OFFICER CRUST :-: There Are Times When He Would Commit Murder!!

GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Man in Boston Who Would Free 90 Per Cent. of the Convicts and Turn Prisons Into Colleges—Says They Are Cruel, Absurd, Antiquated, Vindictive, Stupid and Suicidal.

"There is a man in Boston, who, if he had his way, would free 90 per cent. of the convicts now in the Massachusetts prison and turn the prison into a college," said W. L. Moore, of Boston, at the Hotel Belvedere yesterday. "This man has very peculiar ideas about prisons. He says that prnsons are cruel, absurd, antiquated, vindictive, stupid and suicidal. His idea is to turn each prison in the country into a college, name it, model it in part on outside colleges, give a diploma for good work, but blend practical productive labor and industry with the studies. He says give to the prisoners what society ought to have given them before they committed crimes. He thinks that these prison colleges would soon become models for our literary colleges, whose crucial blunder is that they do not require every student, rich and poor, to do some productive work toward earning his own living throughout the course as part of his education.

"This accomplished, the prisons would be a great agency for the uplift of those who most need it. Every inmate would be taught a skilled craft, so that he would be able to support himself after prison graduation. With such a system prison gates, bars and walls, except for a very few, would be needless for the inmate could be trusted. Such prisons would build up better characters than are produced by our social institutions."

Japanese Interested in Canal.

"The Japanese are very much interested in the opening of the Panama Canal, as it will greatly help their trade with the United States," said J. O. Smith, of San Francisco, Cal., at the Hotel Rennert yesterday.

"The work of completing the Panama Canal, which will effect great changes in the commerce and trade of the world, has been progressing satisfactorily. While the entire world will be benefited in no small measure by the opening of this channel for commerce and navigation, this is especially true of the States of South America, the Canadian Pacific Coast, Japan, China, Hongkong, the Philippine Islands, Australia and New Zealand. What great benefit Japan will derive it is almost needless to say.

"In comparing the distance between Yokohama and New York, the route via Suez with that via Panama, it is found that, while the former covers the distance of 13,566 miles, the latter, or the route via Panama and San Francisco, is 9,798 miles, and that via Panama and Honolulu is 10,096 miles. It will be seen that by the Panama route a distance of about 3,500 miles and the time of 12 days (12 miles per hour) will be saved. The farther the port of destination is south of New York, the shorter will be the distance by the Panama route and the longer by way of Suez. While the distance between Yokohama and New Orleans is 9,212 to 9,517 miles by the Panama route, the distance via Suez is 14,924 miles—a difference of 5,000 miles and 19 days.

"The opening of the canal will thus shorten the distance between Yokohama and the ports of eastern and southern United States between 3,500 and 5,700 miles and the time 9 to 25 days in the case of steamers making nine knots, 12 to 19 days for steamers of 12 knots, 10 to 16 days for steamers of 14 knots, and 9 to 14 days for steamers of 16 knots. Not only Yokohama, but also Kobe, will be favored by the shortening of the distance and the time of transit.

"The figures given are from a report made by the Japanese government.

Open-air Schools in Kentucky.

"There is great interest being taken in open-air schools in Kentucky," said Thomas L. Madison, of Lexington, Ky., at the Hotel Rennert yesterday. "In my home town the first open-air schools in the state have been opened recently. The school was inaugurated on the roof of one of the large schools. The roof of the building where the school is conducted is furnished with chair desks with movable tops, in which books and papers may be kept. The cots are spread when the rest hour comes, and cosy gray blankets cover the little fellows securely from the weather. For the wintry weather the Eskimo suits, consisting of a jacket, cap, pajamas and boots, are used. The day's routine consists of the taking of the temperature of the children when they arrive in the morning, then a shower bath, and for the bath they wear rubber caps. Next comes the tooth brush drill and then breakfast of cream; a cereal and crackers. Studies are taken up after breakfast and continued until noon.

"Lunch is prepared by a member of the domestic science department and is served by two of the larger girls of the open-air school. The lunch consists of soup, vegetables and dessert. Lunch is followed by a recess, which lasts 20 minutes, and in good weather will be enjoyed on the ground. At 1 o'clock the cots are spread and an hour of rest is taken. The first day the rest hour was held not a child slept, the third day four of them dozed, the fourth day six were asleep in a short time, and on the fifth day 12 of the 21 had a good sleep.

"The temperature of the children is taken after the rest hour and then a lunch of crackers and milk is given at 3 o'clock. The object in serving the prescribed menu is to give each child a quart of milk and as many eggs as possible in a day."

Lot of Money to Count.

"The counting of the $150,000,000 that is now in the vaults of the Treasury Building at Washington will begin on April 1," said a well-known Washington officeholder yesterday in the Hotel Emerson. "It will be one of the greatest counts of money and securities in the history of the world. The count will be made under the direction of John Burke, former governor of North Dakota, who takes the oath of office as treasurer of the UUnited States to succeed C. A. Thompson. It will take from two to five months to make the count."

You Should Enjoy Your Meals

One of the Most Important Questions to Consider in the Search for Happiness and Health.

If your stomach can not digest your food, what will? Where's the relief? The answer is in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because, as all stomach troubles arise from indigestion and because one ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is able to thoroughly and completely digest 3,000 grains of food, doesn't it stand to reason that these tablets are going to digest all the food and whatever food you put into your stomach?

You Can Eat With the Appetite of a Lusty Youngster, if You Help Your Stomach.

Science nowadays can digest food without having it enter the stomach at all. And Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the result of this scientific discovery. They digest and digest thoroughly and well, anything and everything you eat.

The burning question to you is, "Are you getting out of life all the pleasure and the health you are entitled to?" If not, why not?

No matter whether every organ and member of your body is in a sound state of health and strength, if your stomach is in any way disordered, you are not going to be "yourself." You are going to be a worried, out-of-sorts, nervous or sullen individual, whose actions will reflect your condition inside and people will naturally avoid you.

So, if your stomach refuses to work or can't work, and you suffer from eructations, bloat, brash, fermentation, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn, irritation, indigestion, or dyspepsia of whatever form, just take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and see the difference. It doesn't cost you much to prove it. Then you can eat all you want, what you want, whenever you want, if you use these tablets, and you can look the whole world in the face with a beaming eye and you will have a cheerful spirit, a pleasant face, a vigorous body and a clear mind and memory and everything will look and taste delicious to you. That's life.

Get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store.

NAVAL MILITIA GETS SHIP

Navy Department Will Send Cruiser Newark Here for Use.

A special from the Washington Bureau of The American last night stated:

"It was announced at the Navy Department today that the steel cruiser Newark has been assigned for the use of the Maryland Naval Militia. This action was taken at the urgent request of Governor Goldsborough, who has declared that the Maryland naval militiamen were entitled to the use of a first-class vessel. It is proposed to moor the Newark at the city docks in Baltimore and use her for a floating armory and barracks ship. She will be docked and painted before being delivered to the Maryland Militia by the Navy Department. It is estimated that the repairs to be made on her will cost about $3,000.

"The Newark is an unarmored steel-protected cruiser of 4,000 tons displacement. She was built at the shipyards of William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, and launched in 1890. During the war with Spain the Newark was the flagship of Commodore Watson. For a number of years she has been used by the Navy Department as a station ship at Guantanamo, from whence she will be brought north for repairs."

Mayor Wants G. A. R. Convention.

For the second time in a month, Mayor Preston yesterday wrote to George Prechtel, department commander, Department of Maryland, Grand Army of the Republic, renewing his invitation to the Grand Army to hold its national convention here next year, during the centennial celebration of the writing of the Star-spangled Banner. After pointing out the purpose of the celebration—the centenary of the War of 1812, the bombardment of Fort McHenry and the writing of the Star-spangled Banner by Francis Scott Key—the Mayor suggests an appropriation by the federal government "for the erection of a fitting memorial at Fort McHenry in commemoration of those historic incidents."

TO BREAK NEGRO'S WILL

Suits Filed in Orphans' and Circuit Courts by Relatives.

A number of the cousins of the late John T. Bull, colored, who died January 18, 1913, yesterday instituted proceedings in the Orphans' Court and in Circuit Court No. 2 to break his will and to secure a division of the property among his heirs at law. The estate, according to the papers filed in the case, consists of a considerable amount of real estate in Northeast Baltimore and about $5,000 in the Old Town National Bank, now in the name of Margaret Bull. The bill of complaint filed in Circuit Court No. 2 through Attorneys Malloy, Brady & Embert, discloses the nature of the contest. It asks for the appointment of a receiver for the property until the validity of the will is determined.

The bill states that its object is to secure for the heirs-at-law certain property now in the hands of Margaret Hartman, or Margaret Bull, a white woman, whom, it is alleged, the deceased held out to be his wife. The bill states that Bull had been a cripple for 25 years and that up until 15 years ago he sold policies among the colored people. The bill alleges that for five years previous to the filing of the bill he was of unsound mind. The property under the will was left in trust for Margaret Bull for life anl then to Harriet Bailey and John H. Bull.

The complainants in the suit in Circuit Court No. 2 are: Frederick I. Bailey and Salana Bailey, his wife; George W. Bailey and Lizzie Bailey, his wife; John T. Bailey, Upshur Bailey, Maggie S. Hatney and George T. Hatney, her husband; Obediah Bailey, Annie Bull, John T. Bull and Susan Bull, his wife; Maggie B. Brown, widow; Lizzie Waters, widow; Bertha Williams, widow; Mamie Jackson, widow, and Fannie Dumphy, widow.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX.

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

An Expression of Maryland's Sympathy for the Stricken People of the West—Great Forests as Bulwarks Against Cyclones—Maryland's Comparative Freedom from Storms a Blessing.

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: While Maryland, all the East, and the whole country deeply sympathizes with the people of the western states, who are today suffering from the effects of the terrible storms peculiar to that region, Marylanders, especially, who have been as peculiarly blessed by exemption from such awful elemental disturbances as the western section has been subjected to them, in extending sympathy to their brothers in distress, have an opportunity of accompanying their kindly feeling with most valuable suggestions for entirely eliminating the danger or greatly lessening it.

So far as the dispatches indicate, the greatest destruction occurred in those regions where there are few, if any, forests. Storms of the kind do not occur where there is an abundance of trees If the Western people will plant trees in sufficient numbers they will escape the severity of the cyclone and the tornado.

In the meantime, they may be reminded of the safety of Maryland as a place of residence; of its productive soil; of the homelike atmosphere which great winds and earthquakes have never yet attempted to invade, and which they are never likely to invade, and of the abundance of room in our peaceful and fertile counties which they may occupy and in which they may live a life worth living. By applying the same energy in Maryland as they do in the West they will not only make as much money, but will enjoy happiness which cannot be attained beyond its borders. S. T. B.

Baltimore, March 25.

Another Clean-city Crusade.

To the Editor: The Woman's Civic League, it was stated recently in the newspapers, has not decided to start another clean-city crusade this spring. If the league has in mind the good health of the city it will, in my opinion, start such a crusade. The city this winter has gone through an epidemic of smallpox, and now measles are prevalent. The presence of these diseases in such number shows, to my mind, that the city is not in just the clean condition that it should be. Uncleanliness, it is well known, encourages smallpox and other skin diseases. Therefore, it will be well to have a thorough cleaning of the city despite the campaign of not long ago. I think if a clean-city crusade were ordered, the women would be surprised just as they were in the other campaign at the large quantity of refuse found stored away in cellars. Especially should the women turn attention to the lots, which are such favorite places for the dumping of refuse. I believe that it would be a good thing for the general welfare of the city to have a clean-city crusade every spring.

RESIDENT.

Baltimore, March 25.

Practical School Training.

To the Editor: The suggestion of Superintendent Koch, of the public schools, for the teaching of certain trades in the public schools, such as printing and bookbinding, is one of the most valuable that has been advanced for the school system in many years. Those most concerned about the school children know that the greater majority of them never reach the eighth grade, for they leave to go to work. When they do secure work it is in lines of unskilled labor, in branches where the knowledge gained in school is useless. Now, the suggestion of Mr. Koch removes this obstacle to the welfare of the school child. It offers opportunity to so arrange the curriculum that the very children who need practical training—those up to the eighth grade—will be afforded opportunity to learn the rudiments of some trade so that when they leave school they will find themselves equipped to enter some line of work of which they have the basic knowledge. Those children who are to be trained for professional careers could of course take the present classical curriculum which is only useful for this purpose. It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Koch will be enabled to work out his suggestion.

Baltimore, March 25. VOCATIONAL.

Schoolyards as Playgrounds.

To the Editor: Playgrounds for the boys is a crying need in all big cities such as Baltimore. In the absence of such places the youngsters will play in the streets with one of two results. They are either arrested or they get hurt. Why not let the boys play in the schoolyards? These yards are unused after school hours and they would be acceptable places for the children to play in. Extend this privilege also to the girls, for in all the schools there are two yards, one for the boys and the other for the girls. Here the boys could play baseball—and what boy does not want to play ball during the warm months? The care of the yards could be placed with the boys themselves. At first the Playgrounds Association should take charge and from the boys pick out some of the most reliable lads. Then make these boys responsible and train them to let the other boys know that the yards will be open just so long as they take proper care of the places. It is my opinion that there would be no trouble on this score. The same method could be followed with the girls. Such use of the schoolyards would provide proper relaxation centers for boys and girls, it being understood that the yards should be open to them the year round.

Balto., March 25. AN OLD BOY.

Cigarettes vs. Consumption.

To the Editor: I wish to answer Mr. Ed Miller's letter of March 24. Apparently he knows very little about consumption. So far as cigarettes are concerned, they have a tendency to help consumption along, but they are never a direct cause. Tuberculosis can be inherited from one's father, mother or some relative or contracted through contact with persons who have this disease in an advanced stage. Consumption can also be brought on through excesses of one kind or another. Over nine-tenths of the monkeys in the tropics have tuberculosis, but they do not smoke cigarettes or chew tobacco. Neither do cows, which are also subject to this disease.

The only possible harm from the cigarette is the injury of one's lungs through inhaling the smoke, and I dare say that there are very few boys of tender age who can inhale smoke without being made sick, and there is a very poor chance that the boy will try it a second time. A person does not have to expectorate when he is smoking. I have been smoking every day for 20 years and don't think I have expectorated more than a half dozen times during that period. So far as tuberculosis serum is concerned, the man who discovers an effective one should be given the highest honor, for no one knows the suffering a person goes through who contracts the disease. I have seen nearly a score of people die of this, and know what I am talking about.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Baltimore, March 25.

Remarkable Skin Cure In Baltimore

Mrs. Emma Wise Tells of Complete Relief From Skin Disease by Use of D. D. D.

Baltimore, Md., April 30, 1912.

I must say D. D. D. is wonderful. I had trouble with my leg for three months and went to the Hospital and they did not know the trouble, and could not tell me anything. I went to several doctors and they could do me no good, and I tried other remedies for skin treatment and got no relief. I read about your wonderful D. D. D., and I made my daughter get me a bottle and tried it. My husband said I was throwing money away, the way I was doing on doctors and medicine. I thought I would die. I could not sleep at night, and I told them at home it was the itching eczema.

I used D. D. D. but once and slept all night. I have used but two bottles and feel like a new woman and am getting well.

I can't praise it enough for what it has done for me.

Thanking you for your dear remedies, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
MRS. EMMA WISE.
603 Lafayette Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

All druggists have D. D. D. Prescription, and they are so certain of what D. D. D. will do for you that they offer you a full-size bottle on this guarantee: If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.—(Adv.)

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH

Tremendous Production Due at the Academy Next Week.

The cost of maintaining a production of the size of The Garden of Allah is so staggering as to seem incredible until its contributory items are considered. The Garden of Allah must play to as much money at two performances as would support an ordinary attraction without loss a week, just to break even with current expenses. When the tremendous preliminary investment is assessed against the production it requires the full amount of the almost unprecedented receipts to which the attraction is now playing—about $20,000 weekly—before it can show a profit.

Ordinarily, a big city attraction shares the gross receipts on nearly an even basis with the theater at which it is presented, and if the gross receipts exceed $5,000 or $6,000 the manager finds that after paying salaries, royalties, advertising, printing and billing expenses—and all the little odds and ends for which his carpenter, electrician, stage manager and business manager present vouchers—there is still something tidy left for his private pocket. The sad part of it all is that more attractions fall below the five or six-thousand-dollar mark than exceed it. There are 103 stage employes used in the presentation of the play, and most of these were at work from 12 to 18 hours during the final week's rehearsals. On the night of the premiere some of the men dropped to sleep at their posts from sheer exhaustion. This force of 103 men, the least important of which gets $1 a performance, while many of them get $25 to $40 a week, in itself furnished a neat item in the production's weekly budget of expenses. Their pay must total $1,500 every seven days. The rent of the theater amounts to several thousand dollars a week, which, with the wages of the employes, brings the total of the weekly expenses belonging to the theater solely up to probably $6,000 or more. The expenses of advertising, both in the newspapers and on the billboards, reach $1,500 or $2,000.

Now comes the big item—the salaries of the actors. All told, the principal players divide between them $4,000 every week. The secondary players, the 200 extra people, including the Berbers, especially imported for the production, the super-captains and the stage manager, with his assistants, cost about $2,500 more. The care of the animals employed, four camels, six horses, four donkeys, several sheep, goats and dogs, the "perishable props," a head under which included the rather expensive mixture of cornmeal and other ingredients that are blown about the stage in the sandstorm scene, and the other minor expenses of the theater and production brings the total expense of performing The Garden of Allah eight times a week, exclusive of the royalties paid the authors—Mr. Hichens and his more or less mysterious "collaborator," to a point near $15,000.

OWED WIFE OVER A MILLION

Henry Carroll Brown Was Involved to This Extent.

That Henry Carroll Brown, of Baltimore, owed his wife, Margaret Daly Brown, more than a million at the time of her death has been shown by a decision in the Surrogate's Court, New York. Mr. Brown, cut off entirely in his wife's will, had asked for $18,000 for the support of the two children, but the court's decision allowed him but $10,000, at the same time containing opinions which make interesting reading for Baltimore folk.

Among other things, it has become known upon what terms Brooklandwood, in the Green Spring Valley, was taken over by Marcus Daly, Jr., son of the copper king, and brother of Mrs. Brown. After the marriage, Mr. Brown spent about $250,000 buying nearby land and improving the estate. Half of this was part of the amount owed to Mrs. Brown. The estate was sold for $400,000, and Mr. Brown was charged with $538,000 as the cost of keeping the estate.

Mr. Brown in his petition told the surrogate that he was unable to support his daughters. He put $175,000 of his own money into the firm of H. C. Brown & Co., he said. H. Percy Goodwin and George Brown, Jr., were associated with him in the firm. He borrowed, he said, for the purposes of the firm some $450,000 from his wife. Included in the $1,200,000 was the $185,000 for interest on this loan.

The Baltimorean asked Surrogate Fowler to let him spend $18,200 out of the annual income of his daughter's fortune for their support, education and maintenance and to allow him $27,724, money he had advanced for their support, saying that the children — one three and one eight years old—must be maintained according to their position in society. These children are nieces-in-law of Supreme Court Justice James W. Gerard, who married Miss Mary Daly, their mother's younger sister. Surrogate Fowler in his decision fixed $5,000 a year as the allowance for each child.

The surrogate remarked upon the fact that the inheritance of the two girls had "been blighted by unusual extravagance." He said that in this country no such thing as rank which requires maintenance is recognized. He took the position that the best interests of the children required a simple upbringing and asserted that the estate belonging to the two girls, now amounting to some $600,000, should be husbanded to provide for their majority and marriage.

Said Surrogate Fowler at the end of his decision:

"The guardian alleges in substance that the use of the infants' income will be much more to their advantage than its accumulation. This seems to me to be a very extraordinary allegation for the guardian of two very little girls. This allegation does not meet with my approval. The lessening interest and value of money, the increase of taxation and greater cost of living demand otherwise of their guardian. The estate of these infants should, if possible, be augmented against their respective majorities and subsequent marriage and all the income over the necessary cost of their maintenance, support and education should be invested at interest and put aside for their future benefit. It appears that the infants have no longer an expensive estate to maintain in the country, as it has been leased under contract of sale. That is as it should be."

Extending "Safety First" Campaign

The "safety first" campaign of the Baltimore and Ohio system, for the elimination as far as possible of accidents to the traveling public and railroad men, will be organized on the Sandy Valley and Elkhorn Railroad, a line of the Baltimore and Ohio in Eastern Kentucky, as a part of the plan of extending the measures of precaution to all lines of the system.

The work of organizing a divisional safety committee in the Elkhorn district is being pursued, and within a short while the personnel of the committee will be announced by Superintendent H. R. Laughlin, who will be the chairman. The general safety committee, with headquarters at Baltimore, will likely attend the first meeting of the Elkhorn division as a part of the regular monthly itinerary for April.

A Good Company.

The Germania Life Insurance Company of New York, through its local manager, Mr. Warren K. Magruder, with offices in the Hansa Haus, Charles and German streets, publishes in this morning's American a statement of its condition. Its assets are given as $48,205,861.37. It carries the splendid net reserve of $40,887,972.00. During the year 1912 this company paid in losses over $43,000,00 in Maryland. The total amount of risk in the United States December 31, 1912, is given as $138,337,411.00.

—Advertisement.

WOULD RESTRICT POOL-PLAYING

FROM MIDNIGHT UNTIL FOLLOWING SUNRISE.

Mr. Binswanger Introduces Such a Resolution in Council—Says the Noise Emanating From Such Places Late at Night Constitutes a Nuisance—Other Matters Before Both Branches.

Councilman A .C. Binswanger, of the Fourteenth ward, wants all the billiard and pool parlors closed from midnight to sunrise. He maintains that they are nuisances during the still hours. At last night's meeting of the First Branch City Council he offered a resolution calling upon the branch to compel the closing of these places.

In his argument favoring the resolution Mr. Binswanger said that at the recent hearings before the Liquor License Commission it had been proven that many of the pool and billiard parlors are nuisances after midnight, inasmuch as considerable noise emanates from them. He also said that there ought not to be any temptations offered to young men, who might want to indulge in pool or billiards during unseemly hours.

The ordinance prohibiting "barking" in front of retail stores was sent back to the Board of Estimates for correction. The measure contained a provision imposing a fine of $50 on persons found violating the ordinance. Some of the councilmen think this fine too big for the first offense. It was decided to make the fine $10 instead. Wholesale dealers are protected from interference by "barkers" by the ordinance.

Because there were no quorums the Committee on Parks and the Committee on Highways were compelled to postpone two scheduled hearings. Councilman Garland, of the Third ward, chairman of the Committee on Parks, had called a meeting to consider the resolution offered by Councilman West, of the Thirteenth ward, condemning the proposition to establish carousels and moving-picture parlors in the public parks. Mr. Garland, Mr. West and Mr. Trautfelter were the only members of the committee to put in an appearance. Those absent were Councilmen Curtis, Downes and Kilmer.

Several members of the Committee on Highways visited the University Parkway before the Council meeting for the purpose of examining the property offered by the Roland Park Company to the city in exchange for municipal-owned property. They will meet to consider the offer next week.

Several members of the Committee on Highways heard protests by taxpayers of Northeast Baltimore against the ordinance providing for the opening of Wolfe street, from North avenue to the Harford road. It was calmed that the assessments would be too severe on the neighboring property-owners to justify the improvement.

Streets to Be Paved.

A blanket ordinance was introduced by Mr. Frank in the Second Branch, authorizing the Annex Improvement Commission to grade, curb and pave a number of small stretches of street. So that the cost may be included in the new tax rate, he asked that the ordinance be given a first reading without reference, and this was agreed to. Mr. Frank said the ordinance had been passed upon by the Commission and had their approval. Following are the streets included:

Thirtieth street, from Calvert to Guilford avenue. Forty-second street, from Greenmount avenue to Starr lane. Twenty-seventh street, from Huntingdon avenue to Sisson street. Bernard street, from Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth street. Dublin street, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth streets. Thirty-fourth street, from Cedar avenue to Dublin avenue. Thirty-sixth street, from Cedar avenue to Chestnut avenue. Cedar avenue, from Thirty-third street to Carwell street. Hickory avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth street. Thirty-eighth street, from Roland avenue to Hickory avenue. Oren avenue, from Parkwood avenue to Auchentorgly terrace. Clifton avenue, from McKean street to 120 feet eastwardly. Bartlett avenue, from Hilton street, from Edmondson avenue to Frederick road. Fairview avenue, from Garrison avenue to Grantly street. Springdale avenue, from Grantly street to Calloway avenue. Forest Park avenue, from Garrison avenue to Western city line. Kate avenue, from Park Heights avenue to Pimlico road. Ellamont avenue, from North avenue to Baker street. Rosedale street, from North avenue to Baker street. Wheeler avenue, from Edmondson avenue to Arunah avenue. Arunah avenue, from Bentalou street to Warwick avenue. Fayette street, from Catherine street to Shipley street. Shipley street, from Baltimore street to Fayette street. Fairmount avenue, from Catherine street to Shipley street. Shipley street, from Baltimore street to Fayette streets. Catherine street, from Baltimore street to Fayette street. Smallwood street, from Westwood avenue to Presstman street. Presstman street, from Bentalou street to old city line. Pulaski street, from Presbury street to Baker street. Grantly street, from Forrest avenue to Fairview avenue. Forrest avenue, from Grantly street to Gorsuch avenue. Star lane, from Forty-second street to Cokesbury avenue. Adams street, from Star lane to Bartlett avenue. Twenty-eighth street, from Calvert street to Guilford avenue. Old York road, from Gorsuch avenue to northern city line. Alley running between Belmont avenue and Park avenue, from Reservoir street to Newington avenue. Oliver place (Union avenue), from Roland avenue to Hickory avenue. Hilton street, from Windsor avenue to Elgin avenue. Windsor avenue, from Dukeland avenue to Rosedale avenue. Longwood avenue, from Clifton avenue to Windsor avenue. Poplar Grove avenue, from Clifton avenue to Windsor avenue. Rosedale avenue, from Clifton avenue to Windsor avenue. Pulaski street, from Westwood avenue to Presbury street.

New Ordinances.

Mr. Heller introduced a resolution which calls on the Park Commissioners to devise some plan whereby park policemen may have an eight-hour day.

Mr. Trautfelter offered an ordinance granting the use of the iceboat Latrobe to the Ann Street Settlement, May 27.

SEWER WORKMEN PRAISED

Letter to Chief Engineer Hendrick From Mr. M. M. Simon.

That the workmen employed by the Sewerage Commission in laying the sewers of Baltimore are efficient, active and thoroughly businesslike in their operations is constantly being brought to the attention of their chief engineer, Calvin W. Hendrick. A typical letter illustrating this interesting fact was received yesterday by Mr. Hendrick from M. M. Simon, of Northwest Baltimore.

His letter to the commission follows:

To the Chief Engineer of the Sewerage Commission.

Dear Sir: Having watched with much pleasure the good work of the gang of workmen and the foreman who laid the sewer pipes on Park avenue, between Lennox and Reservoir streets, during the past week, I am anxious to send a few words of commendation, and let you know that many of the residents of that block were surprised and edified by the efficiency and industry, by the systematic and orderly way in which the whole work was done. It was really a delight instead of an irritation to watch them.

The latter is usually the feeling which workers in other city departments call forth.

Hoping that you will let the men know that their good work and good behavior has been appreciated, I remain one of the many appreciative residents of that block.

(Signed) M. M. SIMON.

It became known yesterday that the Mayor had approved the plans of Engineer Hendrick relative to the widening of the intersection at Baltimore street and Fallsway. Mr. Hendrick has planned to widen the territory south of Baltimore street so as to be accessible to considerable traffic. His plans include the establishment of a safety isle between Fallsway and West Falls avenue.

Camera Club's Easter Dance.

Members of the Baltimore Camera Club and their friends turned out in large numbers Monday night to attend an Easter subscription dance given by the club at Odd Fellows Hall, Cathedral and Saratoga streets. The hall was tastefully decorated and the merry couples glided to the strains of entrancing music until a late hour. Thomas C. Worthington, Jr., the popular secretary of the organization, was conspicuous among the dancers, and was warmly greeted by his numerous friends. The committee of arrangements consisted of H. W. Howard, chairman; J. P. Jones, F. J. Morrow, T. E. Stow, J. E. Orrison, George E. Kessel and Arthur H. Goldsborough.

The officers of the club are John D. Wade, president; F. W. McAllister, vice president; Thomas C. Worthington, Jr., secretary, and George E. Kessel, treasurer.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

United States Weather Bureau.
Washington, March 25.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, unsettled weather, with rain Wednesday and probably Thursday, continued warm r Wednesday, becoming colder Thursday; brisk shifting winds.

For West Virginia, rain Wednesday; Thursday, rain and colder.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: Unsettled conditions referred to in previous bulletins of the Weath r Bureau have not yet changed materially. Snow is still falling in the Northwest and rain in Eastern, Southern and Central sections, the falls being excessive in many portions of the Middle States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport, and on the Louisiana and Texas Coasts.

The temperature has fallen in the central valleys, but has continued high in the East and South, while cold weather still covers the entire Northwest, freezing temperature reaching as far south as the Texas Panhandle. Rain will continue Wednesday and Thursday in the south districts and rain or snow in the central valleys and snow in the Rocky Mountain region and adjoining sections. The colder weather will gradually extend East and South, probably causing lower temperatures in the Gulf and Atlantic States Thursday following the warm weather of Tuesday and Wednesday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be brisk to high northeast; along the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, brisk south; on Lake Michagin, high north.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk to high northeast winds, with rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, March 25.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	68	78	SW.	15	.00	Cloudy
8 P. M.	71	65	NW.	8	.02	Rain

Normal temperature 45 | Highest temperature... 78
Mean temperature.. 72 | Lowest temperature.... 67

Maximum velocity of the wind, 30 miles per 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.	52	Montgomery, pt. cldy.	66
Bismarck, clear	0	Montreal, cloudy	30
Boston, clear	56	Nantucket, cloudy	50
Buffalo, cloudy	38	New Orleans, cloudy	70
Charleston, clear	66	New York, rain	56
Chicago, sleeting	38	Oklahoma, cloudy	34
Cleveland, rain	38	Pittsburgh, rain	56
Corpus Christi, pt. cdy	70	Philadelphia, cloudy	60
Denver, snow	16	Portland, Me., rain	50
Detroit, rain	30	Portland, Ore., clear	30
Duluth, cloudy	8	Providence, rain	54
Eastport, rain	42	Quebec, cloudy	20
Galveston, rain	66	Raleigh, pt. cloudy	66
Green Bay, cloudy	14	Salt Lake City, cloudy	22
Hatteras, pt. cloudy	66	San Francisco, clear	42
Havre, clear	*12	St. Louis, rain	40
Helena, clear	*8	St. Paul, snow	14
Jacksonville, pt. cldy.	68	Scranton, cloudy	62
Kansas City, cloudy	30	Shreveport, rain	70
Knoxville, cloudy	68	Spokane, clear	16
Louisville, rain	66	Tampa, rain	68
Marquette, clear	6	Washington, cloudy	66
Memphis, rain	72	Winnipeg, cloudy	*8

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises.....6:58 A M | Sun Sets.....6:23 P M
Moon Rises.....12:03 Midnight

HIGH WATER.

9:47 A. M.....1.4 Feet | 9:55 P. M.....0.7 Foot

[Calculations Expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

TO CONTINUE FREE DELIVERY

THE RAILROADS HERE NOT TO ADOPT A CHANGE.

Such a Course Has Been Attempted in Washington, and a Hearing Will Be Held Today Before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Commercial Organizations Have Protested.

Neither the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad nor the Pennsylvania Railroad have any intention of discontinuing the free delivery of freight in Baltimore, according to the statements of officials of both railroads. A rumor to this effect was current on the street yesterday, owing to the fact that the above mentioned railroads have endeavored to discontinue such free delivery in the city of Washington, and a hearing on the subject will be held today before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

When the railroads sought to discontinue the free deliveries in that city the matter was at once taken up by the United States government, through the Postoffice Department, backed up by the retail shipping interests of the city. It was contended that such service should be continued, and a petition to that effect was immediately filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Baltimore and Washington are the only cities where such free deliveries are made by the railroads. The hearing will begin at 10 o'clock this morning.

The attorneys of the railroads will argue the case in their behalf, and a number of Washington attorneys will appear for the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce of Washington, both of which organizations have been active in the protests against the proposed changes.

Merchants of Philadelphia and other cities of the East are watching the case with interest, as they have made demands that their respective cities be granted free deliveries, as have been enjoyed in the past by Washington and Baltimore.

Officials of both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads stated yesterday that their companies had no intention of discontinuing the free deliveries in Baltimore. "The matter of deliveries in Washington," said an official of the Baltimore and Ohio, "is purely a local matter. We have found that certain conditions which prevailed in that city have proved detrimental to the policy which has been pursued by both the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio in granting free deliveries there, and, as a consequence, we have decided that such deliveries should be discontinued. No such action is contemplated, however, in so far as Baltimore is concerned."

The Passing of the Idle Rich, by Frederick Townsend Martin, has been dramatized by Mrs. Margaret Townsend, and will be produced in New York late next month.

WEDDING GIFTS IN
Silverware and Jewelry
WE ALSO SHOW EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS IN
Fine Imported Plates, Minton, Coalport, Limoges & Dresdens & Rich Cut Glass
We are constantly told that a great many things we offer are not seen elsewhere.
We invite an inspection of these beautiful wares, and at all times extend every courtesy to visitors.
G. T. SADTLER & SONS
16 East Baltimore St.

To the Ladies

DR. W. T. VOIGT, DENTIST, ANNOUNCES his Removal from 203 N. EUTAW to 223 N. EUTAW ST., formerly with Dr. Wm. Spenger. At night, Res. 2700 EVERGREEN TERR. mh11-d&s1m

$1 SKIRT HOUSE, 207 NORTH LIBERTY ST.
WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE LATEST SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES. SKIRTS MADE TO YOUR OWN MATERIAL, $1.00. FIT GUARANTEED. mh9-d&s1m

LADIES My line is now complete with the largest assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Hats. We guarantee a saving of 25%. LEVIN'S, 903 W. Baltimore street. mh15-d&