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FISHERIES VERDICT IN FAVOR OF U. S.

Wins Five of Seven Points by The Hague Decision.

IMPORTANT ONE IS LOST

Settles Boundary Issue in England's Favor.

Great Britain Gets Right to Make Regulations for Fisheries without Reference to Any Other Powers. America Not Liable to Lighthouse Dues Nor Compelled to Enter Vessels at Custom-house.

The Hague, Sept. 7.—The century-old fisheries dispute, the source of constant diplomatic frictfon between the governments of the United States, Great Britain, Canada, and Newfoundaind, was finally closed to-day with the award of the International Court of Arbitration largely in favor of the United States. The American government is sustained on points 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 out of the total of the seven points on which the issue was framed. Great Brtain wins on questions 1 and 5.

While the United States triumphs on five of the seven points, point 5, decided in favor of Great Britain, has been held by Englishmen as the most important of those submitted. The fifth point was stated in the form of this question:

Question of Boundary.

"From where must be measured the three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors referred to in article 1 of the American-British treaty of 1818."

United States fishermen claimed the right to take the measure from any part of the British North American shore and, therefore, the liberty to fish in the middle of any Canadian bay or estuary having a radius of more than three miles. The British contention was that the limit should be measured from an imaginary line connecting the headlands.

The peace court sustained the British contention.

Point 1 upon which Great Britain also was sustained embodied the question of whether any local laws adopted by a British colony must be submitted for approval to any foreign power having a treaty on a similar subject with the imperial government. This point was considered of great importance also to the British, and their triumph will be a matter of much satisfaction to them.

Escape Light House Dues.

On the other hand, the Americans win important concessions. By the decision they will be enabled to employ foreigners in their fishing and are not liable to lighthouse dues. They are not compelled to enter their vessels at the custom-houses.

The words "bays, harbors, and creeks," referring to Labrador in the treaty of 1818, apply also to Newfoundland, and American vessels when fishing do not lose their right of trading. The question of the right to make laws regulating the fisheries is decided in favor of Great Britain. The court also upholds the British contention in regard to large bays being territorial waters.

In connection with point 1 the United States has raised certain questions of equity which will be submitted to a special commission for determination.

OFFICIALS HERE REFUSE TO DISCUSS DECISION.

Officers of the State Department declined to make any comment on the decision of The Hague tribunal in the Newfoundland fishery arbitration case.

Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of State, said that the department had received a brief cablegram in regard to the decision.

The department probably will be officially informed within the next few days. Legal officers of the department say that it will be impossible to discuss the result, because of the technical nature of the case.

The decision settles a controversy between the United States and Great Britain which has been in progress for many years. The dispute grew out of differences in the interpretation of article 1 of the treaty of 1818. The fishery dispute was the first case to be submitted to The Hague court for arbitration under the general arbitration treaty of April 14, 1908.

For the last several months the tribunal has been in session at The Hague for the purpose of hearing arguments of counsel for both sides. The sessions of the court began early in June, and ten weeks were spent in presenting the case. Senator Root, of New York, was senior counsel for the United States. He was assisted by George Turner, of Spokane, Wash., formerly United States Senator and one of the members of the Alaskan boundary tribunal; Samuel J. Elder, of Boston; Dr. James Brown Scott, former solicitor of the State Department; Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, and Robert Lansing, of Watertown, N. Y.

The British case was presented by the Right Honorable Sir William Robson, K. C., attorney general of England; the Right Honorable Sir Robert Finley, K. C., former attorney general of England; Sir H. Erle Richards, K. C., and several other prominent Canadian and Newfoundland lawyers.

Pleases Colonial Office.

London, Sept. 7.—The British colonial office received the announcement of the Newfoundland fisheries decision with considerable satisfaction. The award in favor of this country on question 1 is particularly gratifying, as the point involved is considered the most important of all those at issue, as it is considered highly undesirable that the legislation of any British colony should have to be referred for approval to a foreign power.

Gloucester Not Satisfied.

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 7.—News of the decision of the international court at The Hague was received with doubtful sentiment by Gloucester fishing interests. The points won by Great Britain give that country the right to regulate the time and methods of fishing and the implements used and establish the three-mile limit around Newfoundland from headland to headland, and not following the line of the bays, as contended by the United States.

$1.50 to Baltimore and Return. Baltimore & Ohio.
September 10, 11, and 12, valid for return until September 21. Trains "Every hour on the hour" weeks days, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Boards, N. C. Narrow, $2.00 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Increasing cloudiness to-day; to-morrow, showers; light variable winds.

TAFT HOME AGAIN.

Visits Solicitor General Bowers on Way to Beverly.

Beverly, Sept. 7.—President Taft got back to Beverly this afternoon at 4:30 from his 3,000-mile trip to St. Paul, Minn. He found many congratulatory messages awaiting him here on the speech he delivered to the conservation congress at the Minnesota city.

Mr. Taft reached Boston shortly before 3 o'clock. From the South Station he motored to the hotel Touraine, where Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers is lying ill of pleurisy. The President found that the solicitor general was improving, and left the Touraine immediately for Beverly.

WAR HEROES DISBAND

Mexican Veterans Not to Meet Again on Earth.

Indianapolis, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Moore Murdock, secretary of the Mexican War Veterans' Association, disbanded it forever at the close of its final convention late yesterday. "It now becomes my sacred duty," she said, "to adjourn the National Association of Mexican War Veterans, to meet again on that beautiful shore. I ask you to rise and declare the national association adjourned forever."

The twenty-eight survivors were too old, it was felt, to keep the organization together. None of the delegates present was under seventy-nine years of age.

LAST DENIAL MADE BY SENATOR ELKINS

Says Emphatically There Is to Be No Marriage.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Elkins, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Emphatic denial was made to-night by Senator S. B. Elkins of rumors that he is preparing to go to Paris, or that his daughter, Katherine Elkins, will marry Duke de Abruzzi in February or at any other time, or that his family is to be presented at the Italian court, or that his daughter is to be made a countess.

With some impatience the Senator has declared that he has denied rumors until he is worn out, and that he would like to have it accepted as a final fact that there is no contemplated union between his daughter and the Italian duke.

"All these things were denied two years ago, and there is no more truth in the rumors now," he says, "than then, when I declared I would prefer that my daughter marry an American."

The sole purpose, he says, of the European trip of Mrs. Elkins and Miss Katherine Elkins is for the benefit of their health. They have been going abroad each summer for a number of years.

WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT.

Favored Against Sherman by Madison County Leaders.

Utica, Sept. 7.—It developed to-day that following the convention yesterday of the Republicans of Madison County, at which E. Leland Hunt, of Oneida, was nominated for district attorney,; Kirk B. Delano, of Canastota, renominated for assemblyman, and Prof. Ralph Thomas, of Hamilton, indorsed for re-election as senator, the question as to whether the county delegation to the State convention should be for Vice President Sherman or ex-President Roosevelt for temporary chairman was debated by the leaders, and a decision was reached that the delgates should support Roosevelt.

The delegation will take the position that all the differences should be arranged before the State Convention meets, but if a fight is precipitated in the convention, Madison Countl's delegates will line up against Vice President Sherman and the old guard..

Italian Murder Inquiry Continues.

Rome, Sept. 7.—The police are still without a clew to the men who murdered Giuzeppe Rugolino, a forest guard, and his wife and six children at Pollaro early Monday morning. Neighbors and relatives of the Rugolino family are very reticent, as they are afraid of provoking the vengeance of the Black Hand. Of the sixty-odd arrested on suspicion, all but two, Guizeppe Laterla and Giovanna Pavone, have been released.

CHAMPIONSHIP RECORDS.

	AB.	H.	AVE.
Lajoie.....	490	182	.371
Cobb.....	458	167	.364
Snodgrass.	279	98	.351
Speaker...	428	146	.341

All games to date.

German "Spy" to Be Tried.

Portsmouth, Scot. 7.—A warrant was issued to-day against Lieut. Helm, of the Twenty-first Nassau (German) Regiment of Pioneers, who is alleged to be a German spy. He will be tried by a civil court under the official secrets act.

Boards, Heart Pine, Wide, $2.50 100. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

FIGHTING FOR A GOOD CAUSE.

NATIONAL IDEA WINS AT ST. PAUL

State Rights Forces Routed on Conservation.

PINCHOT HERO OF DAY

Senator Beveridge Raises Him to Pinnacle.

Former Forester Greeted with Ovation as He Steps Forth to Make Impromptu Speech—James J. Hill Says the Conservation Movement Has Taken Possession of the Public Mind in a Complete Manner.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—The State's rights' forces in the National Conservation Congress are in full retreat.

Staggered by the vigorous assault of Theodore Roosevelt and defeated Tuesday in the organization of the committe on resolutions, the rout was made complete to-day.

To Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, belongs the credit. In the most brilliant and fiery address yet delivered before the congress Senator Beveridge this morning drove his lance full against the so-called "Western idea" of conservation.

MAKES HERO OF PINCHOT.

In it he paid a glowing tribute to Gifford iPnchot, starting a demonstration at the auditorium for the deposed chief forester which rivaled the one in honor of Col. Roosevelt yesterday, and plainly showed that thefriends of Pinchot are in control of the Congress.

If Monday was President Taft's day at the congress and Tuesday Col. Roosevelt's day, to-day was sruely Gifford Pinchot's day. And the fact that Senator Beveridge was the chief orator did not detract from the honors paid the leading spirit in the conservation movement.

Overshadowed on previous days by the two most distinguished men in the country, Mr. Pinchot had not been in the limelight before. In fact, he had not taken an active part in the sessions. But to-day it was different.

Greeted by Ovation.

Mr. Pinchot was not on the programme, but he continually hovered behind the scenes, consulting with President B. N. Baker and Secretary Tomas R. Shipp. And at the close of Senator Beveridge's speech so loud and insistent were the calls for Pinchot that he stepped to the footlights and made a few impromptu remarks. An ovation greeted him.

Senator Beveridge said States rights is constitutional, but would be dangerous. James J. Hill said he believed in a comprehensive system of conservation that has taken possession of the public mind. Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, favors conservation on the broadest lines.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

An Innovation.
Parlor Cafe Cars to New York.

The Baltimore & Ohio 9:00 a. m. train from Washington to New York has a parlor cafe car in addition to the regular Pullman drawing-room parlor car. This style of car is entirely new in this service and is immensely popular. The run to New York is made in five hours.

Boards, Dressed, Wide, $2.50 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

CONSERVATION THOUGHTS IN BRIEF.

The States' rights, being in the Constitution, is valid. But its misinterpretation never must be permitted to nullify the nation's resources, plunge the nation into war, or prevent the general welfare of the whole people. Now, as always, the danger is not so much that the nation will interfere with the rights of the States as that the States will interfere with the rights of the nation.

—*By Senator A. J. Beveridge.*

* * * * *

Belief in a comprehensive system of conservation of all resources has now taken possession of the public mind. What remains to be done is that most difficult of all tasks of statesmanship—the application of an accepted principle and making it conform in all its general outlines to the common good.

—*By James J. Hill.*

* * * * *

Since the civil war heavy exportations from the farm have paid foreign debts and kept the balance of trade in our favor. Exportations from the farm are steadily falling off, both meats and breadstuffs. We grow more crops every year, but not enough to feed our increasing population and keep up our exports.

—*By James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.*

COMMITTEE VOTES TO OUST BALLINGER

Chairman Rules No Quorum. Decision Hangs Fire.

NEW ACTION FOR FRIDAY

Executive Session in Minneapolis Results in Tangle, with Fletcher, Madison, James, Purcell, and Graham Holding Out for Verdict Against Interior Secretary.

Minneapolis, Sept. 6.—The Ballinger-Pinchot Congressional investigation committee adopted a resolution at its session at the West Hotel this morning that Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger be removed from his office.

Two Republican members of the committee—Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, and Senator Sutherland, of Utah—left the committee room at 11:30, before the commitee adjourned, and Chairman Nelson ruled that no quorum was present. The remaining members, including all the Democrats and Representative Madison, of Kansas, remained in session until 12:30, when they adjourned and told the waiting newspaper men that the secretary of the committee would prepare a statement for publication later. None of the members of the committee would talk. They declared it their opinion Secretary Ballinger had been unfaithful to his duty.

Resolution by Fletcher.

The resolution was offered by Senator Fletcher, of Florida, and was subsequently modified by a resolution offered by Representative Madison, which was in turn amended by one by Representative James, of Kentucky, Democrat.

The reason given by McCall and Sutherland for refusing to vote upon the resolution was that the other members of the committee had not had an opportunity to vote. When called on Senator Nelson voted "present."

Before announcing the vote, Senator Nelson said that no quorum of the committee was present, and Representative James, of Kentucky, made the point that no member of the committee had raised the point of noquorum and that Senator Nelson was therefore not entitled to consider it or vote upon it. The resolution asking for the removal of Ballinger was passed by a vote of Senators Fletcher and Purcell, and Representatives James, Graham, and Madison.

The four first named are Democrats and Mr. Madison is a progressive Republican. The Democratic members replied that they had been months considering the evidence, that a quorum was present and had a right to transact business.

Senator Nelson, the chairman of the committee, took the vote, voting present himself, and then made the ruling that no quorum was present.

Adjourn Until Friday.

The committee then took a recess until Friday at 10 o'clock, at which time reports in keeping with the resolution of Senator Fletcher and the amendment thereto ogered by Representative Madison will be submitted.

The session this morning was executive, although Mr. James and Mr. Purcell said in advance that the resolution creating the committee contemplated no executive sessions and they expected an open meeting. Several newspaper men wre present when the committee assembled, but Chairman Nelson announced that the session would be executive and the doors were closed and locked.

Senator Knute Nelson and other members of the committee, who were friendly to the secretary and wished to delay the report of the committee until after the fall elections, suddenly found themselves in a minority of the quorum when the investigation body was called together.

It was reported that a draft had been made to be submitted to Congress exonerating the secretary, having the approval of Senators Nelson, Root, Flint, and Sutherland, and Representatives McCall, Olmsted, and Denby. But Senators Root and Flint and Representatives Denby and Olmsted were absent. Representative Madison, progressive Republican, and the Democratic members of the committee had the most votes at the meeting, and they demanded an immediate report.

Eight Members Present.

The roll call showed eight members present, four Democrats and four Republicans. As soon as the members of the committee decided that the issue would be met at this meeting, Senator Fletcher introduced a resolution holding that Secretary Ballinger had proved himself inefficient and ufaithful in performance of his duties, and unfit for the office which holds and recommending that should be removed.

Representative Madison of Kansas offered a substitution resolution that the charges of lavis and iPnchot against Ballinger had been sustained by the evidence, and he was unfitted for his trust and should be removed.

Representative James of Kentucky asked Mr. Madison if he would accept as an amendment a recommendation that Ballinger should be removed from office. Mr. Hadison agreed to accept this amendment, and Mr. Fletcher's resolution as modified by Representatives Madison and James was adopted by the vote above indicated.

Before the vote was taken Representative Madison moved that the committee make its findings public.

The committee agreed to this action. Representative James offered a motion that the committee prepare its report and make its findings this week. This motion was carried by the vote of Sen-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

$27.75 to New Orleans, La., and Return. Baltimore and Ohio route, September 13 to 14, valid for return until September 21. Ask agents for particulars.

Blackistone's Special Spray, $2. Made of choicest flowers. 14th & H sts.

Boards, Dressed, Narrow, $1.85 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

FEUDISTS MAKE UP.

Then Renew War and One Is Dead and Four Wounded.

Memphis, Sept. 7.—Less than one hour after they had shaken hands over promises to forget their feud, James Vilines and L. Walker fought at Baxley, Ark. Walker is dead, three sons of Vilines are dangerously cut by knives in the hands of Walkers' sons, and the sheriff of Newton County is perhaps mortally stabbed, trying to stop the fight.

The feud was politics. All the fighting was done with knives, with the single exception of the pistol with which Vilines shot Walker dead.

RETURN ASSURED FOR LA FOLLETTE

Enough Legislative Nominations to Re-elect Him.

McGOVERN PLURALITY HEAVY

Gubernatorial Candidate May Roll Up 30,000 When Returns Are Finally Counted—Entire La Follette Ticket Wins, Even to a Dead Man for Attorney General.

Milwaukee, Sept. 7.—In yesterday's primaries the voters selected La Follette candidates for legislative nominations to such an extent that if the Republican party is victorious in November there will be no question as to the return of Senator La Follette.

Francis E. McGovern, with the La Follette support pretty well centered behind him, carried the State for the Republican nomination of governor, with a plurality which will run between 20,000 and 30,000 if present ratios of gains continue.

Entire Ticket Nominated.

The entire La Follette State ticket is nominated. Even Frank Tucker, who committed suicide last week at Oshkosh, received a plurality vote for the Republican nomination for attorney general.

The Republican candidates for Congress were all renominated save William S. Stafford. His support of Speaker Cannon in the last Congress cost him his position.

Progressives in Control.

The platform convention will be controlled by the progressives and a distinctly La Follette platform will be adopted. How sweeping was the victory of Senator La Follette can be seen when it is said that Samuel A. Cook did not carry a single county.

The Democratic State ticket will get on the official ballot. That seemed assured by the returns to-day, which show that 20 per cent of the normal vote was polled. As regards county and legislative tickets the situation is different. In some counties the Democrats will get on the ballot and in others they will not.

SENATOR BURROWS' DEFEAT DISAPPOINTMENT TO FRIENDS.

Detroit, Sept. 7.—The battle for the Republican nominations which has been raging for more than a year, has ended by the nomination of Charles E. Townsend for United States Senator by more than 25,000 votes over Senator J. C. Burrows, who has been a conspicuous figure in national politics for thirty-three years, and Charles S. Osborn is the winner for governor by approximately the same figures.

The showing of Senator Burrows was a great disappointment to his friends. Mr. Townsend overwhelmed the Senator in practically every section of the State. Even the upper peninsula, which but a month ago was apparently solid for the Senator, turned and gave townsend a majority.

Townsend will probably carry Wayne County by 2,500 or 3,000, and his majority in the State will probably approach 30,000.

Lawton W. Hemans, of Mason, was nominated (unopposed) for governor on the Democratic ticket.

Representatives nominated are: First district, Edwin Denby; Second district, W. W. Wedemeyer; Third district, J. M. C. Smith; Fourth district, Edwin L. Hamilton (no opposition); Fifth district, C. J. Diekema; Sixth district, Samuel W. Smith; Seventh district, H. W. McMorran; Eighth district, Joseph W. Fordney; Ninth district, James C. McLaughlin (no opposition); Tenth district, George A. Loud; Eleventh district, F. H. Dodds (no opposition), and Twelfth district, H. O. Young.

John T. Winship, of Saginaw, received the nomination for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket, having no opposition.

NEVADA PROGRESSIVES BEHIND IN PRIMARIES.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 7.—The only prominent representatives of the progressives in yesterday-s primaries have been defeated, according to returns from about 60 per cent o fthe precincts of the State. The insurgent candidates were T. L. Oddie, defeated by W. A. Massey for the Republican nomination for governor, and George Springmeyer, defeated by Hugh Brown for the Republican nomination for attorney general.

The returns also indicate a victory for the present Democratic administration over the Democratic insurgents. A faction of that party opposed Gov. Dickerson, who placed an entire State ticket in the field, but apparently did not nominate a single candidate. The following "Dickerson ticket" has been nominated: D. S. Dickerson, governor; Gilbert C. Ross, lieutenant governor; C. H. Baker, attorney general; United States Senator, Key Pittman. Frank R. Nicholas opposed Dickerson and Supreme Justice J. G. Sweeney opposed Pittman.

Charles S. Sprague is the Democratic nominee for Congress over Robert L. Hubbard, according to late returns from to-day's primaries.

Popular Excursion, Baltimore & Ohio R. R., September 11.
Leave Union Station 8:15 a. m. $1.00 to Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg, $1.25 to Berkeley Springs, and $2.00 to Cumberland and return, by special train, returning same day. Splendid opportunity for a delightful outing cheap.

Largest Morning Circulation.

These Prices Are for Small Lots. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

FIRST TRAIN GOES UNDER EAST RIVER

Big New York Depot Opened at Midnight.

END EIGHT YEARS' WORK

Gigantic Task Is Completed in Brief Ceremony.

Many Officials of the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads Ride Out of New Thirty-fourth Street Terminal to Hollis, Queens, Mineola, Garden City, Hempstead, Jamaica, and Other Points.

New York, Sept. 7.—The first thing of any importance that happened in this city this morning was at ten minutes after midnight, when Manhattan reached out and yanked all Long Island closer to it.

The Pennsylvania Railroad whizzed its first train from the terminal at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street to Hempstead and Jamaica.

It was a through train on the Hempstead branch, which made stops at Hollis, Queens, Mineola, Garden City, and other points, and it was used by Oyster Bay passengers, who changed from electric to steam travel at Jamaica.

Marks End of Great Task.

It marked the completion of eight years of financiering, rock digging, tunnel boring, and construction, and it was the early morning signal for Long Island to get up and celebrate.

It put into inauguration a schedule which brings all the towns and villages of Long Island nearer to Manhattan by from fifteen minutes to half an hour. It was followed at 3:41 a. m. by a train which gave Long Island its morning papers earlier than it had been used to receiving them. The first newspaper train out of the terminal also carried passengers for towns on the Long Island Railroad main line.

At 4:41 a. m. a Far Rockaway train shot eastward through its tube, and at 5:31 a train left for Winfield to connect with the North Shore.

Officials on First Train.

There was no special celebration to mark the sending of the first railroad train that ever slid under the East River, but many of the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Long Island Railroad were in the new Thirty-fourth street terminal or rode on the first train.

There was no hitch in starting or running, because the officials had experimented for days with practice trains, and motorman and signalmen had learned what to do.

ALBANY INVESTIGATION BEGUN

Legislative Committee Holds First Graft Probe Session.

New York, Sept. 7.—The legislative graft committee held its first public session to-day in the aldermanic chamber of the city hall. Judge M. Linn Bruce presided.

The work of the day was directed to connecting the Albany activities of G. Tracy Rogers, when he was president of the State Railway Association, with influential members of the legislature, and the New York stock brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham, in which firm Mr. Rogers was a special partner. The examination of Mr. Rogers was suspended after the connection had been established.

The relation existing between the legislature and Mr. Rogers' stock brokerage firm was much elucidated through the testimony of a civil engineer, W. W. Cole, who during the time inquired into, 1900, and 1905, was a traction man in Elmira, and treasurer of the Street Railway Association of New York. Mr. Cole somewhat reluctantly revealed the fact that when he became treasurer of that association he was confronted with a deficit, of $10,000, resulting from political contributions made, he understood, to both parties.

The final witness established the most intimate connection between Mr. Rogers' activities in Albany and the speculative accounts of members of the legislature, more especially the speculations of Louis Bedell. He was George Carpenter, who was Ellingwood & Cunningham's bookkeeper for five or six years.

PRISONER MORSE PUNISHED.

Warden of Atlanta Prison Issues Public Statement.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 7.—Warden W. H. Moyer of the Atlanta Federal Prison, this afternoon issued a statement concerning the punishment inflicted on Chas. W. Morse, the Ntw York baker some time ago for breach of discipline. He states that Morse was confined for two days in a solitary cell, following his refusal to acquaint the prison officials with the source from which he had received money.

Warden Moyer says that money was given Morse by his wife and by W. P. Reid, Morse's former business partner. There was $[illegible] The warden denies that Morse w[illegible] in a dungeon or that he was ever put on bread and water.

ABE MARTIN SAYS.

Uncle Ez Pash has got a nephew that's holdin' out at th' First National Bank.

Th' more intelligent a feller is th' sillier he is around women.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

Boards in Quantities at Lower Prices. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.