GIVES UP WORK OF CURBING CAR EVILS

Interstate Commission Asks to Be Relieved.

TOO ARDUOUS, THEY DECLARE

Annual Report to Congress, Containing Findings of the District Electric Railway Commission After Year of Inquiry, Recommends Many Important Changes.

Urging legislation to remedy street car conditions in the District, especially overcrowding, the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday filed its second annual report to Congress, embodying the report of the District Electric Railway Commission.

Less crowded cars, more trailers, extended night service, stops at certain corners, improved seating arrangements, and better roadbed are among the reforms recommended.

The commission reports that modern equipment, safety appliances, better heating, power brakes, better route signs, and through service are some of the things the car companies improved.

Improvements of a Year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's report reviews the improvements that have been made during the past year, and goes into the status of the lawsuit pending against the companies for overcrowding. It speaks of its request last year to be relieved of the duty of supervising the District's street railway affairs.

Credit is given the street railway companies for voluntarily instituting reforms which the commission was powerless to compel. Through service on the Brightwood line of the Washington Railway and Electric Company is cited as an instance.

Overcrowding of cars has, the report says, been somewhat diminished, but, it is conceded, requirements of the commission have not removed the evil.

The law designed to regulate this condition has not been observed by the company, according to the report. Procedure against the street railway companies in the Police Court by the commission resulted in a favorable ruling upon the constitutionality of the law, but the case has been carried to the Supreme Court of Appeals on a writ of error, and a decision is now awaited which will fix the responsibilities of the street railways.

Would Give Up Arduous Task.

Asserting that the responsibility of regulating the great interstate carriers of the country is of sufficient magnitude to demand all the time and attention of the commission, that the local street railways present problems foreign in character to those for the solution of which the commission was formed, and that the members of that body are absent from the city for extended periods of time, the request is made that other hands be given the duty of supervising the local carriers.

The report is signed by Martin A. Knapp, Judson C. Clements, Charles A. Prouty, Francis A. Cockrell, Franklin K. Lane, Edgar E. Clark, and James S. Harlan.

A record of activity is disclosed in the annual report of the District electric railway commissioners.

The report of the commissioners is a detailed account of its last year's work, the results of which are summarized in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Improvements in the local street railway service, it is apparent from the report, followed initiative action by the commissioners, the Interstate Commerce Commission co-operating with them cordially and giving force to their suggestions.

Twenty-nine meetings and one hearing were held during the year, the report says, while 112 complaints and 570 letters were received. Fifty-seven complaints were not acted upon, because they were trivial or referred to conditions not within the authorized power of the commission to consider. Twenty-one were disposed of directly by the commissioners. A number relating to speed violations were referred to the District Commissioners for investiagtion by the police department. Reference of twenty-six was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and action taken upon most of them in accordance with the recommendation of the commissioners. Eight of the complaints are still under the consideration of the commissioners.

Crowding and Noise.

Complaint was made of the crowding of cars, noise caused by cars, conduct of employes, defective car equipment, defective track and roadbed, lack of all-night service on certain lines, excessive speed of cars, cars not stopping at corners, seating arrangements of cars, and the operation of pay-as-you-enter cars.

Many of the communications relate to the lack of proper transfer facilities between various lines. Thorough investigation of this matter, was made, the report declares, and the conclusion reached that the existing conditions are far from satisfactory to the traveling public.

Crowded cars received much study by the Commisioners. Advice for the remedy, sought of the street railway companies elicited their opinion that the problem could not be solved in a manner consistent with practical street railway operation. Subsequently the report relates, prosecutions were brought against the companies to compel compliance with the law intended to eliminate car crowding.

Another matter now before the Interstate Commerce Commission, says the report, is the suggestion of the District commission that hereafter the use of additional trailers be prohibited, and that a conductor be provided for each car of a train now in use.

On the other hand, the refusal of the companies on occasion to assist the Commissioners in investigations, and to recognize the District Electric Railway Commission or its agents, is likewise noted.

This attitude, it is declared, has delayed prompt action by making necessary an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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-five 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 these. 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 mucous membranes and arrests the foul discharge, 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.

HOUSE GIVES DEATH BLOW TO IMMIGRATION BOARD

Representatives Macon, Butler, and Sabath Successful in Fight for Striking $125,000 Item From Urgent Deficiency Bill.

The Immigration Commission was extremely unpopular in the House of Representatives yesterday. Republicans and Democrats alike took a crack at it. Representative Macon, of Arkansas, assisted by Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania, and Sabath, of Illinois, were successful in their fight against the item of $125,000 in the urgent deficiency bill for extending the life of the commission until December, 1910.

There seemed to be unanimity of sentiment between Republicans and Democrats to the effect that the commission had spent $651,000 in two years, wanted enough to bring the total up to three-quarters of a million, and hadn't accomplished anything worth while.

Put Shares on Bill.

In denouncing the commission, Mr. Macon laid stress upon the fact that one of its members not only put his hair cuts, shampoos, shaves, tips, and shines in his expense account, but made the government pay for his "joy rides on the Applian Way."

Mr. Macon read a letter from the registrar of Cornell University explaining that Prof. J. W. Jenks, a member of the faculty who draws $7,500 a year from the commission, had arranged his lectures so he could be away from his faculty job four days a week. Mr. Macon thought this indicated the professor was working both ends against the middle.

He made the same charge against William R. Wheeler, of San Francisco, the shipping expert of the commission.

It was brought out during the debate that shortly before its departure for Europe the commission had drawn $90,000 in one bunch. After they got over there, Mr. Macon charged, there had been no disposition to go to work, and not a meeting of the commission would have been held had not Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, threatened to come back to the United States and expose the whole business.

This was three weeks after the commission had arrived in Rome, during which time the members had had a joyous time inspecting churches, and pictures, and ancient graveyards full of history and gloom.

But Senator Latimer's threat worked, and Senator Dillingham appointed Mr. Latimer and Representatives Burnett, of Louisiana, and Howell, of Georgia, as members of a subcommittee charged with the duty of getting busy and stirring up the scenery.

Wanted to Have Fun.

After this praiseworthy move in the public interest, Mr. Macon said, Senator Dillingham called to his side Mr. Wheeler and several others who held identical views, and said: "Come on, let us go and have some fun."

Representative Butler, who is a Republican, felt the same way about it. He had voted to create the immigration commission, he said, and was sorry for it. He thought the performance of the commission with reference to the expenditure of the public money was an outrage, and after expending more than $500,000 the commission had produced nothing more than a ten-page pamphlet, and that of no value.

Representative Goldfogle, of New York, roasted the commission for having discriminated against the Jews in its preliminary report. He insisted that the commission had attempted to place responsibility on the Jewish race, or, rather, on the Jewish faith, for the white slave traffic.

LODGE BALKS SIGNERS.

Bill Incorporating Descendants of Colonial Patriots Held Up.

A bill to incorporate the "Society of Descendants of Signers" of the Declaration of Independence, offered in the Senate by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, has met the opposition of Senators Root and Lodge. When it came up a few days ago, Mr. Root objected, and when the bill was again reached on the calendar yesterday, Senator Lodge declared he and Mr. Root opposed it because "it creates hereditary titles."

Senator Bulkley, in the absence of his colleague, came to the relief of the bill. Thereupon the bill again went over.

WOULD NAME ASTRONOMER.

Scientific Body Wants New Head for Naval Observatory.

Vice President Sherman yesterday presented a petition to the Senate from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, praying for the appointment of an eminent astronomer to take charge of the United States Naval Observatory. At present this position is held by a naval officer.

L. O. Howard, who transmitted the petition, also inclosed a set of resolutions from the same organization urging the establishment of a bureau of mines in the Interior Department.

CARTER SHOWS OPTIMISM.

Taft Will Aid Montana Senator to Pass Savings Bank Bill.

Following a conference with the President at the White House yesterday, Senator Carter, of Montana, expressed the prediction that Congress would at this session pass the postal savings bank bill.

"The President has shown great anxiety to have this legislation proceed rapidly," said the Senator last night. "The Senate Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads will meet this morning and begin a series of hearings to whip the measure into shape. It will be reported to the Senate in a few days, and no opposition to an early passage is anticipated.

"I am certain a majority of the Senators are in favor of the bill, and when it reaches the House a caucus will be held to determine just how many members favor its enactment. As reported from the Senate committee, the measure will meet all the objections offered at the last session."

It is understood Senator Aldrich will defer his report from the monetary commission, so as not to hinder the passage of the savings bank bill.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

House Eliminates Fund to Pay Judges of Customs Court.

The House yesterday passed the urgent deficiency bill. This measure was taken up last Monday, and Representative Tawney, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, has had a stormy time steering it.

The entire paragraph appropriating the salaries of the judges, marshals, &c., of the new United States Court of Customs Appeals was eliminated yesterday upon a point of order. It will, of course, be replaced in the Senate and retained in conference.

Republicans Accept Graham.

The House yesterday passed a resolution offered by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, naming Representative Graham, of Illinois, a Democrat, a member of the joint commission on inquiry into the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, to succeed Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, resigned.

ECHO OF "CARPET-BAG BONDS."

Overman Offers Amendment to Amend the Constitution.

An amendment to the Constitution is proposed in a resolution offered yesterday by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, which would extend the limitations upon the judicial powers of the United States so as to prohibit any State or foreign nation from suing another State except upon matters of contract entered into between the States by consent of Congress.

This proposed amendment, offered in lieu of the eleventh amendment to the Constitution, is intended to prevent suits by States for the collection of what are commonly called the "carpet bag bonds," issued during the days of reconstruction by legislatures of the Southern States.

These bonds have been repudiated or compromised, but the holders are still endeavoring to force their recognition at face valuation.

TILLMAN ENLIVENS DEBATE.

Senate Calls on Wickersham for Facts of Harriman Land Grants.

The Senate yesterday, after a brief debate, adopted a resolution offered by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, calling on Attorney General Wickersham asking for information as to why the Department of Justice has not procured, in accordance with instructions of a Senate resolution passed in 1908, forfeit to the land grants in Oregon to the Harriman roads for their failure to observe the conditions of their grants.

Senator Tillman, in the course of the debate, condemned the Department of Justice and President Roosevelt for inactivity in the matters.

HEYBURN GETS REPLY.

MacVeagh Tells Why Newport News Office Was Closed.

On motion of Senator Heyburn, the Senate yesterday agreed to lay on the table the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury referring to the order closing the office of collector of customs at Newport News on the birthday anniversary of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

It is said the Senator from Idaho will make a speech urging the removal from Statuary Hall of Lee's statue, and desires that the reply serve as the basis for the forthcoming address. His colleague, Senator Borah, and other Senators are endeavoring to dissuade him from such a course.

Secretary MacVeagh's reply states that the department authorized the Newport News office to close "as far as the public business would permit," and that similar action was taken one year ago. This practice has been in vogue on legal State holidays for years.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS.

The fortifications appropriation bill was reported to the Senate yesterday by Senator Warren. He will call for consideration to-day.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Depew gives authority for the erection in New York harbor of a suitable memorial to the North American Indian by Rodman Wanamaker.

A bill prohibiting the sale of revenue stamps and the receiving of a special tax upon distilled spirits in prohibition States was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Crawford.

A bill authorizing a bureau of health in the Bureau of Education, with a chief at $4,000 a year and assistants to instruct the people in physical culture, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Flint, of California.

The purchase of life-size paintings of Chief Justices Marshall, Taney, Chase, and Waite, of the Supreme Court of the United States, from Mrs. S. W. Middleton is authorized in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Chamberlain. An appropriation of $8,000 is provided to purchase the paintings.

The coast fortifications bill reported to the Senate carries an item of $500,000 for the purchase of ammunition for coast cannon in the insular possessions. The bill carries appropriations aggregating $5,817,200, which is $2,332,911 less than the appropriations for the current year. The committee increased the aggregate of the appropriations about $300,000.

DISTRICT HAS INNING

House Refers Bills Concerning Local Affairs.

SEVEN MEASURES ARE PASSED

Representative Clark, of Florida, on Trail of Real Estate Corporations—Commissioners Propose an Act to Regulate Height of Buildings—Radical Changes in Law.

Not only did the House pass seven District bills yesterday, but more than ten measures relating to local affairs were introduced and promptly referred.

Probably the most important of these was the bill submitted by Representative Clark, of Florida, forbidding certain real estate corporations in the District to use the mails, because their operations are conducted without governmental supervision.

Bill Contains Changes.

The allegation is contained in the document that these firms, chartered in various States, carry on a business in this city and offer for sale stock and securities in land interests that are not as valuable as they are purported to be.

To remedy the alleged evil, Representative Clark urges that every real estate corporation be obliged to take out a license, the fee of which shall be $1,000, before they are allowed to operate. Such firms must also file a monthly report with the Secretary of the Treasury showing the amount of business conducted by them.

Mr. Clark also presented a bill authorizing the Commissioners to institute judicial proceedings for the forfeiture of the franchise of the East Washington Heights Traction Company. He claims the company has allowed its charter to lapse and has obstructed the roadway for some time.

By the terms of the bill the purchaser of the line is authorized to complete the railway via Pennsylvania avenue to the District line.

Representative Carey, of Wisconsin, presented two bills, one prohibiting the gaslight companies of the District of Columbia from charging more than 80 cents per 1,000 feet, and another extending the term of Representatives from two to four years.

Chairman Smith Busy.

Chairman Smith, of the District Committee, offered several bills, among them being a measure to extend Massachusetts avenue from Wisconsin avenue to the District line, and another to prepare a park on Georgetown Heights on the land north of R street and east of Lovers' Lane. The sum of $140,000 is authorized to establish the reservation.

He also presented a bill regulating the height of buildings in the District, which changes the existing law, and provides penalties for failure to obey. The measure states that no combustible or fireproof building used as a dwelling shall be erected to a height of more than four stories or more than fifty feet. Structures to be used for business purposes shall not be more than sixty feet high.

All buildings, except churches, that are more than sixty feet high shall be fireproof, and the proposed act requires that all hotels, apartments, &c., more than three stories must be fire proof also. Every theater or building containing a hall with a seating capacity of 300 likewise comes under the new regulation requiring fire proof construction.

It is further provided that no building shall be erected so as to exceed in height the width of the street in front of it increased by twenty feet. On business streets the limit in the heighth is 130 feet, and on residential highways the limit is eighty feet.

Another bill, also drafted by the Commissioners, institutes radical reforms in the establishment of building lines and carries special building restrictions.

Seven Bills Passed.

District day in the House resulted in the passage of the following bills:

H. R. 17531, granting the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company of Maryland an additional six months in which to complete its lines into the District.

H. R. 11969, requiring the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad companies to remove the present grade crossings on the line of K street northeast, and to construct another crossing deemed more safe to the public.

H. R. 16324, authorizing the Commissioners to begin proceedings within ninety days to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Park place northwest, along the west line of the Soldiers' Home grounds.

H. R. 16326, authorizing the extension of Farragut street northwest from Fourteenth street to Piney Branch road, and Iowa avenue northwest, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets.

H. R. 16328, authorizing the extension of Franklin street northeast from its present terminus east of Twenty-fourth street to Bladensburg road.

H. R. 16329, providing for the extension of Newton place northwest, from New Hampshire avenue northwest to Georgia avenue, and to connect Newton place in the Gass subdivision with Newton place in the Whitney Close subdivision.

H. R. 17514, authorizing the extension of Twenty-third street and R street southeast. R street is to be extended from its present eastern terminus to Nailor street southeast, and Twenty-third street is to be extended from its present southern terminus near Nailor street through R street, each with the width of ninety feet.

Senate Gets Bills.

In the Senate four District bills were introduced by Senator Gallinger. One measure provides for the extension of Massachusetts avenue, another for the opening of a new road along the Anacostia River, and a bill for the relief of the estate of Bessie J. Kibbey, whose property was damaged by the grading in connection with the erection of the Union Station.

The last measure increases the rate of interest to be charged by the Washington Sanitary Housing Company.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

(January 24, 1910.)

SENATE.

The Senate convened at noon.

Senator Gallinger introduced four District bills.

Secretary of the Treasury submitted reply to Heyburn resolution.

Senator Beveridge favorably reported Alaskan reorganization bill and made speech urging its passage.

Fortifications appropriation bill reported.

Bill prohibiting sale of liquor in dry territory submitted.

A number of calendar bills passed.

Following a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned at 3:16 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House convened at noon.

District day resulted in the passage of a number of bills.

Urgent deficiency bill passed.

Secretary Wilson testified before District Committee.

Republicans accepted Representative Graham in place of Representative Lloyd on Ballinger investigating committee.

Consideration of agriculture appropriation bill begun.

Numerous bills relating to local affairs introduced.

The House adjourned at 4:42 o'clock.

CHIMNEY PROVES INCUBATOR.

Dennett at Hearing Aids Hitchcock Unearth "Irregular Practice."

Representative Gilbert Hitchcock, of Nebraska, yesterday unearthed the first "irregular practices," to be disclosed in connection with the Land Office investigations by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

Mr. Hitchcock started out to locate a crooked chimney, and discovered an incubator. Land Commissioner Fred Dennett was being questioned on the charge made by Representative Hitchcock that the public lands special fund had been diverted to pay for building a chimney.

Commissioner Dennett showed that the chimney was built from a special appropriation, in the act of August 9, 1909. Incidentally the fact came out that the old chimney was so peculiarly constructed that it passed through several of the rooms, and as it was necessary to keep it fired at all seasons to supply power for the electrical plant, the temperature in some of the rooms through which it passed was increased to 120 degrees in summer.

Then came the revelation. Some of the clerks placed eggs near the chimney, and Commissioner Dennett solemnly asserted that chicks were hatched by the extreme heat.

"There's your chance," suggested one of Mr. Hitchcock's colleagues. "The statue appropriated money to build a chimney, and they used it to rebuild an incubator."

BEVERIDGE PUSHES BILL.

Reports Measure to Benefit Alaska and Urges Its Passage.

The bill creating a new civil government for Alaska was reported in the Senate yesterday by Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and made the "unfinished business."

Senator Beveridge spoke briefly on the measure.

LOAN SHARKS RAPPED.

Associated Charities Urges Laws to Suppress Usury.

Expressing deep interest in the efforts to obtain the adoption of remedial legislation to curb the operations of loan sharks, the Associated Charities yesterday transmitted to Congress a petition condemning the usurious practice of certain brokers.

The document, which was presented to the Senate by the Vice President, states that the organization believes the crying evil of extortion is often accompanied by blackmail. The Associated Charities urges the adoption of legislation which shall fix the maximum rate of interest charged for loans on chattels, salaries, and the like.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

Senate Nearly Clears Its Calendar of Important Measures.

The Senate disposed of nearly all unobjected bills on the calendar yesterday. Among the measures passed were the following:

Authorizing commissions to issue to officers of the army below the rank of brigadier general, who because of service in the civil war were by act of Congress retired with increased rank.

Authorizing a bridge across the Rio Grande at Laredo, Tex.; bridges across the Mississippi in Minneapolis, and at many points in the South.

Granting pensions, arrears and increases to many soldiers.

Requiring life-preservers on motor boats.

Proposes Novel Change.

As a substitute for all the propositions now pending for a change in the date of the inauguration, Representative F. E. Guersney, of Maine, yesterday submitted a measure to swear in the President on March 4, and to hold the other ceremonies and parade on the last Thursday in April.

Autonomy for Cretans.

Constantinople, Jan. 24.—Grand Vizier Hakka Bey, announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that the Turkish government was prepared to extend to the Cretans the largest measure of autonomy, but would uphold rights of the Sultan.

EDMONSTON'S

Home of the Original "FOOT FORM" Boots for Men, Women, and Children.

OVERSTOCK REDUCTION SALE.

Phenomenal Values in Men's, Women's, and Children's "FOOT FORM" and "SMART SET" Shoes.

WE are going to discontinue several lines of Shoes. This, together with overstock, has caused us to make phenomenal reductions to move stock quickly. It is the bargain event of the year in shoes.

Women's $4 and $4.50 "Foot Form" and "Smart Set" Shoes,

$2.85

You know the character of this footwear. It is the best made in America.

Men's Winter-weight Footwear at big reductions.

Women's $5 Shoes,

$3.85

Broken lines of footwear, shown in the best and most serviceable leathers; black and tan. Nearly all sizes in the lot.

Broken lines of Misses' and Children's Shoes at less than factory prices.

Edmonston & Co., Inc., 1334 F Street.

ADVISERS AND AUTHORITIES ON FOOT TROUBLES.

MARK TWAIN.

The gossips said Mark Twain was dying, as once before they had him dead; it beats all how they have been trying to put a halo on his head. Mark Twain, that blithe and genial spirit, fears not the sunless river's flow; and when he thinks he's drawing near it, he won't forget to let us know. The triumphs of savants and sages, seem vain and profitless as chaff; they filled with lore their turgid pages, but Mark has made the nations laugh. A king creates a night at pleasure, or kills a courtier with a frown, and thinks historians will measure all mortal greatness by his crown. Far greater than a monarch's scepter, the wand that Mark has waved so long; it summons Laughter, and has kept her dispensing happiness and song. It drives from weary hearts the sorrow, it banishes the base and mean; it gives us strength to meet the morrow, with hearts courageous and serene. Long may he live, and long be funny! And when he does decide to move, the world he leaves will be less sunny, the world he goes to will improve.

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"COLUMBIA'S CONGRESS."

Will Be Presented Under Auspices of the W. C. T. U.

"Columbia's Congress," given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., to consider the liquor traffic, will be presented to-night and to-morrow night at the National Rifles' Armory at 8 o'clock.

This is the first time the entertainment has been presented, and it is said to be the most ambitious ever attempted in the interest of total abstinence and prohibition.

Over 150 persons are in the cast, representing some of the best musical talent in Washington.

It will be given under the personal direction of its author, Suessa Baldridge Blain, of the "Y" branch of the W. C. T. U. The proceeds go toward the benefit of the Young People's branch of the union.

TELLS HOW CHINESE MARRY.

Story of Cameron Johnson Amuses St. John's Congregation.

According to Cameron Johnson, Washington resident and traveler in the far East, Chinese dispense with all pre-nuptial bliss and "affinities." Parents work out the matrimonial salvation of their offspring and not until the ceremony is over is the bridegroom-elect permitted to see the face of his wife. Mr. Johnson spoke last night at St. John's Episcopal Church.

E. P. Bryan Dead.

San Juan, Jan. 24.—E. P. Bryan, former president of the Interborough-Rapid Transit Company of New York, who has been spending the winter here with his son, died yesterday of apoplexy. The son has had the body embalmed, and it will be taken to New York.

GERMANS ENJOY MIXED FUN.

Concert, Sketches, and Ball Given by Maennerchor.

A concert programme, two comedy sketches, and a grand ball formed the annual attraction of the Germania Maennerchor at old Masonic Temple last night. Prof. Christiani and President Helbig, of the society, had charge.

Wagner's overture of "Rienzi" was presented by Helbig's orchestra, after which the Maennerchor sang "Klosterglocken," by Letbur Wely, and "Die schoene Jugendzeit by Juengst. Henry Sunder sang the solo parts and Mrs. Eva Frank presided at the piano. Joseph Abel sang a tenor solo, and Mrs. A. Brink sang a soprano solo. "The New Pastor" and "At Heaven's Door" were the sketches. George Plitt, Mrs. Plitt, Mrs. S. Lehnert, I. Wondrack, G. A. Hoffman, Miss Plitt, William Becker, Fred L. Aue, Mrs. Hein, C. G. Scannell, and Peter Mattern supplied the talent.

The Germano-Celtic banquet committee met at the Arion Gesangverein Hall last night and various committees reported.

PAGANS WELCOME Y. M. C. A.

Workers Abroad Address Twenty-Four-Hour-Day Club.

Young Men's Christian Association work in Japan and India, was described to the members of the Twenty-Four-Day Club, at the home of George Otis Smith, 2137 Bancroft place, last night. E. C. Carter and Rausford S. Miller, were the speakers.

Mr. Miller said that the work in Japan toughened the life of the young Japanese, and was welcomed.

Mr. Carter said the Young Men's Christian Association was peculiarly adapted to meet the spiritual requirements of India, because of the Christian forces which it represented.

Giving Alcohol To Your Boy?

Why are you doing this? He would be much better off without it. Children do not need stimulants. But they often need a tonic, something to give them more color, more life, more strength. Can you find a strong tonic without a drop of alcohol? Certainly. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine. Entirely free from alcohol. No stimulation. No alcohol habit. Ask your doctor all about it. Let him decide.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Daily movements of the bowels are just as essential for children as for adults. You can easily correct any tendency to constipation by giving small doses of Ayer's Pills.

You can rent a LIGHT TOUCH MONARCH TYPEWRITER,

Rental Rate, $3.00 per month for first month.

Special rate for 6 months, or for a longer period.

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