effective."

Senator Helen Ring Robinson and Representatives Mesdames Lee and Riddle occupied seats of honor on the rostrum.

New York to Co-operate.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—New York State will co-operate with the Illinois authorities in their efforts to stamp out the white slave traffic. Governor Sulzer has so advised Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara, chairman of the Illinois Commission which is investigating the subject.

JACKSON FARES WELL

Committee Appointments Where He Can Serve the States.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, March 11.

Senator Jackson, of Maryland, will be well cared for in the new distribution of the committees of the United States Senate. He will, according to arrangements already completed by the Republican steering committee, have the following committee places:

Postoffice and Post Roads; Public Buildings and Grounds; Public Lands; Manufacturers; Mines and Mining; Expenditures in the State Department.

Senator Jackson will give up his place on the Philippines Committee, an assignment which he did not care for. The most important of the assignments given to Senator Jackson are his places on the Committee on Postoffices and on the Public Buildings Committee. Both of these are important berths. Senator Jackson was anxious to be placed on the Postoffice Committee. That ambition has been gratified. This committee handles the postoffice appropriation bill and also passes upon all nominations for postmaster appointments. It is to this committee that the nomination of the new appointee for postmaster at Baltimore will be submitted.

The Republicans of the Senate will have 20 minority chairmanships of committees. These chairmen have already been picked. Senator Penrose will be chairman of the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress. This is quite a change for the chairman of the important Committee on Finance. Senator La Follette will be chairman of the Committee on Corporations organized in the District of Columbia. Senator Nelson, who has been chairman of the Committee on Commerce, will now be content with the chairmanship of the Committee on Five Civilized Tribes. Senator Clark, of Wyoming, former chairman of the big Senate Committee on the Judiciary, will be chairman of the Committee on Geological Survey; Senator Borah will have to satisfy himself with the chairmanship of the Committee on Indian Depredations, while Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, will be chairman of the Committee on Investigation of Trespasses on Indian Lands. Other Republican chairmanships will be: Cummins, of Iowa, Committee on Mississippi River and its Tributaries; Brandegee, of Connecticut, Committee on Pacific Railroads; Lodge, Committee on Private Land Claims; Smoot, Public Health and National Quarantine; Perkins, Railroads; Bradley, Revolutionary Claims; Clapp, Standards, Weights and Measures; Du Pont, Transportation of Meat Products; McCumber, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard; Dillingham, University of the United States, and Sutherland, Committee on Woman Suffrage.

NOW UP TO THE COURT

Status of the West Virginia Military Commission.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Charleston, W. Va., March 11.—The operations of the Military Commission were stopped today by Governor Hatfield on account of the proceedings in the Circuit Court for Kanawha county. Attorneys A. M. Belcher and Harold Houston, representing those now on trial before the commission, have asked for a writ of prohibition to prevent the trial of the defendants by the commission and compel the Governor to turn the prisoners over to the civil authorities for trial by jury. Processes were served on Governor Hatfield, Colonel C. F. Jolliffe, president of the commission, and the other members. Colonel George S. Wallace, judge advocate; Attorney General A. A. Lilly and his assistants, John B. Morrison and Frank Lively, appeared before Judge Samuel D. Littlepage, of the Circuit Court, this morning and presented a plea in abatement, in which the right of the Circuit Court to review the acts of the Governor were denied. To sustain this contention the plea in abatement contained the opinion of the Supreme Court in the cases of Mays and Nance, both of whom were tried by a former military commission, and the right of the Governor to declare martial law and the sentence of the prisoners confirmed.

The plea in abatement was objected to by Belcher and Houston in long arguments. They contended that the action of the governor in creating a military commission to try persons other than members of the militia was a judicial act and not an executive act, as held by the Supreme Court of Appeals. The state contended it was an executive act and, therefore, not reviewable. This was the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Mays and Nance cases. Both Attorney General Lilly and Assistant Attorney General Morrison announced to the court that Governor Hatfield was willing to turn the prisoners over to the Circuit Court if the court would assume the responsibility of protecting life and property in the martial law district, and would immediately withdraw the troops, although they each denied the right of the Circuit Court to interfere with the Governor's actions.

Judge Littlepage stated tonight that he would endeavor to pass upon the question tomorrow, but was not certain whether he would be able to do so until Thursday. In the meantime, the military commission, at Governor Hatfield's orders, will remain idle.

LIQUOR MEN LOSE

Wet Goods Cannot Be Shipped Into South Carolina.

Richmond, Va., March 11.—The application of wholesale liquor dealers for an injunction to restrain the Southern Express Company from refusing to accept liquor for shipment to points in South Carolina as a result of the passage by Congress of the Webb bill was refused today by Judge Waddill in the United States District Court here.

Since the issuance of an order by Chief Justice Gary, of the South Carolina Supreme Court, by which express agents in that state are required to deliver shipments of liquor to consignees for their personal use, the express company in Richmond has accepted packages for South Carolina, although its officers and attorneys announce it will not do so in the event that Chief Justice Gary's ruling is set aside.

W. H. W. Moran.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Manassas, Va., March 11.—W. H. W. Moran, who in 1895 founded the Manassas Journal, died at his home here this afternoon of tuberculosis.

Must Serve Sentence.

Columbus, O., March 11.—The Supreme Court today refused a new trial to former State Senator George K. Cetone, of Dayton, under sentence to serve three years in the penitentiary in connection with the legislative bribery cases.

ALMOST LOST HER REASON

But Thanks To An Old Friend, This Terrible Catastrophe Was Avoided.

Tampa, Fla.,—Mrs. E. C. Coram, of No. 2905 Highland Ave., says: "I was very weak and worn out from womanly troubles. My husband bought me two bottles of Cardui to take as a tonic, and from the first day, it seemed to me I felt its good effects. By the time I had used the two bottles, I felt and looked like a new woman.

Some time later I got my feet wet at the wrong time, and I turned to Cardui to remedy the mischief done.

Before I had taken one bottle it gave me the needed relief.

Again, in later life, when passing over a critical time, I almost lost my reason, but thanks to three or four bottles of Cardui, I did not. That has been 15 years ago. I am now 59 years of age, and feeling fine.

I constantly praise Cardui to all my sick friends.

It is a wonderful remedy."

This earnest letter should take from your mind any doubt you might have as to the merits of Cardui, the woman's tonic. Mrs. Coram is certainly competent to recommend Cardui, since it helped her over three critical stages of life.

Don't neglect your troubles longer. Get a bottle of Cardui today.

N. B.—*Write to*: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for *Special Instructions* on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.—Advertisement.

JUSTICE J. W. GERARD

WHO WILL GET A FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC POST ACCORDING TO WASHINGTON REPORTS.

COST OF LIVING IN WAGE DISPUTE

FORCED BEFORE ARBITRATORS AT HEARING.

J. A. Bell, Penney Fireman, Admits He Has Received Increases, but Still Finds Himself in Debt, Although Living Moderately—Must Serve Long Time Before Becoming an Engineer.

New York, March 11.—The high cost of living and its relations to the wages received by firemen was one of the questions discussed today at the hearing of the board chosen under the Erdman act to arbitrate the demands of the firemen employed on 54 Eastern railways for higher wages and better working conditions. The rules promulgated by the railways and the question of promotions of firemen to be engineers were other subjects of testimony by the seven witnesses of the day, six firemen and one engineer. The firemen contend for one thing, that the heavier engines now in use cause them to work harder for the same pay. They want two firemen assigned to such locomotives.

Two of the witnesses today declared that several years always elapsed after a fireman passed his examination before he was placed on the list of "extra" engineers. John W. Locke, an engineer, formerly a fireman, employed by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, stated that it took 16 years before a fireman on the Lake Shore could become a regular freight engineer.

James A. Bell, a fireman for the Pennsylvania lines west, living at Newcastle, Pa., admitted that during the six years and four months he had been with the company he had received several increases in pay, but he said:

"I don't have any more money at the end of the month than I had when I first started to work for the road. I have to pay more for rent and more for living expenses, and everything is so high I do not seem to be any better off." Bell said his wages average about $100 a month.

Chairman William L. Chambers went into details with the witness concerning his living expenses. Bell stated that his grocery bill was from $25 to $30 a month, his fuel bill in summer, $2; rent, $15; insurance, $7; theaters (moving pictures only), 15 to 20 cents; no bar bill. Clothing, Bell said, did not count for himself, as he had not bought a new suit in a year nor a new overcoat in two years. His wife, he said, had only had two new dresses in a year. He did not employ a servant, he said, yet he was always in debt.

Narrowly Escaped Cremation.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Cumberland, Md., March 11.—A large frame house in Ridgely, W. Va., just across the river from Cumberland, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The family of Mrs. Elizabeth Summony and a number of foreign laborers barely escaped cremation. In the building was the store of Tona Suma, whose loss was $1,000. The loss to Mrs. Summony and boarders was about $500, while the loss on the building owned by Mrs. George P. Hast, Cumberland, will be $1,500, partly insured. Railroad men awakened the inmates in time to save their lives.

Ease That Lame Back With Musterole!

You get quickest relief from Backache, Sore Joints or Muscles Rheumatic Pains, etc., by using MUSTEROLE, the clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard.

Positively does not blister. Instead, it leaves a delicious, comforting effect. Simply rub MUSTEROLE on, and the pain is gone!

Thousands know MUSTEROLE is also *the remedy* for Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Neck, Headache and Colds of the Chest (it prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's—in 25c and 50c jars and *a special large hospital size for $2.50.*

Accept no substitute. If your druggist cannot supply you, send 25c or 50c to the Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will mail you a jar, postage prepaid.

J. M. DURKIN, Wilmington, O.: "Had severe pain in chest and back. Used Musterole and by morning pain was all gone." (46)

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

—Advertisement.

FATE OF SCUTARI MENACES EUROPE

AUSTRIA WARNS SERVIA TO KEEP HER HANDS OFF.

Practically Forbids the Servians Giving Assistance to the Montenegrins in the Siege—Declines to Demobilize on the Servian Frontier—Determined to Make Scutari Capital of Albania.

London, March 11.—The European chancelleries and stock markets are being kept in a condition of nervous tension. No sooner does one thorny problem seem in the way of solution than another crops up.

Tonight the long-expected agreement for Austro-Russian demobilization is published; the allies have accepted the powers' offer of mediation under certain conditions, and arrangements have been completed for the settlement of the dispute between Bulgaria and Rumania by a conference of ambassadors at St. Petersburg presided over by Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister.

Thus the way seems prepared for the restoration of peace in the Balkans. But at the same moment a new difficulty has been raised by Austria, which objects to Servia going to the assistance of Montenegro, and is endeavoring to enlist the powers to her side to coerce Servia. Further, Austria declines to demobilize as far as the Servian frontier is concerned.

It appears, therefore, that the fate of Scutari is still a menace to the peace of Europe. Austria is determined to make Scutari the capital of the autonomous Albania. Montenegro is equally determined on the possession of Scutari, and in the present temper of the allies it seems hardly likely that Servia will desist in her intention of going to the assistance of Montenegro at Austria's bidding.

AUSTRIA WARNS SERVIA

Practically Forbids Her Assisting in Siege of Scutari.

Belgrade, Servia, March 11.—The Austrian government today took a step regarded as equivalent to forbidding Servia to send troops to assist the Montenegrins in capturing the Turkish fortress of Scutari. The Austrian minister to Servia, Baron Von Ugron Von Abranfalva, informed Premier Pasitch that his government objected to Servian troops assisting in the siege of Scutari, which was to become the capital of Albania. He requested the immediate recall of any Servian troops which had been dispatched there.

The fortress of Scutari, near the Montenegrin frontier, has been besieged by the Montenegrins without material success since the beginning of the Balkan War. Its capture and inclusion in the kingdom of Montenegro were the chief reasons for King Nicholas joining in the hostilities.

When the European powers decided in principle on an autonomous Albania, in which Scutari was to be included, the King of Montenegro declared he would enter the fortress at the head of his troops, otherwise the reign of his family was doomed.

In the meantime, the Servian troops had completed their campaign in Macedonia and Albania and advanced to the Adriatic Coast at Durazzo, whence, on March 7, they dispatched on board transports 5,000 Servian troops, including artillery, to assist in the siege of Scutari.

It was this activity of Servia which called forth the Austrian protest today.

WANTED TO BE A GODDESS

Robert E. Mathers' Explanation of His Wife's Discontent.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, March 11.

In his answer filed today to the suit of divorce instituted by Clara B. Mathers, his wife, in the District Supreme Court Robert E. Mathers, president of the Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, assigns as one of the reasons for his marital troubles the claim that his wife wished to be treated as a "doll baby or goddess."

The couple were married in Baltimore, November 1, 1904, and have two children. Mather is 44 years old; his wife only 25. Mather's answer asserts that this disparity in their ages would seem to explain her alleged penchant for matinee-going and dances with others of her own age "rather than enjoy the duties of the household and the companionship of her husband."

Mather was charged by his wife with cruelty and misconduct, but denies these allegations. He asserts that during the past two years his wife has persistently claimed she could not be called upon to attend to the household duties usually falling to the wife, that he often had to cook his own breakfast and has sometimes had to get his meals away from home. He avers that he has given her $100 a month, but that she did not consider that enough to care for herself and the children.

THE GOLDEN RULE CHIEF'S SCANDAL

HIS TRIAL FOR MISCONDUCT IN CLEVELAND.

Schearer and C. P. Benjamin Testify to Surprising Kohler in the Home of the Former—Two Women, Neighbors of the Shearers, Tell of Hearing Voices and Seeing Mrs. Schearer Leave Home.

Cleveland, O., March 11.—The prosecution in the trial of Golden Rule Chief of Police Fred Kohler for misconduct late this afternoon unfolded its story of the events that took place in the home of Samuel D. Schearer on the night of June 5, 1912, and which led up to the present allegations against Kohler. Schearer, as chief complainant, charges that on coming home that evening he found Kohler in the company of his wife.

Clayton P. Benjamin, a friend of Schearer's, who accompanied him at the time, was the witness who gave the first version of events as they are alleged to have occurred inside the house. Several neighbors already have told of conversations which they heard from the outside.

Schearer forced an entrance, Benjamin said, and he followed through the broken window into Schearer's home and was taken to an upper back room, where he said Schearer had found his wife and Kohler. After Mrs. Schearer and Kohler had acknowledged acquaintance with him, Benjamin said, he and the chief went downstairs to permit Mrs. Schearer to dress and pack a suit case. Kohler then resumed portions of attire which had been removed, Benjamin said.

KOHLER PLED WITH SCHERRER

Later in the kitchen of the Schearer home Benjamin said the four talked for an hour, Schearer insisting that his wife and the chief should leave the house. Mrs. Schearer declaring that "she had invited Kohler to come," and Kohler begging Schearer "not to be too hard on her, that she was a good girl and had done nothing wrong."

In September, Benjamin said, Kohler asked him "if there was any chance to fix this up between the Schearers." Soon after that Schearer secured a divorce from his wife.

Attorney C. A. MacKenzie, who brought Schearer's divorce proceedings, followed Benjamin on the stand and repeated a conference between himself, Kohler and Schearer. MacKenzie said Schearer wanted an alienation suit brought against Kohler for damages which would provide for Mrs. Schearer, but MacKenzie declined to bring the suit.

At this conference MacKenzie said Kohler declared Mrs. Schearer was "a good, little girl, and had done nothing wrong," and then was shown a statement, which MacKenzie said, Mrs. Schearer had voluntarily signed, admitting improper relations with the chief. The session ended in an argument over the admissibility of MacKenzie's testimony, and was adjourned until 1 o'clock tomorrow.

CONCEALS HIS THOUGHTS.

Chief Kohler watched closely each witness, especially Benjamin, but his face showed nothing of his thoughts. Once he asked to question a witness, Miss Hazel Moyer, a neighbor of the Schearers, but was refused permission.

Miss Hazel Moyer, a neighbor of Mrs. May Schearer, was the first witness called. Her testimony was descriptive of Chief Kohler's alleged visit to the Schearer home on the night of June 5—the night on which Samuel D. Schearer, the husband in the case, claims to have surprised him.

She said she heard the crash of a window, which witnesses testified yesterday was broken in by Schearer, and went to her own window. Presently the sound of angry voices reached her.

One was saying: "She's a good kid and she's done nothing wrong."

Presently Mrs. Schearer left the house by the side door carrying a suit case. Later two men came out and one joined Mrs. Schearer.

Mrs. Pearl Knodel, another neighbor, testified that shortly after the entrance of Schearer she heard a voice say:

"I have wronged you, son, and you have acted like a man. Don't tell my wife."

She said another voice replied:

"You both are a couple of dubs. A man of your caliber to be caught like this; I couldn't get a better man to work on in a case like this."

Mrs. Knodel testified that a wrangle followed as to the disposition of Mrs. Schearer. Schearer wanted the other "voice" to take her away. The "voice" urged Schearer not to be 'hard on her."

TRIED TO BLACKMAIL CARUSO

Cincotto Guilty of Attempting to Extort $15,000.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, March 11.—The jury in the case of Antonio Cincotto, indicted for attempting to extort $15,000 from Enrico Caruso, the famous tenor, by means of two threatening letters in March, 1910, today brought in a verdict of guilty, and Cincotto was remanded to Raymond Street Jail for sentence next Monday. The verdict was returned before Judge Fawcett in the county court at Brooklyn. Antonio Misiani is now in Sing Sing for the same crime.

ALBANY'S LARGEST WOMAN

Tackle Necessary to Remove Huge Coffin From House.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—The funeral of Albany's largest woman, Mrs. Margarent Parry, was held today, and before the coffin containing her body could be taken from the house it was necessary to use a piano mover's tackle to hoist the coffin out of the window. Mrs. Parry weighed 450 pounds. The casket was three feet high, 33 inches wide and 7 feet long. After the tackle had been hung from the roof it was found that the window was not wide enough to permit egress of the coffin, and the window casing was removed.

Wilson to Pay His Dues.

Washington, March 11.—President Wilson has accepted membership in the University Club in Washington and will pay his dues just as any other member does. The University Club is the first club the President has joined in Washington.

Action is Needed

You've seen a brackish, slime covered pool of water that probably only needed stirring up, so that the unhealthy surface and stagnant conditions might be done away with—and allow the healthy, clear, crystal-like fluid to create a healthy, clean condition.

Many people are like this pool—they need stirring up—they feel as though a good shaking would wake them up—rid them of that tired, lazy feeling, yet they lack ambition to get in action.

Nine cases out of ten this may be the result of a torpid liver or some slight kidney trouble—this means action is needed. You've no life. You lack ambition. Your food disagrees with you. You need something to activate the sluggish organs. Get a bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. It has been in use for over 36 years. Made from the purest ingredients, you will find it a most pleasant and expedient means of getting action. We know of many families who have used the Warner Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy for years—it is their only spring medicine. Ask your druggist, he sells it, or write the Warner Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 236, Rochester, N. Y., for a sample.

—Advertisement.

OLD COUNCIL TREE BOND

Master Printers: Say to your customers that "As soon as the display advertising appears in newspaper and magazine, the **work of the printer begins.**" For advertising is **waste** if the follow-up is inartistic or unimpressive.

No advertiser can get along or make his publicity count without the aid of a first-class printer who not only does good work, but **thinks** while he is doing it. Artistic letter heads, artistic circulars, artistic booklets—these are absolutely essential to the success of any advertising campaign.

OLD COUNCIL TREE BOND was designed for just such uses—for business letterheads which make the recipient think there is **good business principle behind them.** It is a crisp, crackling, strong, dignified, most impressive bond, and it is **more than half** sold before the printer mentions it. National advertising has done your sales work for you—and anything that is half sold before you get to work saves you **time, labor** and **money.**

ASK YOUR **PRINTER** FOR **OLD COUNCIL TREE BOND.**

Baltimore Distributors, B. F. Bond Paper Co.

NEENAH PAPER COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF LOFT-DRIED WRITING PAPERS
NEENAH, WIS.

WILSON WARNS TROUBLE-MAKERS

Continued from First Page.

our sister republics of Central and South America, and to promote in every proper and honorable way the interests which are common to the peoples of the two continents. I earnestly desire the most cordial understanding and co-operation between the people and leaders of America and, therefore, deem it my duty to make this brief statement.

"Co-operation is possible only when supported at every turn by the orderly processes of just government based upon law, not upon arbitrary or irregular force. We hold, as I am sure all thoughtful leaders of republican government everywhere hold, that just government rests always upon the consent of the governed, and that there can be no freedom without order based upon law and upon the public conscience and approval. We shall look to make these principles the basis of mutual intercourse, respect and helpfulness between our sister republics and ourselves. We shall lend our influence of every kind to the realization of these principles in fact and practice, knowing that disorder, personal intrigue and defiance of constitutional rights weaken and discredit government and injured none so much as the people who are unfortunate enough to have their common life and their common affairs so tainted and disturbed.

"We can have no sympathy with those who seek to seize the power of government to advance their own personal interests or ambition. We are the friends of peace, but we know that there can be no lasting or stable peace in such circumstances. As friends, therefore, we shall prefer those who act in the interest of peace and honor, who protect private rights and respect the restraints of constitutional provision. Mutual respect seems to us the indispensable foundation of friendship between states as between individuals.

"The United States has nothing to seek in Central and South America except the lasting interests of the peoples of the two continents, the security of governments intended for the people and for no special group or interest, and the development of personal and trade relationships between the two continents which shall redound to the profit and advantage of both and interfere with the rights and liberties of neither.

"From these principles may be read so much of the future policy of this government as it is necessary now to forecast, and in the spirit of these principles I may, I hope, be permitted with as much confidence and earnestness to extend to the governments of all the republics of America the hand of genuine disinterested friendship and to pledge my own honor and the honor of my colleagues to every enterprise of peace and amity that a fortunate future may disclose."

DINE CARDINAL GIBBONS

Mr. and Mrs. Denegre Entertain in His Honor.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New Orleans, La., March 11.—Mr. and Mrs. George Denegre gave a dinner of 18 covers this evening in honor of Cardinal Gibbons. It has been their custom to entertain the noted prelate on his annual visits here for several years, and a number of prominent New Orleanians were among the guests asked to meet him at the dinner this evening. The table decorations were carried out in crimson in deference to the guest of honor, Richmond roses and other flowers being used, and the place cards were embossed with the coat-of-arms of the Cardinal. Among Mr. and Mrs. Denegre's guests were Governor Hall, Rev. Father Stickney and Rev. Father Kenny, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stantoo will entertain informally at luncheon tomorrow in honor of the Cardinal, who is the uncle of the latter.

May Float the Vandiver Today.

[By Wireless to The American.]

Revenue Cutter Apache, off Claiborne, Md., March 11.—The Apache is working on the stranded schooner Murray Vandiver at Claiborne. The schooner's sails were split, the main boom was carried away and the hull damaged in a storm last Thursday. There is a fair chance of floating her tomorrow.

Last of Brown's Raiders Dead.

Winona, Minn., March 11.—William Caine, said to be the last surviving member of the original John Brown's raiders, died here today, aged 76. He attended the semi-centennial celebration held recently at Pottawattomie, Kan.

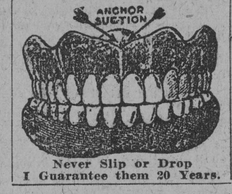
Titanic Orphan Again an Orphan.

Scranton, Pa., March 11.—Viola Wells, a Titanic waif, was made an orphan again today when the man who adopted her, John A. Rady, was killed in the machinery of the Lackawanna mills, where he was a foreman. The child's parents were victims of the Titanic disaster.

NO PAIN

Is experienced when I treat your teeth. I have perfected a system of Painless Dentistry that enables me to make your bad teeth sound without causing you any pain whatever. Thousands of Baltimoreans are glad to testify to the merit of my dental work. I have made their teeth strong and beautiful and I can make yours that way too. Just give me a trial.

MY ANCHOR SUCTION TEETH
$4 a Set



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I Guarantee them 20 Years.

Gas Administered
EXAMINATION FREE
I guarantee my work to be beautiful and lasting.
FOR 20 YEARS
FILLINGS IN SILVER, AMALGAM AND PLATINUM, 50c
22-K. GOLD CROWNS, PORCELAIN CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK, $3, $4, $5

Dr. LEON PAINLESS DENTIST 214 W. Lexington St.

HOURS: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sunday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Appointments Any Time.
Between Park Ave. and Howard St. 2 Doors Above the New Theatre.

LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL, GLOSSY HAIR, NO DANDRUFF---25 CENT "DANDERINE"

Hair comng out?—If dry, brittle, thin or your scalp itches and is full of dandruff—Use "Danderine."

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of Dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine will immediately double the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove to yourself tonight—now—that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

—Advertisement.

SORROW

must be deep in the mother's heart when she tries to console herself by saying "If I had not forgotten to get a bottle of GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE, little Baby would now be with me." Forget—why forget where there is no excuse. External and all druggists.

A DEAF PRIEST

For 12 years Father Duval suffered from deafness accompanied by most severe noises in the head.

Having tried several methods, without result, he was in despair, and had given up the hope of ever being cured. He, however, at last found a method as simple as it is valuable, which cured him radically in two months.

A book on this valuable method will be sent free to all those who write to: Laboratoire SAISON, 84, r. d'Hauteville, Paris (France).

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