GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF INTEREST HEARD FROM EVERYWHERE.

Sixteen St. Louis Women Own Stocks Worth $3,000,000—Tercentenary of Landing of Pilgrims to Be Celebrated in Boston in 1920—The Children Should Be Taught Real Cooking.

"Sixteen women in St. Louis, Mo., control over $3,000,000 worth of stock in banks and trust companies of that city," said Frank L. Hesler, of St. Louis, Mo., at the Hotel Belvedere yesterday. "The information was recently given out from the office of the assessor of the revenue. The individual holdings of the sixteen women range from $75,000 to $322,017, and the average holding is $179,855.

"There are few cities in this country that have as many rich women as St. Louis. Women all over the United States are now managing their own property. Not so many years ago it was not looked upon as being good form for a society woman to manage her own affairs. It is different now. Many women go about with a check book in their handbag and when they need money draw a check for the desired amount.

"It will not be very long before women will hold positions on boards that manage large financial interests. Granting women the privilege to vote will place them in positions where a knowledge of high finance will be needed."

Boston Planning Celebration.

"Boston is making preparations for a celebration to be held in 1920 to mark the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims," said Henry B. Anderson, of Boston, at the Hotel Belvedere yesterday afternoon. "The Society of the Mayflower Descendants is advocating the passage of a bill in the Massachusetts legislature authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to make plans for the celebration. The celebration will be one of the most interesting of its kind ever held in this country. It will bring to Boston people from every part of the United States. There will also be many persons from England that are descendants of the Pilgrims. The program of the celebration has not as yet been outlined, but it is said by those who have the matter under advisement that members of many historical societies all over the United States will be asked to be present."

Should Teach Real Cooking.

"Instead of teaching the children in school a whole lot of things that will never be of any use to them," said a prominent New York club woman at the Hotel Rennert yesterday, "children should be shown how to cook their own meals and then how to clear away dishes. Real cooking is far more educational and interesting than cooking artificial meals. This plan would free mother for six or seven hours each day. It is immoral to make a woman stay in a whole day merely to throw together a badly cooked lunch for one or two children.

"The next step will be for the schools to take children as early as their parents go to work and keep them until they come home at night. There should be playgrounds, gymnasiums and all sorts of educational materials. Trained men and women should accompany the children in their games and occupations and take them on hikes and sightseeing tours to observe life, nature and industry."

Teach Immigrants English First.

"The immigrants should be taught the English language as soon as they land in this country," said B. L. Jones, of Omaha, Neb., at the Hotel Emerson yesterday. "It will be one of the greatest aids in putting down socialism. Immigrants naturally form their ideas of society and government on the basis of what they had at home. In that way they fall an easy prey to the Socialist propaganda. To make them good citizens and to understand our government, we must teach them the proper conception of American institutions and their purposes. Reforms in this country must come through the churches, the conscience and the minds of the masses. They will never come with the trusts controlling as they do now."

Jewish Farmers Successful.

"The Jews who have been persuaded to take up farming in this country and Canada," said a prominent New York merchant at the Hotel Stafford yesterday, "have made a great success of their undertaking. The Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society has just made a most interesting report.

"The society was organized for the primary purpose of rendering financial assistance to Jews desirous of becoming farmers, and to enable those already on the farm to maintain their foothold and improve their condition. Out of this simple homogeneous function there was evolved a complex and many-sided activity, but directly related to its mission and springing from it. Such extensions include field work, educational work, cooperative credit, etc. And because the society has worked from a center out, it has reached a high plane of efficiency.

"The general manager's report gives a summary of the loans made by the society from 1900 to 1912. The total number of loans granted by the society is 2,568, and aggregate $1,494,437.91. They were granted to 2,266 farmers, occupying 1,886 farms. The loans are distributed over 28 states, not including Canada. During the year 1912, 2,087 applications for loans were made by the society, coming from residents in 32 states. One table shows the previous occupations of 465 farmers who were assisted by the society. Fifty-five occupations are represented, and when it is noted that out of the 2,087 applicants in 1912, 837 possessed a capital of $1,000 and over, it will be seen that the proteges of the society have not turned to farming for want of success in other fields of activity.'"

Rush to Canal Zone.

"The rush to the Panama Canal shows no sign of decreasing with the approach of spring," said a New York steamship man yesterday at the Hotel Rennert. A party of 500 tourists sailed yesterday on a cruise to the West Indies and the Panama Canal aboard the steamship Victoria Luise, of the Hamburg-American Line. In a single month 106 ships have called at Colon carrying a total of 6,237 tourists. The canal grows in interest as the time approaches for turning the water into the completed channel. The present cruise of the Victoria Luise will visit 11 ports, traversing in all 6,615 miles in 27 days. So great is the demand for accommodations that after her next cruise on April 10th, the Victoria Luise will make a special cruise of 16 days, sailing from New York April 30, calling at Havana, Kingston and Colon. Practically every state is represented in the long passenger list of the present cruise."

OFFICER CRUST :-: :-: You Can Always Count Upon Him to Contribute!!

COMING AMUSEMENTS

Attractions Booked by Local Theaters for Next Week.

At the New Academy on Friday night of next week and continuing for Saturday matinee and night, Lillian Russell is to tell How to Live 100 Years. Every woman in Baltimore and every man, too, for that matter, should hear this lecture and see Miss Russell, for she is one of the world's most wonderful women. It would be ungallant to speculate on her age, but everyone knows who has followed her long and brilliant stage career that she is well along in middle life. But Miss Russell is more beautiful, more alluring and more youthful than the average woman of 30 or 35. How does she do it?

Quite an innovation in motion pictures will be given at Ford's next week. It will be a complete production of the great Dumas' play, Cleopatra, with all its sumptuous scenic surroundings, its pageantry on land and on sea. Helen Gardner's performance of the beautiful and fascinating Cleopatra is said to rank as one of the most finished ever shown on the screen. Her impersonation is full of varied moods—the incarnation of tigerish ferocity, together with the seductive languor of tropic temperament—and she possesses the wonderful charm of a naturally beautiful woman. There will be matinees daily.

With a new repertoire of comedy song hits the only Irene Franklin is to return to the Maryland next week. The charming singing comedienne will be assisted by Bert Green. The bill will also include Billy McDermott, Paul Morton and Naomi Glass, Ernest W. Cartes and Mabel Florence, Carl Rosine, Dooley and Parker, Adler and Arline, Lena Pantzer, the Davis Family and Edison's kinetophone.

To the Gayety will come The Trocoderos.

The Girls from Missouri will show class at the Empire.

Klimt & Gazzolo's Premier Stock Company announces The Little Tenderfoot as its next offering.

This Plan Too Expensive.

Setting the plan down as too expensive, the Paving Commission yesterday declined to narrow and park McElderry street, from Aisquith street to Broadway. A careful investigation by R. Keith Compton, chief engineer of the Paving Commission, disclosed that there are 17 sewer inlets on that thoroughfare. This unusual number would make it difficult for the commission, according to Mr. Compton, necessitating an outlay of $2,000 more than what the paving of the street in its present shape would be.

The commission decided to pave Federal street, from Calvert street to Guilford avenue. It was explained that the thoroughfare is rapidly becoming a business center and that the paving thereon at the present time is in bad shape.

The commission appointed D. D. Porter an inspector at a salary of $90 a month. Increases from $900 to $1,080 were accorded Draftsmen C. D. Clark and George A. Fink.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

A Bugle-blast Summoning Civilization to War Against the Fly—The Time to Vanquish This Enemy Is Before He Is Born—An Immediate Crusade of Cleanliness Urged Upon Cities.

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: It is pretty generally accepted as a fact that a number of deadly diseases are communicated to us by insects of various kinds, the chief offenders being mosquitos and flies. Yellow fever seems to have been stamped out in the South by a successful warfare against the mosquito. In Baltimore, as in other cities, a campaign against the fly has been going on for several years. Rewards are offered for the bodies of these insects. Both flies and mosquitos ought to be entirely eliminated and the work of extermination ought to be extended to rats and mice, to unclean cats and dogs.

We have been attacking the fly in two quarters. We are giving too much of our energy and talents to the fully developed insect. We put a price upon his body. That is not the proper way to attack him. We may kill him in that way to the end of time, and he will still come up sporty and buzzing. It is just as easy to fan away a cyclone as it is to swat away the fly. To get rid of the fly we must get at the source of supply, just as we have been, in an imperfect way, in the case of the mosquito. We must destroy the places in which he is hatched, and, in addition, must wipe away everything that is attractive to him in our homes. Flies cannot live where there is nothing but cleanliness. A. C. W.

Baltimore, March 12.

The President and Club Life.

To the Editor: While I am not of the same political faith as Mr. Wilson, I believe he is doing that which he thinks best in the selection of his social amusements. There has been some unfavorable criticism as to the President's action in declining an honorary membership in the Chevy Chase Club. It is not only unfavorable, but it is unjust. Mr. Wilson has his likes and dislikes, I assume, and if his bent is not toward golf and kindred sports that is his own business. If he does not care to become a member of the exclusive Metropolitan Club that, too, is his own affair. A man has his rights even if he be a Democratic president who does not care to follow precedents which have become practically laws.

FAIR-MINDED.

Baltimore, March 12.

A Street Car Suggestion.

To the Editor: I have noticed lately that the United Railways Company is offering to the residents of the Northwestern and Southwestern sections of the city the privilege of transfer between the car lines traversing those sections, provided they are willing to walk three blocks between car lines. But why walk? The only proposition worthy an acceptance is that the company allow the passengers to ride between transfer points on the Wilkens avenue cars, retaining their transfers for use on the cars which take them to their destination. This scheme is in use in New York and works satisfactorily. There are many stormy days when the walk of three blocks would be not only unpleasant, but would be a hardship on some. NORTHWESTERN.

Baltimore, March 12.

What Says the Seismograph?

To the Editor: In case Baltimoreans wish to be positive that the explosion of 343 tons of dynamite down the Bay really took place, and was neither an illusion nor an hallucination, they have only to wait a month for the report of the seismograph at Johns Hopkins, which will be made public then. Why should Professor Reid and the other scientists up on Howard street keep the country in suspense for such a long period? I for one wish to know whether we have really had an explosion, and no doubt there are others. A seismograph which is not possible to read within a very much shorter period than a month after a disturbance is not much of a seismograph, and should make way for one which will give up its secrets quicker. Or should the professors be criticised? DUBIOUS.

Baltimore, March 12.

Will He Include Gov. Blease?

To the Editor: President Wilson's eye is on the troublemakers of Central and South America. He is a friend of peace, but will show no respect to adventurers. I fear the President, in a peep through his long-range telescope, has missed a troublemaker of the tropical American type who is enthroned much nearer Washington than the tropics. The Governor of South Carolina is doing and has been doing some Central American tricks that are not suited to the North Temperate Zone. What will Mexico or the countries south of it say if we interfere with their show, when Cole Blease is running one of the same kind in one of the United States of America? Better begin the work of reformation at home before going abroad.

Governor Blease, so the reports say, threatens to place Columbia under martial law as a result of clashes between him and the chief of police, growing out of the arrest of the Governor's chauffeur for violating the city speed law. He will declare martial law, it is said, if the "persecution" is not stopped. That's the way old man Diaz ran Mexico. That's the way Madero tried to run it. That's the way the present Mexican administration is trying to run it.

T. T. G.

Baltimore, March 12.

Mexico Needs an Iron Hand.

To the Editor: The situation in Mexico would be a huge laugh were it not for the fact that the lives of foreigners and their property are in danger. If the pugnacious agitators would only select some wild and arid space in their country and battle it out to the death I am confident the hot tamale spirit that seems to pervade every male Mexican would be squelched. The events that have transpired since the slaughter of Madero, and even prior to that time, show that the Mexicans are incapable of being governed save with a rod of iron. The efforts of some of the professional revolutionists to bring about intervention on the part of the United States should be checked. There are juntas in Washington, New York, New Orleans, Galveston and other places that should be suppressed. It is true that we shelter and have sheltered these refugees from the Latin countries in times of stress, but I fail to see why this country should be compelled to tolerate the presence of these disgruntled ones. I presume, though, that Uncle Sam figures that every dog has to have a flea and that Mexico is our flea just now. A. M. G.

Baltimore, March 12.

TALKS ON THRIFT

A SPECIAL THURSDAY FEATURE DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE THE SAVING AND PROPER USE OF MONEY.

NO. 1.—IS EXTRAVAGANCE A NATIONAL TRAIT?

"Save, young man, and become respectable and respected. It is the surest way."—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, representing about 2,100 savings banks and banks with savings departments in the United States, believes that as a people we are becoming too extravagant and it has entered upon an educational campaign to interest the citizens of our country in the great individual and national advantages of thrift and systematic saving.

It is claimed, and with good reason, that as a nation we have departed far from the old-fashioned ideas of economy for which the American people formerly were noted. It is quite possible, as no less an authority than James J. Hill, the railroad empire-builder, has stated, that it is the cost of high living that is bothering us at present, quite as much as the high cost of living.

Another prominent financier is authority for the statement that we are living in an age of financial delirium, and that lavish expenditure has now grown to be a national trait.

Extravagance causes financial ills in the nation, but its effect on individual citizens is of primary importance, because no nation can be more prosperous than its people.

In the early history of our country, the precepts and proverbs of "Poor Richard," a sample of which appears at the head of this article, were widely read and constantly quoted. More than that, they were acted upon very generally, with the result that a positive and beneficial influence was exerted on the character and habits of the people at large. It would be impossible to estimate the vast aggregate of thrift arising from the widespread promulgation of these ideas. As a national asset, this spirit was invaluable and its total loss would work irreparable injury.

This newspaper is in hearty sympathy with the effort the savings bank men are making to bring about a better realization of the present-day importance of saving. To help along the good work in this community, The American will devote some space every Thursday to practical talks on this vital subject. These articles are especially commended to the attention of our younger readers—to young men and women starting out in their business career or establishing a home.

How to succeed, how to get on in the world—that is the problem that millions of earnest men and women are striving to solve, each in his own way, but all, consciously or unconsciously, observing the same general principles.

There is nothing in such an effort at variance with the highest moral standards. In fact, the zealous pursuit of such an object has a beneficial reflex action upon the character, as it has upon the physical and mental nature.

One purpose of these Thrift Talks will be to set down the results of experience and observation touching the best methods for making material progress as the result of one's own efforts, consequently in these articles, there will be pointed out not only the folly of extravagant living in general and the danger of unwise investments in particular, but special emphasis will be put upon the practical wisdom of systematic saving from income, and the wonderful power of stored-up money when put at work under the right conditions demonstrated.

Watch for these articles every Thursday. Read them, cut them out and preserve them for future reference. They will be interesting and helpful to all earnest people.

W. T. GILES A BRIDEGROOM

Lawyer Quietly Weds Miss Ellen Frances Thomas.

Within half an hour after he had procured a marriage license yesterday morning W. Trickett Giles, formerly associated with the A. P. Gorman offices became a bridegroom. Miss Ellen Frances Thomas was the bride. The marriage came as a surprise, even to Mr. Giles' most intimate friends, and shortly after the ceremony was performed in Alnutt Memorial Church by Rev. Frank T. Little, the pastor, Mr. Giles called up his offices and announced that he had been suddenly called out of town. The couple are now in Atlantic City, where they will spend some weeks.

The arrangements for the ceremony were secretly made by Mr. Giles on Tuesday, when he visited Mr. Little. Mr. Giles lives at 127 North Broadway. He was introduced to Miss Thomas two years ago on a steamer bound for Baltimore from Somerset county, the bride's home.

Mr. Giles is counsel to the Shellfish Commission and national director of the Loyal Order of Moose. During the last five meetings of the legislature he was assistant clerk of the Senate.

FOR CHURCH AT UNIVERSITY

Catholics of Country Asked to Aid Washington Movement.

Plans for the erection of a church edifice to form a part of the group of buildings now used as the home of the Catholic University at Washington, are under consideration and an appeal is being sent out by Monsignor Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the university, for funds to finance the project. The church will be known as the National Shrine of the Blessed Virgin, and will be dedicated to the Immaculate Conception. It is planned to have the Catholic women of America promote interest in the erection of this new church, and a committee has already been appointed. Mrs. Burrall Hoffman, 58 East Seventy-ninth street, New York, and Miss Fannie Whelan, 1717 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C., will receive the contributions.

The urgent need of a church for the Catholic University has long been evident. Since its opening in 1889, new departments have been established from year to year with the results that the students have increased to 500 and the professors to 60. Almost every month some religious ceremony takes place at the university that calls for an attendance of several hundred persons. Ordinations of many priests take place there every year.

In 1846 the Fathers of the Sixth Provincial Council of Baltimore placed the United States of America under the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary Immaculate, and it is being urged that American Catholics erect this Church of the Immaculate Conception as an outward testimony of their devotion to the Blessed Virgin.

The appeal to the Catholic women of the United States is receiving an encouraging response from those quarters where it has already been made, notices of the project having been sent to the bishops and clergy of the country. The organization of Catholic women for the purpose of erecting the new church is going on rapidly and successfully, and there is every prospect that within a reasonable time a beautiful votive Church of the Immaculate Conception will be one of the attractions of the national capital.

Southern Club Banquets.

About 20 members of the Woman's Southern Club and their escorts gathered at the annual banquet of the club given Tuesday night at the Hotel Rennert. Mrs. T. J. Copeland was toastmistress. Responses were made by Mrs. Robert L. Clemmitt, acting president; Rev. J. W. Smith, Mrs. O. W. Hammond, Mrs. John E. Norwood and Miss E. V. Peppler. The principal address of the evening was delivered by Mrs. John C. Wrenshall. She spoke on Southern Writers.

"To Prevent the Grip" Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c. —Advertisement.

SPRING, 1913, MILLINERY OPENING.
McLanahan's
206 N. Liberty Street.
Second Door Above Lexington.
Our Usual Display
French Models and Novelties
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, March 17, 18, 19.
Mourning Goods a Specialty.

$1,000 VERDICT FOR STEVENSONS

JURY AWARDS THEM THIS AMOUNT IN COURT.

Caroline County Couple Sued Dr. Guy Hunner, a Baltimore Surgeon for $30,000 Damages for Alleged Neglect in Dressing a Wound on Mrs. Ctevenson's Body, Following an Operation.

Mrs. Bertha Stevenson and her husband, Charles Stevenson, were yesterday awarded $1,000 damages against Dr. Guy L. Hunner, the well-known surgeon. The case was submitted to the jury Tuesday afternoon and permission was given by Judge Heuisler to seal the verdict. It was opened in the Superior Court yesterday morning. The case is one that has attracted wide attention throughout the state, and will in all probability be taken to the Court of Appeals, at Annapolis, for the reason that it involves an important question with regard to the responsibility of operating surgeons. As yet no motion has been made for a new trial.

Attorney William Colton, counsel for the plaintiffs, made no statement concerning the verdict yesterday. In the Courthouse some criticism was heard as to the size of the verdict, it being the opinion of those that spoke that if Dr. Hunner was to be held legally responsible, the verdict ought to have been much larger.

James U. Dennis, of counsel for Dr. Hunner, said that the verdict was an injustice, being based upon a law 40 years old, which had not kept pace with modern surgery and the present-day needs. The law which makes the operating surgeon responsible for the after-treatment, dressing, etc., in the hospital, according to Attorney Dennis, is an old one and was laid down in the case of a woman who was operated on in her home. "The case is not parallel to the one which was just tried," said Mr. Dennis, "where the negligence complained of happened in a hospital."

The case is also an important one in relation to the general public, as it is predicted that if the verdict is allowed to stand much of the free work done in hospitals by surgeons as distinguished from the work done by the hospital staffs will be abandoned. At present many surgeons and physicians perform work in the hospitals, donating their services free of costs, and it is said that if surgeons are to be held responsible for what is done at the hospital after the operation, much of the free work will be abolished. The verdict as it now stands establishes the principle that an operating surgeon must actually do the dressing of the wound or superintend the work of dressing up until the day of the patient's discharge from an institution.

In the case of Mrs. Stevenson, Dr. Hunner testified that he had given his services to Mrs. Stevenson free of charge. Mrs. Stevenson, however, paid the hospital. Should the Court of Appeals sustain the verdict and rule in favor of the old law, it is said that the medical fraternity may try to have the law changed so that the surgeon will not be responsible for the after-treatment at a hospital. At the present time it is legally impossible to recover damages against a hospital when it is shown that such hospital is a benevolent institution.

Mrs. Stevenson was operated on by Dr. Hunner in June, 1910. Some time after she had returned to her home a piece of gauze and a piece of mercerized rubber came out of the wound. These things had been used as drains. Dr. Hunner testified that he removed or saw removed the drain which he placed in the wound after the operation. Additional drains had to be put in afterward. Mrs. Stevenson's counsel contended that tuberculosis resulted from the irritation caused by the gauze. Dr. Hunner's experts claimed that the tuberculosis was already there, and that the gauze had no detrimental effect on Mrs. Stevenson's health.

FATAL FALL FROM WINDOW

Patrick J. Tighe Dead in Front of Franklin Square Hospital.

After a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Patrick J. Tighe, a former member of the local police force and whose dead body was found early yesterday morning lying on the lawn in front of Franklin Square Hospital, Coroner Michael A. Abrams rendered a verdict of accidental death. He said: "After a thorough inquiry into the details of the accident I find that the hospital authorities are in no manner responsible. It looks like the man went to the window for fresh air, and while suffering from an attack of breathlessness lost his balance and fell out of the window."

The man, whose age was given as 56 years and address at 643 West Pratt street, had been suffering since his admission to the hospital with a complication of diseases, and his death was expected at any moment.

Mr. Tighe was found by Charles T. Bevan, the hospital janitor. He called up Dr. Ellwood B. Hunt, of the hospital staff, and together they carried Tighe into the accident ward. He was dead, and is supposed to have succumbed instantly to the effects of the fall. One of the occupants of the room from which Tighe either fell or jumped, Richard Paitzel, was questioned by the hospital authorities, but could not give any information, declaring that he saw nothing.

Tighe was formerly a patrolman. He was dismissed from the force on charges preferred before the commissioners about two years ago. Last summer he was the "police force" of Betterton, Md. Single-handed he kept order in the summer resort, and was a well-known figure to the thousands of persons from this city who visit that place. Surviving him are his widow (Emma, a patient at the Maryland Hospital for the Insane), two sons (George and Joseph) and one daughter (Bertha Tighe).

Scarcely a quarter of an hour before Tighe was found on the lawn in front of the hospital a nurse visited the room and was satisfied that conditions there were all right. She returned later, found Tighe missing, and started the search, which disclosed his body lying in front of the building.

BRAGER'S DISPLAY

Of Pretty Spring Millinery and Dresses and Suits.

Spring fashions were shown yesterday in the suit and dress and millinery departments of Brager's large store, at Eutaw and Saratoga streets. Many visited the store throughout the day and greatly admired the pretty models that were on exhibition. There were special decorations for the occasion, palms being used in profusion. The approach to the millinery department was particularly attractive. There was a lattice work interwoven with violets and lilacs and other spring flowers. Tables of exquisite blossoms to be used in trimming the hats, together with untrimmed shapes formed a fitting entrance to the salon, where French models were shown in their fresh beauty. They are for the most part small and slose fitting, the trimming being simple; consisting of a knot of velvet and stiff wings or a fancy upright at the side.

A feature of the hats is the blending of the colors. Violet and Nell rose seems to be one of the most popular. Violet models are trimmed with Nell rose and vice versa, and the effect is as pleasing as it is unusual. A very stunning tricone model was of wisteria hemp faced with black velvet. The crown was covered with roses shading from a violet to Nell rose and stiff loops of black velvet at the back gave the finishing touches. A small tan hat with a double-decker brim had a Nell rose satin crown finished at the brim with crushed forget-me-nots and a small natural paradise. An emerald green model was trimmed with green moire ribbon and had a Bulgarian banding.

Sharing equal popularity with the millinery were the nobby suits and stylish one-piece frocks. Suits with the newest lines and trimmings were shown in colors, ready to slip on and wear at a moment's notice. The pannier skirts and short jackets were the newest features. One-piece gowns in pretty colors and styles occupied long cases of their own and were much admired.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Washington, March 12.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday: For Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia, increasing cloudiness, with rain Thursday by afternoon and on Friday; moderate to brisk southeast winds.

For Northern New England, fair Thursday; Friday, rain; moderate south winds.

For Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, increasing cloudiness Thursday, with probably rain by night and on Friday; moderate to brisk southeast winds.

For Virginia and North Carolina, rain Thursday and Friday; moderate east winds.

For South Carolina, rain Thursday and probably Friday; moderate to brisk east to southeast winds.

For West Virginia, rain Thursday and Friday; much colder by Friday night.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: Rain is gradually overspreading the central and southern portions of the country and snow is falling in the Northwest, and while the center of the principal disturbance is still in the Far West, it has not yet advanced further east than the Rocky Mountain Region. Although the area of precipitation is extensive, heavy rainfalls are confined to the Gulf States. The temperature is still mild for the season in all sections except the extreme Northwest, where freezing weather is reported. The West storm will steadily move East, and it will cause general precipitation during the next two days in practically all districts east of the Rockies, and it will be followed by decidedly colder weather. A marked change from the mild temperature conditions of the past several days being indicated for the Trans-Mississippi Region Thursday or Thursday night and for the states lying to the east Friday and Saturday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light south to southeast; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east to southeast; along the South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast; along the East Gulf Coast, moderate east; along the West Gulf Coast, moderate variable; on Lake Michigan, moderate to brisk, mostly southerly.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate to brisk south to southeast winds, with fair, followed by rainy, weather, to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, March 12.

	Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	41	75	N.	6	.00	Clear
8 P. M.	49	66	SE.	4	.00	Clear

Normal temperature 40 | Highest temperature... 54
Mean temperature.. 47 | Lowest temperature.... 40

Maximum velocity of the wind, 8 miles an 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	34	Montgomery, rain	48
Bismarck, cloudy	24	Montreal, clear	24
Boston, clear	36	Nantucket, clear	30
Buffalo, clear	30	New Orleans, cloudy	56
Charleston, pt. cloudy	56	New York, clear	38
Chicago, cloudy	36	Oklahoma, clear	46
Cleveland, pt. cloudy	32	Pittsburgh, pt. cldy	36
Corpus Christi, cloudy	60	Philadelphia, pt. cldy	38
Denver, cloudy	34	Portland, Me., clear	32
Detroit, partly cloudy	34	Portland, Ore., pt. cdy	38
Duluth, snow	28	Providence, clear	34
Eastport, clear	30	Quebec, clear	16
Galveston, foggy	60	Raleigh, pt. cloudy	44
Green Bay, cloudy	34	Salt Lake City, cloudy	38
Hatteras, clear	50	San Francisco, clear	46
Havre, snow	28	St. Louis, cloudy	40
Helena, snow	28	St. Paul, cloudy	38
Jacksonville, clear	60	Scranton, pt. cloudy	28
Kansas City, cloudy	40	Shreveport, cloudy	52
Knoxville, cloudy	40	Spokane, snow	32
Louisville, cloudy	32	Tampa, clear	62
Marquette, clear	32	Washington, clear	36
Memphis, cloudy	50	Winnipeg, pt. cloudy	*6

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises....6:22 A. M. | Sun Sets.....6:10 P. M.
Moon Sets.....11:49 P. M.

HIGH WATER.

10:31 A. M.....1.2 Feet | 10:23 P. M.....0.8 Foot.
[Calculations expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

HANNOVER HAS ROUGH VOYAGE

BRINGS 24,000 CANARIES TO THIS COUNTRY.

During Trip Over From Bremen One Man Was Swept Overboard by High Seas and a Child Died of Scarlet Fever—Both Were Immigrants—She Docked in Philadelphia First.

Buffeted by many storms on her trip from Bremen to this port, via Philadelphia, the steamship Hannover, of the North German Lloyd Line, arrived in this city yesterday morning with 720 steerage passengers. During the trip one of the men was carried overboard by the high seas and futile efforts were made to rescue him. Twenty thousand canaries consigned to Philadelphia and 4,000 canaries for this port comprised a part of the cargo of the ship and all the way over the little birds chirped and twittered as though safe in some German village.

One child died of scarlet fever en route and was buried at sea. Both she and the man who was swept overboard were of the steerage.

The trip just ended by the Hannover was one of the worst ever experienced by the officers and when the boat arrived in Philadelphia seven days later there was almost two tons of ice on her prow and forward decks. So rough was the trip for several days that the officers prohibited the steerage passengers from going on the forward decks. One, however, John Peller by name, and hailing from Hungary, declined to obey the order, and filled with a desire to see the mountainous seas, ventured out, and in an instant was engulfed by a heavy swell which broke over the stem of the ship and swept overboard. The cry of "Man overboard!" was heard from the bridge and the giant engines were stopped and a search was made for the man, but no trace of him could be found. The news that one of their number had been swept overboard by the seas added to the excitement of the steerage passengers, but they were quieted by the officers. Throughout the trip the passengers prayed and sang hymns. The little girl who died of scarlet fever was Wladislav Gassorowski. She was buried at sea.

When half-way across the broad expanse the Hannover got into wireless communication with the Rhein and the latter reported being several hundred miles north of her course and encountering much cold weather and severe storms. The Rhein is bound for Bremen. The Hannover was last in this port in April, 1911, and several of her officers have not been here for six or seven years. She is commanded by Captain Troitzsch.

Continental Congress Delegates.

Delegates to the Continental Congress were elected yesterday at the monthly meeting of the General Smallwood Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held in the blue room of the Emerson Hotel. The delegates elected are: Mrs. Robert C. Barry, Mrs. Calvin Ferris Troupe and Miss Harriett P. Marine. There were five alternates also appointed. The speaker for the meeting yesterday was Mrs. Robert Hogan, state regent of the D. A. R. Her subject was The Debt On the Continental Hall and How It Can Be Cleared.

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