DEMANDS REPORT ON FIRE ESCAPES

Commissioners Asked if Law Is Being Obeyed.

HOUSE WANTS INFORMATION

Representative McGavin Introduces Resolution Calling for Facts Relative to Safety of the Large Apartment and Other Houses in Washington—Law Has Been Disregarded.

A blow was aimed at the District government yesterday when Representative McGavin, of Illinois, a member of the House District Committee, introduced a resolution in the House calling for information from the Commissioners as to what extent the law compelling fire escapes and fire appliances has been obeyed.

The resolution was introduced following the appearance Thursday of several owners or agents of fireproof buildings before the House District Committee, with a view of obtaining an amendment to the law enacted March 19, 1906, so as to exempt certain fireproof buildings, at the discretion of the Commissioners. It was stated that the law had been disregarded by the owners of several buildings, who thought eventually the proposed amendment would be passed.

Visits Building Inspector.

Mr. McGavin visited the office of the building inspector yesterday morning before drawing up his resolution and obtained the information that nearly 1,200 buildings in the city come under the law. Fireproof office buildings are exempt.

The building inspector told the Representative that since the enactment of the law no buildings had been constructed in the District that did not meet the provisions, as no permits would be issued where the plans did not come up to the requirements. As to the construction of fire escapes on buildings already standing at the time of the passage of the bill, Mr. McGavin was unable to obtain the information he desired. He was told that under the law fourteen prosecutions had resulted, and that 135 examinations of buildings had been made.

Asks for Report.

Representative McGavin's resolution directs the Commissioners of the District to report to the House what steps have been taken to enforce the law requiring the erection of fire escapes in certain buildings in the District of Columbia, enacted March 19, 1906, and amended March 2, 1907.

The resolution gives the text of the law and declares that it has come to the notice of the District Committee of the House that many buildings coming within the provision of the act are now and have been since the passage of the act without fire escapes, alarm gongs, safety appliances, and other means of protection against fire required by the act.

Information Requested.

The Commissioners are directed, therefore, to furnish the following information:

"The approximate number of buildings within the District of Columbia coming within the provisions of this act; the number of inspections made of such buildings, the number of notices sent to owners or agents of said buildings, as required by the act, and whether or not the apartments known as the Cumberland, Farragut, Brunswick, Stoneleigh Court, Cairo, Connecticut, Ontario, Kenesaw, Iroquois, Alabama, Plymouth, and Lenox, and other large apartment houses have been equipped with fire escapes, alarm gongs, fire hose, fire extinguishers, and other appliances for the protection against fire as required in the act; what prosecutions, if any, have been commenced against violators of the law, if any, and the reasons why steps have not been taken to enforce the law against such large apartment houses as those mentioned, if no such steps have been taken?"

TELL OF CANAL CONDITIONS.

Hepburn Sees No Reason Why It Should Not Soon Be Completed.

Conditions on the Isthmus of Panama are propitious for the completion of the canal on schedule time, according to Representative Hepburn, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and other members of the committee who have just returned after an absence of nearly four weeks.

The committeemen spent seven days on the isthmus. During that time they made a careful inquiry into the operations of every department.

"Conditions on the isthmus are just about what they should be," said Mr. Hepburn.

"Everything points to the completion of the canal as planned."

Members of the committee say the engineer officers on the isthmus are convinced that the Gatun dam will give little or no trouble.

That a permanent government will ultimately be provided for the Canal Zone is certain.

LIBEL SUIT REGULATION.

Bill in Congress of Especial Interest to Newspapers.

An amendment to the laws governing actions in libel cases instituted in the Federal courts is proposed in a bill, of special interest to newspaper publishers, reported yesterday by the House Committee on the Judiciary.

It is designed to prevent a multiplicity of damage suits based upon a libelous publication that appears in two or more newspapers.

The bill provides that in the trial of any action for libel in any court of the United States the defendant may prove in mitigation of damages that the plaintiff has already received or agreed to receive as compensation in respect of substantially the same libel as that affecting such action so brought, published at approximately the same time.

Telephone Receipts Large.

In his annual report submitted to the Senate yesterday, Union N. Bethell, president of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, declares that the receipts of that corporation in the District for 1908 amounted to $1,179,408. The expenditures are placed at $1,056,665, leaving a revenue balance of $122,743 for the last year.

Always the Same
Tharp's
Berkeley Rye
812 F Street N. W. 'Phone Main 1141.
Special Private Delivery.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at noon.

Democratic Senators led fight on proposed amendment to increase President's salary, and debate follows.

Senator Gallinger, who returned from victorious caucus, where his re-election is assured, introduced several District bills.

Senator Davis introduced bill for increased efficiency of army bands.

Senator Daniel was called to Lynchburg by the death of his mother-in-law.

The Senate adjourned at 5:56 o'clock to meet to-day at 1:30 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House convened at noon.

Representative Gaines offered resolution to declare seat of Representative Lilley vacant.

Bill calling on Interstate Commerce Commission for facts concerning increases in freight rates since Hepburn law went into effect passed.

House in committee to discuss private bills.

District bills were introduced by Representative Smith, of Michigan, to prevent women from clerking in liquor establishments; to change supervision of Washington and Georgetown Railway Company from Secretary of Interior to Commissioners; to prevent prize-fighting on Washington steamers; to require reports of Foundling Hospital to be made to Commissioners; to extend S street from Second to Third street, and to give Juvenile Court power to issue execution on forfeited recognizances.

House received message from President vetoing James River bill.

House adjourned at 5:13 until noon to-day.

GAS BILL IS READY

Commissioners Send the Proposed Measure to Congress.

ITS EARLY PASSAGE EXPECTED

By Members of Both Congressional Committees on the District of Columbia, and It Is Not Believed Any Opposition to Its Passage Will Be Aroused—Ten Per Cent Water Gas.

The people of Washington, assisted by the Board of Commissioners, have won the first step in the fight to insure safe illuminating gas in the District of Columbia.

A bill was forwarded to Chairman Smith, of the House District Committee, yesterday by the Commissioners, providing that no gas manufactured or sold in the District shall contain more than 10 per cent of water gas, which produces the deadly carbon monoxide in such large quantities. The bill was drawn up by the corporation counsel, and is in line with the views of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry.

The bill provides a penalty ranging from $100 to $500 for violation of the act, and makes the company liable to a separate fine for each day the law is violated. The prosecutions under the act are to be directed by the corporation counsel or his assistants before the Police Court.

Little Opposition to Bill.

That the bill will pass both Houses of Congress, there is but little doubt. Nearly every member of both District committees are highly in favor of legislation to define the quality of gas, and they will rush the measure through the committee hearings, and have them approved as soon as possible. The House committee meets next Thursday and the Senate committee meets Friday. Action will probably be taken then.

In making the decision as to what kind of a bill would be best to present to Congress, Commissioner Cosby said it would be well to investigate the condition of the gas company's plant; that it might not be so constructed as to permit of the change in the manufacture of gas immediately.

Will Allow Time.

Commissioner Macfarland later said that the board would be perfectly willing to incorporate in the bill a provision giving the company sufficient time to make the necessary changes.

"There will be no doubt about the passage of the bill," said a member of the District Committee yesterday. "We are all in favor of the proposed legislation, and as soon as the bill is received we will give it our prompt attention."

The measure was sent to the House Committee late yesterday afternoon, and probably will be placed in the hands of Chairman Smith this morning.

WILL EULOGIZE WHITE.

Senate to Attend Miss Hemenway's Wedding and Convene at 1:30.

The Senate will consider resolutions commemorative of the life and public service of the late Senator William Pinkney Whyte, of Maryland, to-day. Eulogies will be given by Senators Rayner and Smith and a number of members who were associated with the former lawmaker in the Congress.

In order that members of the Senate may attend the wedding of Miss Lena May Hemenway, daughter of Senator Hemenway, of Indiana, to A. Bennett Gates, of Indianapolis, to-day's session will not begin until 1:30 o'clock. It is seldom that the Senate has thus honored the daughter of a Senator.

WOULD KEEP AVENUE CLEAN.

Macfarland Wants Fund for Inaugural Parade.

The Senate yesterday received a petition from Commissioner Macfarland urging the enactment of a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the purpose of removing snow or ice from the route of the inaugural procession on March 4. The communication states that the ceremony occurs at a date when such inclement weather may be expected and it is necessary that a fund should be ready to be used for such an emergency.

Two other bills introduced by Senator Gallinger authorize amendments to the charters of the Columbia and the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Companies, whereby the Commissioners instead of the Secretary of the Interior shall have the authority to determine what grade of tracks may be used in the District.

BACON BEFORE COMMITTEE.

Favors Appropriation for Attending International Congresses.

Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State, yesterday appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to make an argument favorable to an appropriation to defray the cost of participation by the United States in international congresses. The amount desired for the purpose approximates $150,000.

The committee is inclined to cut down the amount to the extent of making it impossible for the State Department to accept invitations extended to it to send representatives to international congresses that will be held from time to time during the next few years.

Favorable action was taken on the bill discontinuing the salaries of the commissioners appointed to represent the United States at the Tokyo Exposition. This was done on account of the postponement of the exposition.

SENATORS OPPOSE RAISE IN SALARIES

Democrats Lead the Fight Against Increase.

BORAH STARTS OBJECTION

Spirited Discussion on Proposed Change in Executive Appropriations Bill Continues Several Hours, It Affords Opportunity for Members to Express Opinions on Subject.

The Senate late yesterday afternoon indulged in a spirited discussion of proposed salary increases for the President, Vice President, Speaker of the House, and Federal judges.

The aggregate annual increase proposed by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill for the officers named is $404,500.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, started the discussion by raising a point of order against the amendments proposing the increases. He pronounced them "general legislation on an appropriation bill," and repugnant to the rule of the Senate.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, argued that the point of order would not lie. Mr. Lodge's contention was combated by Senator Hale, of Maine.

Clay Opposed Bill.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, a member of the Appropriations Committee, opposed the amount of the increases. He declared that the items of $5,000 allowed to the Vice President and the like sum to the Speaker for carriages and horse hire was particularly obnoxious. "I would not oppose an increase to $15,000 of the Speaker's salary," said Mr. Clay, "but I do object to paying him $20,000, with $5,000 additional for carriages and horses, while we pay the Chief Justice under the bill $18,500."

Mr. Clay declared that judges should be well paid. But he believed that $15,000 or $16,000 sufficient for the Chief Justice, with $15,000 for the associate justices.

In closing his remarks Senator Clay said:

"Last year it was necessary to appropriate $196,000 for the White House expenses. A simple and high-thinking life is alone necessary for the Executive. The greatest men either in the White House or in the Senate that this country has ever known were men who did not live luxurious lives. In my opinion this matter of an increase in salary should go to a committee for mature consideration."

Senator Culberson, of Texas, concurred in the view that the amendment should go out under the rules on the point of order raised by the Senator from Idaho. He gave notice that in any event he would have an amendment to reduce the proposed salary for the Speaker from $20,000 to $18,000, so that it would not exceed that proposed for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Senator Hemenway, of Indiana, a member of the Appropriations Committee, invited attention to the fact that the matter proposed was not new legislation because the appropriation for salaries of the officers named was "continuing item," not new matter. For that reason it required only "to be moved by a standing committee of the Senate." The Appropriations Committee, he said, had offered the amendment.

Addressing himself to the merits of the question the Senator from Indiana declared that neither the Vice President nor Speaker could live in Washington and meet the social requirements within their present salaries.

"Whether right or wrong," said the Senator, "the custom of having the Vice President and Speaker entertain has grown up in Washington. The President is allowed a sum of money for this purpose; the Vice President and Speaker get no such allowance."

Senator McLaurin observed that the law did not impose upon either the Vice President or the Speaker an obligation to "entertain."

Paid for Service.

"They are servants of the public and are paid for their services," said the Senator from Mississippi. "If they are able to entertain and are willing to spend their money in that way they are fortunate and their friends are fortunate. But that is a private matter."

The debate was enlivened somewhat when Senator Borah, in the midst of a brief colloquy, remarked that he did not believe there were two members in the chamber who agreed on what change should be made in the President's salary.

The discussion continued until late in the afternoon. It was devoted mainly to the point of order raised by Senator Borah. Senators Aldrich, Lodge, McCumber, and Frye contended that the amendments were proper, and suggested the overruling of Mr. Borah's point.

Senator Frye explained that he drew the rule which Mr. Borah had invoked, and that the point of the Senator from Idaho would not lie.

But Senator Clark, of Arkansas, disconcerted the advocates of the proposed increase by quoting a ruling of Vice President Fairbanks made in the last Congress in a case exactly applicable, in which he sustained the point of order against an amendment presented by Mr. Clark.

Several Senators were seeking recognition to discuss the matter, when Senator Warren, in charge of the bill, asked that it go over until Monday.

MARINES PUT ON BATTLE SHIPS

House Committee Amends the Naval Supply Bill.

By a unanimous vote the House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday incorporated in the naval supply bill an amendment providing that United States marines shall be assigned to duty on battle ships, armored cruisers, and such other vessels as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy.

This action was taken as a result of the protest that has gone up over the order of President Roosevelt limiting the activities of marines to duty on shore. The proposed law restoring the marines is by its terms rendered mandatory instead of discretionary.

Just before the committee took a final vote on the proposition yesterday Admiral Evans was given a hearing. He approved the order of the President. He praised the marines for efficiency, but expressed the belief that they should not be stationed on battle ships or armored cruisers.

Insurgents to Meet.

Another meeting of the Republican members who are opposed to the rules that now govern the procedure of the House of Representatives, will be held on Monday.

The call for the meeting was issued by Representative William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, who failed of re-election in November. Notices were sent to the forty-one insurgents, who declare that they will insist upon substantial changes in the rules when the House is organized in the new Congress.

READY FOR PROBE.

Gallinger to Start Secret Service Investigation Monday.

After an exciting campaign, in which he came out victor and was nominated by the Republican caucus of the New Hampshire legislature to succeed himself for another term, Senator Gallinger returned to the Capitol yesterday.

He will immediately begin his duties as chairman of the subcommittee appointed to investigate the Secret Service, and, on Monday next, will summon Senators Hemenway and Clay to arrange the voluminous special messages recently sent to Senator Hale by the President.

Mr. Gallinger was not prepared to say just what the scope of the Tillman investigation would be.

The Senator remarked that District affairs from now on would be properly attended to, and a meeting of that committee will be held next Friday to consider bills pending on the calendar.

NO BUILDING BILL.

House Leaders Decide Not to Present Measure.

Another bitter pill for Congress to swallow was prepared yesterday when the announcement was made that no public building bill will be passed at this session.

This is the second "pork measure" to go by the board, it having been decided by the leaders that there shall be no river and harbor bill at this time.

This matter will be considered by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors to-day, and while there will be a fight over it the leaders believe they are in a position to prevent the committee from reporting a general bill.

LILLEY SHOULD TELL LILLEY

John Wesley Gaines Wants Governor to Give Up Congress Seat.

Offers Resolution Providing that Name Be Stricken from Roll of the House.

Gov. Lilley should tell Representative Lilley whether the resignation of Representative Lilley is still in the office of Gov. Lilley, and whether Gov. Lilley is going to accept the resignation of Representative Lilley.

Mixing things up in much the same degree of entanglement as did that wondrous person who asked "How old is Ann?" Representative John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, yesterday made the above assertion, and even went so far as to declare it was a question of national importance; one from which unmanageable complications might arise.

John Wesley Gaines, whose warlike fountain of oratory never allows him to permit the enactment of legislation where there is "a nigger in the woodpile" without sending a supply of golden speech up to the seventh story of his house of eloquence and then hurling it out the window at his opponents, was all cocked and primed when the House opened yesterday.

He had read in the papers where George L. Lilley, a member of the lower branch of Congress, had been elected governor of Connecticut; he had seen even where Mr. Lilley had been inaugurated, and had read an account of Mr. Lilley occupying the executive office. Searching his memory diligently, John Wesley had failed to bring forth the recollection that Mr. Lilley had resigned his seat in the House, and John Wesley determined to act.

So, yesterday, when the clerk had finished reading the House journal, Mr. Gaines was on his feet and made a motion disapproving the journal. He gave as his reason that Mr. Lilley no longer was entitled to his seat in Congress; that he was too busy as governor of Connecticut.

He was informed there was no mention of Mr. Lilley in the journal, whereupon he showed the House he was loaded for action, and presented a resolution providing that his name be stricken from the roll and that his seat be declared vacant. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, moved that the matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions for a report within ten days.

Representative Higgins, of New York, informed the House he believed the resignation of Mr. Lilley had been sent to Gov. Woodruff before he vacated the executive chair in the Nutmeg State, and that he simply had failed to notify the Speaker.

This assertion is what brought forth the suggestion from Mr. Gaines that Mr. Lilley should inform himself whether his resignation had been accepted.

WANTS MARINES WITHDRAWN.

Admiral Dewey Tells of Advance Force Could Be to Navy.

Admiral Dewey, president of the General Board of the Navy, has written a letter to the House Committee on Naval Affairs, warmly supporting the withdrawal of the marines from the naval vessels. Admiral Dewey said it was the policy of the department to employ the marines as an integral part of the navy, and that the war plans are worked out accordingly; but when embarked they will be on ships especially fitted to carry expeditionary forces and advanced base material.

"I regard it as a matter of great importance for the Navy Department to have under its orders, ready for immediate use at any time, an expeditionary force of sufficient size to assist the fleet capturing and holding an advanced base," said Admiral Dewey. "The Marine Corps supplies this force. If there had been 5,000 marines under my command at Manila Bay, the city would have surrendered to me on May 1, 1898, and could have been properly garrisoned.

How to Get Rid of Catarrh

A Simple, Safe, Reliable Way, and it Costs Nothing to Try.

Those who suffer from catarrh know its miseries. There is no need of this suffering. You can get rid of it by a simple, safe, inexpensive, home treatment discovered by Dr. Blosser, who for over thirty-four years has been treating catarrh successfully.

His treatment is unlike any other. It is not a spray, douche, salve, cream, or inhaler, but is a more direct and thorough treatment than any of them. It cleans out the head, nose, throat, and lungs so that you can again breathe freely and sleep without that stopped-up feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It heals the diseased membranes and makes a radical cure, so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting, and at the same time it does not poison the system and ruin the stomach, as internal medicines do.

If you want to test this treatment without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 261 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga., and he will send you by return mail enough of the medicine to satisfy you that it is all he claims for it as a remedy for catarrh, catarrhal headaches, catarrhal deafness, asthma, bronchitis, colds, and all catarrhal complications. He will also send you free an illustrated booklet. Write him immediately.

Everything for Everybody

Haines' FIFTY STORES IN ONE

Pa. Ave. and 8th St. Southeast

Remarkable Bargains in High-grade
FOOTWEAR
Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys', and Children's.
Our Greatest January Sale.

Infants' 50c Soft-soled Shoes
FOR 18c PAIR
Choice of Black, White, and All Colors.
Sizes 1, 2, and 3.

Infants' 75c pure leather sole Shoes; made over foot-form lasts; sizes 1 to 5; a pair..... 45c

Childrens' $1.50 Shoes, $1.19.
Stylish patent leather vamps, with dull kid tops; high-cut style in button only; sizes 5 to 8; $1.50 grade, for..... $1.19

Childrens' $1.25 Shoes, 89c.
Made of best box calf leather, with solid leather extension soles; sizes 8½ to 11; a grand wearing shoe for every-day wear; $1.25 kind, for..... 89c

Misses' $1.50 Shoes, $1.19.
Made of a fine soft box calf leather; double extension soles; just the shoe for winter wear; sizes 11½ to 2; $1.50 grade, for..... $1.19

Robert Dix's $2 Shoes, $1.50.
Made of high-grade box calf leather; every pair fully guaranteed by the maker; sizes 11½ to 2; an ideal shoe for school wear; Robert Dix's $2.00 grade, for... $1.50

Robert Dix's $2.50 Shoes for $1.59.
Dix's bench-made Goodyear welt Shoes for Misses, in sizes 11½ to 2; choice of lace or button in all lasts; made of high-grade velvet kid; guaranteed to give the utmost satisfaction both as to handsome appearance and wear; Dix's $2.50 grade, for..... $1.59

Women's $2.50 Shoes, $1.89.
Genuine Goodyear welts, in lace or button, and all sizes; a $2.50 shoe; a pair.... $1.89

Women's $1.50 Shoes, 89c.
Your choice of the best $1.50 Shoes ever offered in this city for women, with warm lining; just the thing for winter wear; sizes 2½ to 8; $1.50 grade; a pair..... 89c

Women's $3 Shoes, $1.95.
High-grade gun metal calf and patent colt leathers, in the stylish Blucher cut; $3.00 quality; a pair..... $1.95

Boys' $3.50 Shoes for $2.15.
Bench Made.
Choice of the very latest shapes in gun metal calf and patent colt leathers; the popular Jap last that all boys like so well; regular $3.50 kind, for..... $2.15

Youths' $1.50 Shoes, $1.15.
Made of a very fine vici kid, with medium weight soles; also a high-grade box calf leather with heavy rock oak leather soles; the season's best $1.50 kind; in sizes 1 to 2, for..... $1.15

Boys' $2.50 Shoes, $1.89.
Made of a very fine durable vici kid; also genuine gun metal calf with rock oak leather soles; sizes 2½ to 5½; sale price, a pair..... $1.89

Men's $3.50 and $4 Shoes, $2.49.
Made of storm calf with waterproof soles; black sells regularly at $3.50, the tans at $4.00; your choice of all sizes; this sale at..... $2.49

POWER FOR COMMISSIONERS

Bills in Congress Change Supervision of District Concerns.

Plan Is in Accordance with the Suggestion of Secretary of the Interior's Report.

If a bill introduced in the House by Representative Smith, of Michigan, becomes a law, the supervision of the Capital Traction Company, so far as its rails are concerned, will be under the District Commissioners, instead of the Secretary of the Interior.

This measure was introduced following the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior in his annual report. He believed and recommended, as he has done for several years past, that the Commissioners should have this supervision.

Another bill requires that the reports of the Hospital for Foundlings be made direct to the Commissioners, instead of to the Secretary of the Interior.

Other bills introduced in the House by Representative Smith and relating to the District of Columbia were: To prevent any woman from accepting employment in a liquor store or other establishment where liquor is sold. To amend an act incorporating the Columbia Railway Company of the District by substituting the words "Commissioners of the District," instead of the words "Secretary of the Interior." To prevent prize fighting on any vessel using the wharfage facilities of the District. To empower the Juvenile Court to issue execution on forfeited recognizances. To extend S street north west from Second to Third street.

Given Privilege to Frank.

Among the private bills passed by the House yesterday, was one conferring the franking privilege upon the widows of late ex-Presidents Cleveland and Harrison.

WIFE WAS THE CULPRIT.

Arrested as Husband Is Freed on Grand Larceny Charge.

Matthias N. Kautenberg, forty years old, a printer, living at 306 H street northwest, who was arrested January 2 on a charge of grand larceny, was yesterday released, and his wife, Elizabeth Kautenberg, thirty-five years old, arrested on the same charge. Mrs. Kautenberg was released under $500 bond for appearance Wednesday morning.

Kautenberg was arrested on the complaint of Miss Phoebe C. Souder, who alleged he stole furniture valued at $200. According to the complainant, Kautenberg rented a furnished house at 933 K street northwest from her, and when he removed to 306 H street took carpets, chairs, a bureau, sofa, cooking utensils, and other furnishings.

The case of Kautenberg was nolle prossed yesterday morning, and Mrs. Kautenberg was arrested. An expressman who moved the furniture from the K street to the H street house said that Mrs. Kautenberg designated what should be taken from the house and removed.

ANTI-SALOONISTS MEET.

Will Press Excise Legislation Before Congress.

The board of trustees of the District Anti-Saloon League held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the president, Andrew Wilson, 504 E street northwest.

Chairmen of the standing committees of the league were appointed as follows: Protests and law enforcement, A. E. Shoemaker; co-operation, George W. Callahan; legislation, A. E. Shoemaker; public meetings, Owen P. Kellar; press, S. W. Russell; literature, Miss Etta Jackson.

Every effort will be made to get legislation at this session of Congress. The league's bill for local option by petition in residence sections of the city, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Gallinger at the last session, is still pending, and may possibly reach a vote.

INFORMATION DENIED SENATE

Roosevelt to Withhold Facts About $3,000,000 Expenditure.

Certain Members Have Been Informed, However, that They May Examine Records in Private.

President Roosevelt will refuse to send to the Senate the information asked by that body as to expenditures made from the three million dollar fund placed at the disposal of the War Department in 1899. This is the fund from which the detectives employed to get confessions from discharged negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry were compensated.

The President is understood to take the ground that it is none of the Senate's business what was done with this money. A suggestion by Senator Foraker that he would like the privilege of examining the records of expenditures from this fund has met with blunt rejection.

It has been conveyed to other members of the Senate that the President will be glad to permit them to examine the records in order that they may be satisfied that it would be incompatible with the public interests to make public the manner in which the fund was disbursed.

It is understood the Congress leaders have come to the conclusion that legislation shall be enacted to prevent disbursements from contingent funds for purposes not intended by the Congress.

Just what form this legislation will take has not been determined, but it is the idea of the leaders there shall be an explicit accounting of all expenditures under contingent appropriations and that the present and past practices of using large sums of money for all sorts of investigations, secret and otherwise, shall be stopped.

Exception to the Rule.

From Puck.

Two heads, however, are not better than one when you are up against the necessity of buying her a new hat.

FOR Pains in the Back USE Omega Oil
If you have a weak, aching back, or sharp, piercing pains, rub yourself at night with Omega Oil, and often the pain will be gone in the morning. The Oil penetrates through the pores of the skin and goes direct to the seat of the trouble.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT
for the
Italian Earthquake Sufferers
COLUMBIA THEATER,
SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 2:30 P. M.
UNITED STATES MARINE BAND, under direction of Lieut. Wm. H. Santelmann. Assisted by following soloists:
Tenor, F. Granaini, of Philadelphia, Pa.; soprano, Mrs. J. Pepetone, Baltimore, Md.; piano, Miss Ethel Tozier; clarinet, Mr. Jacques L. Von Poucke. Accompanist, Prof. Henry Xander.
Popular prices.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL
Southern Ball
GIVEN BY THE
SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY
FOR THE DESTITUTE SOUTHERN FAMILIES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
AT THE NEW WILLARD HOTEL,
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1909.
TICKETS (including Supper), $3.00.
Tickets on sale at the New Willard and at T. Arthur Smith's.

We have a few special bargains we are anxious to dispose of, and which we are sure will be appreciated upon examination.
They include several fine square and upright pianos; also a few grands.
Prices range from
$25.00 up
Easy terms, if desired.
Just call and see for yourself.
Sanders & Stayman Co.,
1327 F Street.
PERCY S. FOSTER, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA Washington's Leading Theater.
Evenings at 8:20. Prices, 50c to $2.
MAT. TO-DAY.....PRICES, 50c TO $1.50
OLGA NETHERSOLE
IN A NEW AMERICAN PLAY BY WILLIAM J. HURLBUT,
The Writing on the Wall
NEXT WEEK—AUGUSTUS PITOU Presents
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
IN HIS NEW PLAY RAGGED ROBIN
By Rida Johnson Young in Collaboration with Rita Olcott
HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS
"The Eyes that Come from Ireland," "If You'll Remember Me," "Sweet Girl of My Dreams," "The Laugh With a Tear in It," "I Used to Believe in the Fairies."
SUNDAY NIGHT—Simond's Concert and Moving Pictures.

EXTRA
The Sale of Seats and Boxes for the first appearance in Washington of the Eminent Pianist,
Adela Verne
Is Now Open, and the Concert will take place at
COLUMBIA THEATER
Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 4:30 p. m.
The Weber Piano Used.

TONIGHT 8:15 SHARP NEW NATIONAL MAT. To-day 2:15
HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS THE
THIRD DEGREE
CHARLES KLEIN'S GREATEST PLAY.
Next Week—"THE THIEF," with KYRLE BELLEW AND STRONG CAST.

BELASCO MATINEE TO-DAY
NIGHTS, 50c TO $2.00. MAT., 50c TO $1.50.
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
FRANCES STARR
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