OFFICER CRUST :: The Pangs of Hunger Are Considerable Pangs, He Says

GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Management of a Railroad Not More Complicated Than the Handling of a Modern Circus—Gov. Blease After Senatorial Toga—Chicago to Be a Well-lighted City. Other Interviews.

"The management of a large railroad is no more complicated than handling a modern circus," said Charles McClintock, of New York, who is several months ahead of one of the largest Wild West shows in this country, at the Hotel Stafford yesterday afternoon.

"Six months before the show leaves the winter quarters the advance men start out on the road to go over the route that the show is to travel. First the grounds are leased. Then men come along and make contracts for feed for the horses and animals and supplies for feeding the performers. Next the advertising men go out. In many country districts no bill posters can be had, so the show does its own bill posting. Usually four cars with a corps of advertising men and bill posters are sent out. They go ahead of each other at stated intervals. In many of the larger shows as many as 100 bill posters are used. A car will stop at one of the cities where the circus is to give a performance. The bill posters start out from that point in wagons in every direction. For 40 or 50 miles in every direction wherever the railroads reach, and in many localities that they do not reach, the bill posters flood the country with alluring circus posters. The railroad companies are visited, and excursions are arranged from many principal points, not too far from the city where the circus is to exhibit.

At stated intervals advertising men go over the route of the circus. A few days before the circus is to appear another advance man comes along and makes final arrangements. The system of handling circuses is so perfect that not very long ago the War Department sent an officer from the quartermaster's department out with one of the big shows, so he could get information that would be useful to the government in moving large bodies of soldiers."

Blease After Senatorial Toga.

"It is reported all over the State of South Carolina that Governor Blease will be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1914 to succeed Senator Ed Smith, of South Carolina," said a well-known Charleston (S. C.) politician yesterday at the Hotel Rennert. "Governor Blease is making himself very unpopular all over the state, and should he enter the race in 1914 it is likely he will have a number of opponents. Mayor Grace, of Charleston, it is said, will be one of his opponents. It is said by those who know the situation in South Carolina that Mayor Grace will enter the race simply for the purpose of hurting Governor Blease's chances. Governor Blease has made a statement that he will be the next United States senator from South Carolina. Mayor Grace was in the race in 1908, but was unsuccessful. His friends think that he can do Governor Blease a great deal of harm, and it is likely that very shortly the campaign will be started."

Chicago to Be Well Lighted.

"If the present plans are carried out Chicago will be one of the best lighted cities in the United States," said H. J. McBirney, of Chicago, at the Hotel Emerson yesterday. "Mayor Harrison has been arranging a plan with the city electrician, who is in favor of placing 10,000 flaming arcs will be $2,040,000. When the plans are perfected there will not be a dark spot in Chicago. It will be one of the means of driving vice from the city of Chicago."

Insurance in Georgia.

"Down in my state the people believe in insurance," said Charles B. Emmons, a traveling man from Atlanta, Ga., at the New Howard yesterday. "Recently the state has issued a statement of the insurance done in Georgia during the last year. The statement follows:

"Georgians paid for various kinds of insurance in 1912 the sum of $20,784,476, divided as follows: Life, $10,646,253; fire, $7,017,439; miscellaneous, $4,415,568; fraternal, $1,077,187; marine and inland, $496,080; assessment, life and fire, $131,949.

"There are 59 life insurance companies licensed to do business in the state, 101 fire companies, 18 marine and inland, 41 fraternal orders and 53 miscellaneous companies.

"The fire insurance companies paid claims in Georgia last year aggregating $3,209,610, the percentage of losses as compared to the gross premiums collected being 45.5. Losses sustained by marine and fire companies exceeded their premium receipts. These losses aggregated $505,959, the percentage being 101.9.

"The losses incurred in the state by the 53 companies classified as miscellaneous aggregated $649,358, or 45.8 per cent."

For Better Streets in Woodberry.

A delegation of citizens from Woodberry will visit the office of the Commissioners for Opening Streets, next Monday afternoon, and request that their section be accorded more street improvements. The delegation will be headed by Councilman Samuel L. West, of the Thirteenth ward. The Woodberry people claim that Delwood, Woodberry, Mording and Sycamore avenues are at present nothing more than mudholes, while less important streets in other districts and annex have been or are being improved.

Should it be found that the Street Commissioners cannot improve the Woodberry streets in question this year, efforts will be made to have these thoroughfares included in the improvement plan for 1914.

Get Rid of Piles at Home

Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief and Prevents All Danger from Operation

Send for Free Trial Package and Prove It in Your Case.

Don't even think of an operation for piles. Remember what the old family doctor said: An part of the body cut away is gone forever. One or two applications of Pyramid Pile Remedy and all the pain, fire and torture ceases. In a remarkably short time the congested veins are reduced to normal and you will soon be all right again. Try this remarkable remedy. Sold everywhere at drug stores. Send for a free trial package and prove beyond question it is the right remedy for your case, even though you may be wearing a pile truss.

Just send in the coupon below at once for the free trial treatment. It will show you conclusively what Pyramid Pile Remedy will do. Then you can get the regular package for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another needless minute. Write now.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON.

Pyramid Drug Company, 452 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper, so I can prove its splendid results.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

FINE EXHIBIT OF ART

Maryland Institute Visited by Large Number of Persons.

Lovers of art were given a rare treat yesterday afternoon at the Maryland Institute on Mt. Royal avenue. Hundreds of Baltimore artists and others equally as much interested, had the pleasure of viewing for the first time the valuable paintings from the collection of Hon. Theodore Marburg, of this city; many gorgeous water colors by Dr. William H. Holmes, of the National Gallery of Art, of Washington, and the rare art collections of the late George A. Lucas, of this city.

There are about 30 paintings in the Marburg section and they represent some of the most costly and treasured subjects in this part of the country, and so far as their intrinsic value is concerned, it is said to be enormous. Among the most striking of the collection are: A portrait of Napoleon, by Meissonier; The Soul Between Doubt and Faith, by Vedder; The First Gun at Sumter, by LeBlant, and a sketch for the Baltimore Courthouse, by Blashfield. One painting which attracted much attention was by the celebrated Benner and shows France mourning the loss of Alsace. The collection is a well-balanced one and represents the efforts of many of the most famous artists of the age. Among them are: Tyron, Pattien, Turner, Daubigny, Roybet, Weiss, Gilbert, Bonnat, Moreau de Tours and L'Hermitte.

The water color collection of Dr. Holmes is unusually attractive and showed many beautiful sunset scenes, landscapes, meadow scenes, marine colorings and dozens of others, the work on which was exquisitely executed. The valuable collection of George A. Lucas numbers up to 400 and represent the work of at least 175 different artists of almost every nationality and it includes some rare specimen of photographs of American sculpture.

George A. Lucas was the son of one of the founders of the Maryland Institute. He studied art in Paris and became known as the Wizard of the Palette. Many of his paintings are in prominent places in the French art galleries. He died in Paris in 1909; his body was later brought to Baltimore and buried in Greenmount Cemetery, and shortly afterward his collection was brought over here and installed in the Maryland Institute. He made a practice of collecting the palettes of his cherished friends and artists and many of these were on exhibition yesterday at the Institute. He possessed the palettes of such celebrated artists as Corot, Chaplin, Detaille, Demont, Delpy and many others.

Mayor James H. Preston; Calvin W. Hendrick, chief of the Sewerage Commission, and Herbert S. Jory strolled into the building during the afternoon and made a close inspection of the exhibits and they pronounced it one of the best ever seen in Baltimore.

A SAFETY FIRST CLOCK

Has Been Installed in the Office of C. W. Egan.

C. W. Egan, general claim agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and also a member of the Safety First Committee of the road, has constructed during his leisure hours in his workshop at his home what he terms a typical safety first grandfather's clock. The work of construction was completed Saturday, and yesterday the clock, which is of mission construction, finished with brass, and stands somewhat over six feet in height, was brought to his office in the Baltimore and Ohio Building, where it was such admired by the many visitors to his office during the day. The face of the clock is identical with the safety first button worn by every member of that committee, the numerals being replaced by the letters composing the words safety first. The words Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extend across the face of the clock, the letter B, of the first word, Baltimore, replacing the numeral 9. This completes the 12 letters.

On the side panels of the clock are safety first pictures, one representing a man pushing over a coupler with his foot, a dangerous practice in railroading, and the other showing a man falling off a handcar because of the breaking of the wooden handle, which has been replaced on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through the activity of the committee by a steel handle.

Above the dial is a semaphore. Promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the clock performs three functions necessary in safe railroading. First the semaphore drops to green, which is a warning to the engineer to proceed with caution. It then whistles twice, which is the engineer's signal to the man in the tower that his signal has been observed. A bell then rings, identical in sound with that of those on the locomotives of the company, which is a reminder that, according to the company's rules, an engine must never be started without first ringing the bell. After the bell has ceased ringing, a white curtain drops from the rear of the clock, bearing 10 safety first don'ts upon it.

Mr. Egan is deeply interested in the campaign for the safety of employes of the road which the company is waging. He pointed out yesterday that for the past five years and nine months not a single passenger had been killed in an accident on the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio. Numerous employes have lost their lives, however, during this period, due largely to their own carelessness, and it is to reduce and if possible wipe out this unnecessary death list that the committee is now striving.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Women Will Be Accorded Proper Respect at the Polls—Belva Lockwood's Tribute to American Manhood Indorsed—An Argument Against Equal Suffrage Which Has No Foundation in Fact.

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: That women will eventually vote in all the states of the union can no longer be questioned in the face of the tremendous gains the cause of equal suffrage has made. The effect of their participation at the polls upon the electorate and upon themselves becomes, therefore, an interesting matter for speculation. It is frequently asserted that the result of woman's efforts to purify politics will be the contamination of her own skirts; and yet we have at the very outset the salutary example of Kansas election authorities in taking steps to discourage smoking at the polls at the coming Topeka primaries in deference to those female voters who will mingle with the men. Moreover, Belva Lockwood, equally noted as a lawyer and suffragist, is quoted as saying that in all her many years of business relations with men never once has she heard a remark of rudeness or disparagement. Hence she takes no stock in the objection that woman will be contaminated in exercising her privilege of the franchise—once she gets it. Says Mrs. Lockwood:

"Men are more decent at the polls when women are present than most people imagine. I have voted in St. Louis and Philadelphia and have experienced the highest degree of courtesy. The majority of American citizens have been educated to such an extent that when a woman is present, whether at the polls or in the home, she will be duly respected, if she attends to her own business."

Mrs. Lockwood's view will appeal to most people. This is an age of common sense as well as gallantry, and election officials can be depended upon to accord to women all due courtesy that they themselves and the combined circumstances justify. A bit of tobacco smoke about the polls may or may not offend milady. At the same time its elimination from the stuffy rooms wherein are located the voting booths will be to the general comfort. Vulgarity and profanity are not so characteristic of election officials as many of our fair friends have been led to believe. Once our suffragists get the ballot they will find conditionh for balloting reasonably satisfactory, with the men according them every privilege that equality reasonably presented demands. Once get the ballot and there will be no trouble about casting it. As a matter of fact, I imagine your true woman is more concerned with the result of her vote upon social and economic conditions than with the place of its casting. MERELY A MAN.

Baltimore, March 24.

Detention-house for Boys.

To the Editor: The urgent need for a Juvenile House of Detention has been set forth repeatedly in this city by those who have the welfare of the child at heart. Frequently incidents occur that emphasize the need of it. Not long ago a lad was charged in one of the local courts with a theft. The magistrate announced that if bail were not forthcoming the boy must go to Jail to await the result of action by the Grand Jury. The mother of the lad was present at the hearing, and begged that he be sent to St. Mary's Industrial School instead of to Jail. The mother was alive to the danger confronting the lad in Jail, but the magistrate found with regret that he could not do this; the lad must go to Jail. So it goes week in and out. Because of lack of a detention house for juveniles boys are sent to Jail, where they find themselves in a school of crime. The commitment to Jail many times has firmly set lad's steps on the downward path. Baltimore is a progressive city, and as such should provide an institution for its youthful offenders; one that would keep them out of Jail; one that, instead of training them in crime, would set them on the right path, despite youthful indiscretions. A PARENT.

Baltimore, March 24.

Smith and Bellis for Senate.

To the Editor: On March 20 there appeared an article in the Baltimore News, headed Wants Senator Bellis for Governor, and signed Fair Play. I agree with Fair Play, for I have known Harry Bellis for 30 years, you might say from boyhood up. His record in private life has been as straight as in public life. Everybody knows where Senator Bellis stands, either in public or business matters. I believe he would make a most excellent governor, but feel that he could serve the people better in the United States Senate. Three cheers for Hon. John Walter Smith for the long term and Hon. J. Harry Bellis for the short term. Then we would have a ticket that we could depend upon and win, as both are straight out Democrats. OLD RELIABLE.

Annapolis, Md., March 22.

Cigarettes and Consumption.

To the Editor: We read so much of the spread of tuberculosis, its cure and prevention. There would not be so much of it if people were more careful. Dress according to the weather, not to style, and keep the feet warm and dry, which will go a great way toward preventing a cold. This is a matter to which most people pay little attention. The excessive use of chewing tobacco and cigarettes by boys of tender age is a frequent cause of tuberculosis. These boys are spitting away their young lives, poisoning their systems, impairing their lungs and shattering their nerves. Instead of being robust they have sallow complexions, no ambition or vigor, are hollow-chested, and, as a matter of fact, physical wrecks at the age of 15 to 19 years, caused by overindulgence in infernal "coffin nails."

In most cases the parents are to blame for permitting their boys to skylark on street corners late of nights, where they learn bad habits, including cursing and the use of vulgar language. I met a boy 13 years of age one night smoking a cigarette and looking wise. Knowing him personally, I advised him to "cut it out," explaining the harm he was doing to himself. He answered, "My old man dont' care." This reference to his father shows how little these lads respect their parents. The latter, of course, are to blame. Although there is a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors, the boys obtain them from older ones, who do not realize the harm they are doing by obliging these youngsters. Stop the excessive tobacco chewing and cigarette smoking by boys of tender age, and I venture to say there would be less need of tuberculosis serum or sanitariums. An ounce of preventive is better than a pound of cure. ED. MILLER.

Baltimore, March 21.

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save $2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. Has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful. A handy remedy for hoarseness, croup, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pine on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe has attained great popularity throughout the United States and Canada. It has often been imitated, though never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

MAILS PAPER IN FIRE BOX

William McWilliams, From Easton, Calls Out Engines.

Wishing to mail a copy of The American "down home," William McWilliams, of Easton, Md., yesterday morning opened a fire-alarm box at the corner of Chase and McDonogh streets and a few minutes later fire engine companies came clanging on the scene. Mr. McWilliams, who is 78 years old and but slightly acquainted with new-fangled city conveniences, said that he thought the box was a "pust offis station" and obeyed the orders written thereon, viz., to "pull down hook once."

Mr. McWilliams procured an American early in the morning and, after scanning its pages, decided to send it down home. At Chase and McDonogh streets he met a boy and inquired as to the locality of the nearest postoffice box. In a spirit of mischief the youngsters pointed to the fire-alarm station.

Without waiting to read the statement on the outside door, Mr. McWilliams, seeing the glass was already broken, muttered: "Wonder how yuh work the pesky thing?" and then, spying the key, he turned it and opened the door. There he encountered a second door, and reading the instructions about pulling down the hook, obeyed.

"Must be a fire about som'ers," he said, as the engines pulled up. Then he received a surprise, for both of his arms were seized by a pair of big husky policemen and he was taken to the Northeastern Police Station. There he explained the situation to Justice McFaul, and was dismissed.

Makes Excellent Showing.

The annual statement of the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, appears in another column.

Jonathan K. Taylor, Fidelity Building, general agent of this well-known company, has built up a large business for the company at the Baltimore agency, which was established in 1879. During 1912 the Baltimore agency wrote over $1,250,000 of new business, and during the same period paid out, in death losses and matured endowments, the sum of $507,528.

The company shows total admitted assets amounting to $79,909,070.82, with total liabilities of $70,625,077.77, leaving a surplus, including special reserve and capital stock, amounting to $8,283,993.05.

The company has always been noted for a remarkably low mortality. In 1912 the mortality was only 61 6-10 per cent. of what was to have been expected by the combined experience mortality table.—Advertisement.

TODAY GIVEN OVER TO STATE HISTORY

HOW SCHOOLS WILL OBSERVE MARYLAND DAY.

Prominent Speakers to Discuss Old Annapolis in Schools Throughout Old Line State—This Year's Subject Selected by Superintendent Stephens—Mayor to Talk at Reisterstown High School.

Today is Maryland Day and the schools throughout the state will properly celebrate it. The subject for discussion is Annapolis, the Ancient City, and How it Became the Capital of the State. In all of the larger schools there will be addresses by prominent speakers and at the smaller schools the teachers will discuss the subject with their pupils.

Maryland Day was first celebrated in the schools in 1904 and since then events pertaining to the state's history have been the subject for special exercises once a year. Dr. M. Bates Stephens, state superintendent of education, selected the topic to be discussed today. Circular letters have been sent to all the teachers of the city schools requesting them to devote one period of their routine work to the historical subject.

Judge Henry Stockbridge will be the orator at the Eastern High School; Allan S. Will, at the Baltimore City College; Harry S. Cummings, at the Colored High School; Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, at the Maryland State Normal School, and Mayor Preston, at the Reisterstown High School.

The speakers at the other state schools follow:

Laurel High School, Hon. J. Charles Linthicum; Manchester Public School, Mr. Charles O. Clemson; Greensboro Public School, Rev. J. Gibson Gantt; Belair High School, Col. W. S. Powell; Havre de Grace High School, Mr. F. E. Williams; Salisbury High School, Hon. Josiah Kerr; Westminster High School, Dr. Edward F. Buchner; Denton High School, Col. A. W. Sisk; Middletown High School, Dr. J. H. Apple; Ellicott City High School, Mr. John D. Worthington; Mount Airy High School, Dr. O. E. Tiffany; Federalsburg High School, Rev. Henry Davies; Millersville Academy, Mr. Richard M. Duvall; Maryland Normal and Industrial School, Mr. Miles White; Hamilton Public School, Mrs. A. Barneveld Bibbins; Elkton High School, Hon. Henry M. McCullough; Towson High School, Mrs. Albert Souissat; Oakland High School, Mr. W. R. Offutt; Oxford High School, Mr. Wilson M. Tyler; Frostburg Normal School, Hon. James W. Thomas; North East High School, Mr. Charles B. Finley, Jr.; Clinton High School, Mr. Philemon H. Tuck; Lonaconing High School, Mr. J. A. Kendrick; Denton High School, Dr. M. B. Stephens; Centre Street School, Cumberland, Mr. Frank A. Perdew; Baden High School, Mr. B. K. Purdum; Centerville High School, Mr. James L. Nichols; Westernport High School, Rev. F. M. Bedell; Cumberland High School, Mr. Daniel H. Martin.

AUTO OWNERS, TAKE NOTICE!

Must Equip Cars With Drip Pans to Keep Oil From Streets.

In order to protect the asphalt streets of Baltimore from the dropping of oil thereon from irregular drip pans of automobiles, City Engineer McCay yesterday sent out a general warning to automobilists, warning them of this. Mr. McCay also notified the Board of Police Commissioners and Marshal Farnan that the slightest destruction of the city pavements is in conflict with Section 116, Article 33 of the City Code, and suggesting that offenders be apprehended and prosecuted.

In an official statement issued last night City Engineer McCay said:

This section and article in the Code covers the dripping of oil on asphalt and bituminous concrete pavements, and requires all automobiles to be provided with the proper drip pans, so as to prevent this. It is expected that this notice will go into effect on April 1, which gives all automobile owners at least a week to get their machines in first-class order to prevent this. The City Engineer is determined to protect the asphalt streets from this source of destruction, and he will see that the ordinance and section is fully lived up to.

MAGISTRATE TOO SEVERE

After Getting Suggestion Sayler Reduces Autoist's Fine.

After Leo Blondell, otherwise known as Roy Williams, who lives at 2314 Callow avenue, had been fined $50 and costs by Magistrate Sayler, at the Western Police Station, on the charge of exceeding the speed limit while driving an automobile early yesterday morning, Deputy State's Attorney Horace E. Smith suggested that the magistrate had been too severe, and the fine was reduced to $10 and costs. But an additional fine of $10 on another charge was imposed.

Blondell was arrested yesterday morning by Sergeant Moore and Patrolman Hennick. They testified that Blondell was driving down Baltimore street at a terrific rate of speed and arrested him. When arraigned Blondell gave the name of Williams. But Lieutenant House informed the magistrate that Williams was not the young man's name. Blondell was asked his real name, but did not tell it, and the fine of $50 and costs was then imposed.

At the afternoon session of court Blondell was again arraigned on the charge of not having his chauffeur's license with him while running the machine. Then it was that Deputy State's Attorney Smith suggested that the magistrate had been too severe. In passing final sentence Justice Sayler said: "Blondell, it was because you gave an anonymous name here this morning and refused to tell your real name that I was so severe with you. I will reduce your fine to $10 and costs, but will impose an additional $10 fine for not having your license with you." The fine was paid.

COMET FALLS FOR ARC LIGHT

And Resultant Story Makes Feature of Prince of Albania.

The most talented of Baltimore's amateur actors and actresses, dancers and singers, will be seen in the various numbers that go to make up the musical play, The Prince of Albania, which will be given for the benefit of the Union Protestant Infirmary in the Lyric on April 11 and 12, but the real "star" piece of the production, at least in a literal sense, will be The Tale of the Comet.

The story of this particular comet is a very sad, not to say tragic, one. It is a gentleman comet and he would have had no difficulties whatever if he had been content to remain up in the air, where he belonged. But he conceived a fatal passion for a brilliant young arc light he saw winking at him way down on the earth and determined to know her better. But she had no use for men of any degree of brightness, especially of the meteoric variety. The comet, however, was not aware of her real sentiments and when he discovered them it was too late to return to his orbit. So he just kept on in the most natural way and got his reward when he smashed himself to pieces on the pavement, bringing the song to a merry close at the same time.

The number is delightfully humorous and will be presented in an attractive manner, with spectacular features. One of them will occur when a boy soprano floats over the heads of the players on an illuminated disc singing an obligato to the chorus. The people on the stage will carry flashlights and the costumes will be suggestive of the sentiment of the song.

The group of men and women selected for this specialty are particularly good singers and dancers and go about rehearsal like professionals. They are: Miss Rita Strauss, Miss Rachel Nathan, Miss Reada Leopold, Miss Edith Baer, Mrs. Alvin Greif, Mrs. Charles I. Weiller, Mrs. Samuel Fechenbach, Mrs. Louis Rosenheim, Miss Bessie Blum, Miss Florence Hochschild, L. E. Goldman, Hugo Dalsheimer, Sydney Berney, Charles Schneeberger, C. I. Weiller, Joel G. Nassauer, L. G. Rosenheim, Berney Burgunder and Mack Gordon. Mrs. Joel G. Nassauer is the chaperon.

Miss Margaret C. Carey, as Sally Satterlee, will be the soloist who relates The Tale of the Comet.

MRS. MULHALL GETS DIVORCE

Court Also Awards Her $3,500 in Lieu of Alimony.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mulhall, whose divorce case was heard last month before Judge Gorter in the Circuit Court, was yesterday granted an absolute divorce from Col. Martin M. Mulhall, and, besides, was awarded the sum of $3,500 in lieu of all claims for alimony. Trial of the case ended on February 20 last, after Mrs. Mulhall, Colonel Mulhall, their daughter and other relatives had testified. The suit was filed on July 8, 1912, by Mrs. Mulhall, who lives in Cleveland, O. She asked for a partial divorce. During the trial of the case Mrs. Mulhall amended her bill by asking for an absolute divorce, her attorney afterward explained that if in a divorce case the evidence was sufficient to give ground for an absolute divorce, and the bill asked only for a partial divorce, the court could not grant any divorce.

After the trial of the case Judge Gorter intimated that Mrs. Mulhall had proven her case against Colonel Mulhall, and indicated that he would award a lump sum in lieu of alimony. The decree was signed yesterday. Mrs. Mulhall was represented by Attorney Roland R. Marchant and Henry F. Dinneen.

List of Speakers Revised.

Announcement was made yesterday of the revised list of speakers at the meeting of the Interchurch Federation, to be held in the Faith Presbyterian Church, Broadway and Gay street, at 8 o'clock tonight. The meeting is to be held in the interest of constructive temperance legislation for this city. Rev. James E. Freeman, of Minneapolis, Minn., will tell of what has been done to regulate the liquor traffic in his city; Dr. William Budnitz is to speak on the indirect substitutes for the saloon, and Samuel E. Pentz will discuss various phases of saloon regulation. Rev. Duano Wevill has charge of the arrangements.

Want to Feel Young?

It's Olive Tablets For You!

Beware of the habit of constipation, it develops from just a few constipated days, especially in Old People, unless you take yourself in hand.

Coax the jaded bowel muscles back to normal action with Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Don't force them to unnatural action with severe medicines or by merely flushing out the intestines with nasty, sickening cathartics.

Dr. Edwards believes in gentleness, persistency and Nature's assistance.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets oil the bowels; their action is gentle, yet positive. There is never any pain or griping when Olive Tablets are used. Just the kind of treatment old persons should have.

Take Olive Tablets mixed with olive oil and have no trouble with your bowels or stomach.

"Every little Olive Tablet has a movement all its own." 10c. and 25c. per box.

TURKEY MAY AID ZIONISTS

THINKS NACHUN SOKOLOV, A NOTED HEBREW WRITER.

Believes That Hostilities Have Finally Ceased and the Sultan, His Power in Europe Destroyed, Must Turn to His Asiatic Subjects for Rehabilitation—This Includes the Jews in Palestine.

That the recent troubles experienced by Turkey in the Balkan States will aid the Zionist movement, rather than retard it, and that Turkey must depend upon its Asiatic possessions rather than upon its European territories for future strength, was the statement of Nachum Sokolov, the celebrated Russian-Hebrew writer, who addressed an enthusiastic audience at the Maryland Theater Sunday night, when seen at his rooms in the Hotel Emerson yesterday afternoon.

"I do not think that there will be any further hostilities," added Mr. Sokolov, "for both combatants are too exhausted to renew the struggle. The power of Turkey in Europe is practically destroyed and it must depend for rehabilitation upon its Asiatic subjects. Among these are the Jews of Palestine, and I believe that Turkey will seek to aid the Zionist movement for by so doing it will increase the number of its subjects and in no way impair its political suzerainty."

Mr. Sokolov edited the first Hebrew newspaper ever published in any country at Warsaw, many years ago, and is also a member of the executive committee of five who directed the work of the Zionists throughout the world. His appearance is not striking. Slight of stature, somewhat stooped from constant writing, and wearing a short reddish goatee, he might easily be taken for a Jewish merchant of the middle class. When he talks of his chosen work, however, and his eyes sparkle and gleam, he waxes eloquent and the quick analytical power of mind and the forceful facility of expression, which have made him a leader of his race, become at once apparent.

Zionism is not a political movement, explained Mr. Sokolov, but is simply a movement to secure a home which would be legally recognized for those Jews who really need one, in a land with which they have been ever connected, both religiously and traditionally. The second object of the movement is to have a center for Judaism. Jews are continually leaving the European countries, particularly Russia, on account of racial prejudice and persecution, and it is sought to establish a permanent home for these people. The scheme also includes the regeneration of the Jews who have lived always in Palestine. These Jews, although some of them are scholars, and others live there through the influence of religious traditions and history, are in the main mendicants, depending upon the alms of visitors, and contributions sent from the European nations for their livelihood. The Zionists aim to have these people become agriculturists and develop the great region between the Mediterranean and the Tigris and the Euphrates. The western section of this region is fertile and well watered, but the eastern part is mostly desert land and artificial irrigation must be introduced. Colonies of Jews will be established throughout this area, the more hardy colonists going to the eastern section. Having established a basic agricultural community, attention will then be turned to commerce and manufactures, which it is hoped to be able to develop to almost unlimited extent. Two railroads, the Bagdad Railroad and the Mecca Railroad, with their branches, already traverse the land, affording admirable facilities for transportation. The Turkish government has already given its approval and sanction to the plan, and on the other hand the Jews will remain faithful subjects of the Turks. Since the inauguration of the movement, 16 years ago, at least 50,000 Jews have gone to Palestine, and a number of colonies and schools have already been established. Mr. Sokolov has been associated with the movement since its inception in Vienna.

The attitude of the United States, said Mr. Sokolov, toward the persecution of Jews in Russia has had considerable moral force in mitigating such persecutions, and its firmness in protecting Jewish citizens of the United States when visiting Russia has been an object lesson to the world. Yesterday Mr. Sokolov visited the Talmud Torah Hall Free School for Children, the Hebrew Aged Women's Home and the Hebrew Friendly Inn. On entering the Talmud Torah Hall he was greeted by 3,000 boys and girls, and after making a brief address a chorus of 1,062 children joined in the singing of patriotic songs. Last night a reception in his honor was given by Sigmund Sonneborn, at his home on Eutaw Place, and the Zionists of Baltimore will tender him a banquet tonight at Talmud Torah Hall, after which he will depart for New York.

Warns of Bubonic Plague.

All the horrors of the bubonic plague were recited in a most interesting lecture given at the University of Maryland yesterday by Assistant United States Surgeon General W. C. Rucker. Besides many physicians, there were present a large number of university students, who gave their closest attention to the speaker. Dr. Rucker told how the plague originated in the Orient and how it was transmitted to other parts of the world. As is well known, rats carry the bubonic germs, and the extermination of all rodents was one of the recommendations made by the speaker.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, March 24.

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: For Maryland, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and District of Columbia, unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; brisk shifting winds.

For Northern New England, unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably showers; colder in Vermont; brisk shifting winds.

For Southern New England, unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with showers; brisk shifting winds.

For Eastern New York, unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday, with probably rain; colder in extreme north portion; brisk shifting winds.

For West Virginia, rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday, colder Wednesday.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: The remarkable development and movement of severe storms across the country of the past week show no indications of change. The storm which caused severe and shifting gales and damaging local storms in the Middle West Sunday has passed rapidly down the St. Lawrence Valley, while still another disturbance is following rapidly in its wake, it having already reached the Lower Arkansas Valley. As a consequence, weather conditions are much unsettled and precipitation is widespread, with heavy rainfall in the Central Valleys. While abnormally high temperature prevails in eastern, southern and central sections, a cold wave, unusually severe for the season, covers the Northwestern States.

The weather will continue unsettled, with extensive precipitation over the greater portion of the country for the next two or three days. Heavy rains will occur in Central and Southern States, with shifting gales and squalls in the interior and the temperature will be high in the East and South and cold in the Northwest.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Pacific Coast from Los Angeles to San Diego.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high shifting, mostly west; along the Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk southwest; along the South Atlantic Coast, brisk south; along the Gulf Coast, brisk south, with squalls; on Lake Michigan, brisk to high north.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk west winds, with showery weather, to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, March 24.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	59	67	S.	12	.00	P. Cloudy
8 P. M.	70	59	S.	12	.00	Clear

Normal temperature 45 | Highest temperature.... 73
Mean temperature.. 62 | Lowest temperature.... 51

Maximum velocity of the wind, 23 miles an hour, from the southwest.

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, cloudy	48	Montgomery, pt. cldy	64
Bismarck, clear	4	Montreal, pt. cloudy	32
Boston, cloudy	40	Nantucket, clear	40
Buffalo, rain	44	New Orleans, cloudy	68
Charleston	62	New York, clear	42
Chicago, cloudy	54	Oklahoma, misting	44
Cleveland, cloudy	46	Pittsburgh, cloudy	58
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	Philadelphia, clear	46
Denver, snow	24	Portland, Me., cloudy	36
Detroit, rain	44	Portland, Ore., snow	34
Duluth, snow	18	Providence, pt. cloudy	40
Eastport, cloudy	34	Quebec, cloudy	28
Galveston, cloudy	66	Raleigh, clear	52
Green Bay, cloudy	38	Salt Lake City, pt. cdy	24
Hatteras, clear	62	San Francisco, clear	40
Havre, cloudy	2	St. Louis, rain	52
Helena, cloudy	6	St. Paul, clear	24
Jacksonville, clear	66	Scranton, rain	44
Kansas City, cloudy	38	Shreveport, cloudy	70
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	58	Spokane, cloudy	24
Louisville, pt. cloudy	65	Tampa, clear	66
Marquette, snow	4	Washington, pt. cldy	52
Memphis, cloudy	68	Winnipeg, pt. cloudy	*4

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....6:09 A. M. | Sun Sets.....6:22 P. M.
Moon Rises..... | 10:50 P. M.

HIGH WATER.

8:55 A. M.....1.5 Feet | 9:09 P. M.....0.8 Foot

[Calculations Expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

Liver Pills

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. Waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destro