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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

The District Commissionerships.

Reports emanating from the White House indicate that President Taft has decided to make the appointments in January, filling the vacancies of the two District Commissioners, Messrs. Rudolph and Johnston, whose terms then will expire. In The Herald's opinion this is as it should be, because Mr. Taft intends to follow precedent and name again one Republican and one Democrat for these positions.

Quite naturally rumors fly thick and fast as to who the nominees would or should be. Some say that the incumbents are to be reappointed, but both Messrs. Rudolph and Johnston have declared that they are not anxious—even not willing—to serve again.

We do not propose to go into the merits of the case or the claim either of these gentlemen may have for being asked to continue in their responsible office. Both have been efficient and energetic officers who, under the law, have tried to administer the affairs of the District as nearly satisfactory as Congress would let them. But it would appear—inasmuch especially as neither is urging his reappointment—that the President should make use of his prerogative and name their successors, and not create an interregnum that may be drawn out until such time as his successor may have acquainted himself thoroughly with the affairs and the needs of the District, which to Mr. Taft, who for many years has been a resident, are an open book.

There are among the local Democrats men well known to the President, prominent in their party and well fitted for the post of a District Commissioner, such as could not help being acceptable to Mr. Wilson. By selecting one of these in place of Mr. Johnston—the Democratic incumbent—the President would be not only doing his successor the favor of relieving him from the worry and responsibility of making his first appointment as "Mayor of Washington" without being absolutely certain of his ground, but Mr. Taft under present circumstances would be quite sure of his appointment being agreeable to and confirmed by a Democratic Senate, providing he names the right man.

The Presidential Vote.

What has become of the voters on election day. Though not yet altogether complete the figures of the popular vote in November give the result with reasonable accuracy and it is an astonishing one. A contemporary has figured it out as follows:

Wilson	6,156,748
Roosevelt	3,928,140
Taft	3,376,422
Debs	472,793
Chafin	100,644
Total	14,256,747

In seven States (New York included) the Socialist vote has not yet been fully counted. But even assuming that Mr. Debs has polled a total of say 850,000 votes, the fact is established that the Presidential vote this year is nearly half a million short of that of four years ago, when it was 14,888,442, and this, despite an increased voting population.

After the remarkable campaign of this year, with its many unusual features, every one was under the impression that the electorate had been aroused as never before and a large vote was looked for. A week before election the Census Bureau furnished a statistical table of voters, as follows:

Year.	Native born males Votes.	Over 21
1896	13,920,000	17,599,200
1908	14,598,442	22,617,500
1912 (estimated)	16,445,000	24,832,200

This shows that the Census Bureau predicted at least two million more votes than were cast, though the forecast had been based upon the increase of the voting population and the normal increase of actual voters. The expectation had been for 15,815,000 male and 630,000 female voters (the latter from the Western suffrage States).

Hence despite all the noise, all the fury, all the antagonism, and all the billingsgate there was a vast "stay-at-home" army on election day. It is a mystery! Mr. Wilson received only 6,156,000 votes against Mr. Bryan's 6,409,000 in 1908. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft together polled 7,304,000, while four years ago Mr. Taft alone received 7,678,000 votes.

It is true the Socialist vote was nearly doubled, but this still leaves 2,000,000 votes to be accounted for, which ought to have been cast. And if cast, for whom?

Some one at the head of one of the campaign committees failed to get out the vote! Who?

Socialists' Shrewd Move.

While there is disapproval in Europe of the order for a "world-wide strike," lasting twenty-four hours, on December 16, as a protest against the Balkan war and its extension into other countries, issued by the International Socialist Convention, at its session in the historic old cathedral at Basle, in Switzerland, yet this proceeding may be called a very significant act on the part of that influential political organization.

Four hundred and fifty men, representing twenty nations of Europe, a number of them members of parliaments, attended the gathering, among them such men as Bebel (Germany), Adler (Austria), Keir Hardie (England), Vandervelde (Belgium), &c., who command respect because of their character and intellect, even of those who dissent from their peculiar or radical doctrines; men who are leaders of parties that are growing in power steadily in their respective countries, and in some as much as holding the balance of political influence.

Their principle of "anti-militarism" may be regarded as visionary in the old countries, and their "universal strike" proposition may be called pernicious, yet the special purpose of the congress, called by the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, to prevent the spread of the war to other lands, will command the sympathy of the public, though it may have no patience with the tenets of Socialism.

Were the Balkan League left to settle terms of peace with Turkey without intervention or influence of any kind there is reason for supposing that no interests of any of the great powers would be menaced and a more lasting peace assured than would result from any meddling of self-seeking powers. Nor is it necessary for her own safety that Austria should intervene to balk the plans of little Servia for the annexation of part of Albania in order to get a much needed outlet for her commerce on the Adriatic.

Hence, apart from theory or ethical purposes, it must be taken as a pretty shrewd move on the part of the Socialists to so array themselves upon ground where they must command the sympathy of a fair-minded, unbiased, peace-loving public.

Leave the Ex-Presidents Alone.

Mr. Burleson, of Texas, would make ex-Presidents Representatives-at-large with salaries of $17,500 and seats in the House of Representatives, which they would be under no obligation to occupy. But if ex-Presidents are to be pensioned, it would be wiser to give the pension, as in other cases, in consideration of the complete retirement from public life.

Most of our Presidents, upon their retirement from office, have had the excellent taste to avoid the arena which had no further honors for them, and in which they can render no higher service than they already had rendered. John Quincy Adams went to the House of Representatives on account of the slavery question, and Andrew Johnson returned to the Senate as a matter of personal vindication. But the judgment of the country is decidedly in favor of the retirement from politics of a man who retires from the Presidency.

It certainly would not be for the peace and comfort of any President to have his predecessor in Washington with an official status, and invited by his office, to act as the censor of his successor.

The Commerce Court, which had been rather subdued since one of its members was impeached and the Supreme Court overturned a lot of its most ambitious decisions, has been heard from again to some purpose, by setting aside an Interstate Commerce decision that interfered with railroad favoritism toward the Sugar Trust.

It only costs 2 cents to go from New York to Brooklyn now. But if it should cost ten times as much to get back, says the sarcastic paragrapher of a New York contemporary, no one would begrudge the cost.

The promise of a tariff revision by Democrats without disturbing business sounds something like the promise of painless dentistry without an anaesthetic.

Women in Kansas made a bonfire of their hats to celebrate the suffrage victory. They were last year's headgear. Did any one expect anything else?

Club women are booming Mrs. Hetty Green for Secretary of the Treasury. No danger. None but a stanch Democrat will get this big plum after so long a wait.

Not only the game hunting season is open. The political job hunting season has also arrived.

Almost every town of which we read in the Turkish war dispatches has its historic value. Seres, in Macedonia, recently taken by the Bulgars, was the earliest home of the silk-worm culture in Europe and the manufacture of silk. The name of the city is perpetuated in the word "sericulture."

That Chicago attorney who has demanded twenty millions from the United States Treasury, seems, after all, to be modest when compared with some of the trust magnates, who have taken a great deal more from the people of this country.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

MAYBE LONGER.

To Turkeytown of great renown
We travel every year,
Partaking there of goodly fare
And free Thanksgiving cheer.

But coming back we jump the track
And always get a spill;
And have to stay another day
In old Dyspepsiaville.

A Discovery.

After a bride cooks on a chafing dish for awhile she finally tries cooking on a stove; finds it is handier and works just as well.

Slow.

"The hired man fell off the fence down in the meadow lot just now."

"Had he hit the ground when you left?"

November 30 in History.

November 30, 1535—Henry VIII threatens a divorce unless the Queen quits serving turkey soup.

November 30, 1785—Boswell and Dr. Johnson raise sufficient funds to buy a peck of coal.

Keeping Them Happy.

"The President-elect seems to invite advice."

"A shrewd man. Giving advice will keep a lot of people happy even though they can't get office. I believe I'll write him myself."

The Aftermath.

We dine upon the things we love;
Of turkey eat our fill.
And now we're at the mercy of
The indigestion pill.

Confession a la Mode.

"We want you to confess," said the captain of police.

"To whom?"

"To us. There's $20 in it."

"I'd wan," said the New York gunman. "I've already arranged to confess to the magazines at that much per chapter."

On the Job.

"Looks like this turkey will last forever," opined the young husband.

"Good for a week yet," responded the delighted young wife. "I did well to take the butcher's advice."

"How was that?"

"I wanted a young fowl, but he advised me to have an old, experienced bird."

Women on Juries.

"What's the matter with this jury? All representative ladies."

"Judge, my client says they won't give her justice."

"Why not?"

"As you see, my client is a bleached blond, and she claims that no jury of brunettes will ever give a bleached blond a fair trial."

W. J. EYNON AS HOST.

Membership Committee of Board of Trade the Guests.

Secretary William John Eynon, of the Washington Board of Trade, will entertain the board's membership committee at dinner at the Columbia Country Club to-night in recognition of the committee's successful campaign in raising the board's membership beyond the thousand mark.

The dinner guests will take the 6:15 o'clock car from the loop at Rock Creek Bridge, and the dinner will begin at 7 o'clock.

Those who have accepted Mr. Eynon's invitation are Harry Allmond, H. Clifford Bangs, John Brewer, E. R. Brooks, Lyman E. Burdine, William E. Burns, John M. Cherry, E. P. Colladay, L. Lee Combs, Richard L. Conner, William W. Conner, George S. Cooper, Frank E. Cunningham, J. Harry Cunningham, Clarence Dodge, H. Clarence Duffey, William K. Ellis, Walter L. Elliot, William John Eynon, Frank E. Gibson, C. J. Gockeler, George W. Harris, John G. Hodges, Martin E. Horne, Guy H. Johnson, Theodore M. Judd, J. Leo Kolb, J. Wilmer Latimer, J. Edward Lewis, L. Bert Nye, George O'Connor, James L. Owens, Claude W. Owen, George Plitt, George C. Schafer, James P. Schick, Frank A. Sebring, George C. Shinn, William H. Singleton, Odell S. Smith, Edwin K. Staley, Parker H. Sweet, E. Clifton Thomas, Fred J. White, Louis C. Wilson, and John B. Wright.

Collier to Carry Submarines.

Two submarines of the navy, known as the B-2 and the B-3, will be carried half way around the world on the deck of a collier. Orders were issued yesterday for the transfer of the submarines from Charleston, S. C., to Cavite, Philippine Islands, on board the collier Ajax.

TAFT DENIES U. S. SEEKS AGREEMENT

Government Not Dickering with Russia for Modus Vivendi to Supersede Treaty.

President Taft has denied that the government is negotiating with Russia to arrange an agreement or modus vivendi to supersede the treaty of 1832, which will terminate on January 1 next, as a result of the friction between the two governments over the Jewish passport question. In a letter to Simon Wolf, of Washington, a prominent member of the B'nai B'rith, Mr. Taft says:

"My dear Mr. Wolf: I have your letter of November 22, in which you refer to the report that we are engaged in making a temporary agreement with Russia to take the place of the agreement which we have abrogated. I beg to assure you that we expect to make no agreement of this kind or of any kind. What we have been doing is examining the existing treaties and statutes and international law, applicable to a situation like that which will occur after our treaty with Russia of 1832 shall cease to be. We do not expect to change, by any agreement or so-called modus vivendi, the status quo which the abrogation of the treaty will leave on the first of January next by ceasing to have effect.

"Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

SCORES OF CONGRESSMEN BUZZ ABOUT CHAMP CLARK AND CONGRATULATE HIM

Scores of Congressmen buzzed about the corridors of the Capitol yesterday discussing plans for the coming session of Congress, which will be convened on Monday.

Speaker Clark's office was the first place that most of them visited. Democrats coming to assure their allegiance to him and promises of support for his re-election, and Republicans assuring him of their continued friendship.

One of the first to greet the Speaker was Minority Leader Mann. Mann and the Speaker had a short chat, in which they exchanged congratulations on their respective re-elections to seats in the House.

Mann said he expected little general legislation at the coming session, and most of the members agreed to this proposition.

WOULD HONOR GOETHALS

Minority Leader Mann Pleased with Efficient Work on Canal.

Minority Leader Mann, of the House, who returned here yesterday from a trip of inspection to the Panama Canal, said that he would urge the passage of a special bill to make Col. Goethals, director of canal construction, a general, in recognition of his efficient work in Panama.

This would make Goethals the only full-fledged general in the United States Army, and would give him the same standing in that service as Admiral Dewey now possesses in the navy.

Mann said he was convinced that Goethals had the most wonderful administrative organization in the world.

SKEPTICAL OF REPORTS.

Naval Officers Doubt that Old Frigate Can Be Raised.

Officers at the Navy Department were yesterday inclined to be skeptical regarding reports that the old war frigate Philadelphia, sunk in the Harbor of Tripoli in 1804, can be raised at an expense of $100 or anything like that sum.

As the removal of the wreck is desired in connection with port improvements, Commander White, naval attache at Rome, has been sent to Tripoli to make an investigation and report to the department. On his report, which is expected soon, will depend the recommendation of the Navy Department in the matter.

It is generally believed that the vessel will be found pretty much torn to pieces by the sea animals and insects. It is possible, however, that should the hulk be removed an effort will be made to recover the cannon and other fittings of the Philadelphia as relics.

$150,000 Fire in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 29.—Fire in the storage warehouses and shipping department of the E. A. Saunders Sons Co., wholesale grocers, to-day did damage to the extent of $150,000. The damage was covered by insurance.

COMMISSIONERS CONTINUE FIGHT FOR PENSION FUND

Continued from Page One.

which will permit them to pay their pension debts from a definite source, and not from revenues always fluctuating and almost always insufficient.

The bill provides that "the Police and Firemen's Relief Fund, District of Columbia," shall consist of all fines imposed by the Commissioners of the District upon members of the police and fire departments by way of discipline; all rewards, proceeds of gifts, and emoluments that are received by members of the departments for extraordinary service; all net receipts from sales of unclaimed property in the custody of the property clerk of the Police Department; a deduction of one and one-half per centum from the monthly salary of each member of the departments, and fines and forfeitures of the Police Courts, except those allowed to the Humane Society—

"Provided, that should the Police and Firemen's Relief Fund at any time be insufficient to defray the expenditures hereinafter mentioned, then, and in that event, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to, and they shall, direct the collector of taxes of said District to deposit, and said collector shall thereupon deposit, in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said fund, out of receipts from all licenses other than liquor licenses, a sufficient amount to meet any deficiency in said fund."

Cost to Individuals.

There has been no suspicion that the people of the Capital would not gladly supply whatever funds are needed to make up the monthly or annual deficiences in the pension funds. There has been and is every evidence that they would make them up thrice over if it were a mere question of money giving. When there has been a popular subscription, the contributions have been generously large.

Aside from feelings of gratitude and generosity, it must be recalled that the payment of the deficiency, if consummated by a tax levy, would be inconsiderable. In his report on police and firemen's pensions Representative Redfield, of New York, for the House Committee on the District of Columbia, calculated that a deficiency of $20,000 is only $0.0086 tax on the assessed valuation of $230,322,487 of realty for 1912 and $25,192,360 of personalty for 1911, the 1911 figures being not then available.

This would be a tax of $0.086 on $100 of property, $0.085 on $1,000, and $0.85 on $10,000.

The person with $10,000 of assessed property would pay 85 cents to fill out a debt to the police and firemen for the protection of the $10,000 man's life and property.

The person with $1,000 would pay 8 1-2 cents.

The person with $100 would pay 8 1-2 mills.

Dog Taxes Save Day.

Collection of over $20,000 in dog taxes has made possible the payment of pensions in full since July 1. From January to May, 1912, funds were insufficient. The deficiency in the police relief fund amounted to $12,814.88, and in the firemen's pension fund to $6,620.19, a total of $19,435.07 for these months. This deficiency is yet unpaid.

In addition to that total for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, there was a deficiency in police pension payments in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, amounting to $10,204.20, and in firemen's pensions, $5,362, a total deficiency for that year of $15,566.20. This deficiency is yet unpaid.

At this time the District owes in these pensions deficiencies, $35,001.27. There is no prospect of paying off the debts unless Congress enacts the required legislation or a special appropriation is made.

The splendid supply of dog tax money is expected to be exhausted in December. Pension payments will then be reduced to part payments. The part payments will be of such small proportions that the total deficit in pensions of the District's loyal servants will be over $50,000 by July 1, 1912.

It is a plain case, and it needs plain work. People of the District, somewhat diffident as a new administration approaches, have faith in this, that there are enough plain men on the Hill to do the plain work before the Capital lapses into the old conditions which would have turned over the whole administration of any other municipality.

Sixth and New York Avenue : : : Washington, D. C.

"Just Like Children"

That is the way many firms act advertising special days' "this and that," and picture signs to direct, &c., &c., seem to hark back the people of Washington as if they were still in their childhood.

Just a steady, every-day going firm this is—doing its best any hour in the day, and every day, for its patrons.

The Frank Libbey Lumber & Mill Work Co

NEW HAVEN

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

New Haven, the metropolis of Connecticut, is a large, old-fashioned town located between two great mounds—Long Island Sound and the Yale athletic field. It is connected with New York by a four-track railroad and two steamboats and with the rest of the world by the football returns. It is called the Elm City because it is situated in a vast grove of 100-year-old elm trees. Taking care of these trees and keeping the gypsy moths out of them is the principal New Haven industry.

New Haven has 152,000 people and has been accumulating them since 1638 when it was first settled. It has had an eventful history, having been captured by the British in 1779 and by the alumni of Yale in each succeeding June. It is a great manufacturing town, its principal products being clocks, firearms, automobiles, and members of the All America football team. It is also the headquarters of the New York, New York and Hartford Railroad. New Haven boys have two ambitions—to go to Yale and to get a job in the N. Y., N. H. & H. offices.

As the reader may have suspected from this article, New Haven contains Yale College. This is its greatest feat and it does not always succeed. It contains it part of the time, but at other times Yale bursts forth and devastates the country as far west as Broadway, New York. Yale College has 2,900 students and it keeps about 27,000 New Haven people busy ministering to their wants. Yale and the New Haven road have made the city great.

New Haven's two finest things outside of Yale are its oldest and newest landmark—the old Green, which is the city square and contains two beautiful revolutionary churches, and the Taft Hotel, which mitigates the hardships of the captains of industry who come to New Haven to see their sons play football. The city is on a level plain, but lies between two great rocks—East Rock and West Rock, both of which afford the casual wanderer unparalleled facilities for falling off.

"Taking care of these trees and keeping the gypsy moths out of them is the principal New Haven industry."

New Haven was once joint capital of Connecticut with Hartford, but many years ago the statehouse was removed to the latter city to prevent the Yale freshmen from playfully hiding it each fall.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams.)

PROTEST AGAINST UNCLEAN ALLEYS

Many Washington Ministers Will Make Appeals Against Conditions.

To-morrow will be observed as "Alley Sunday" in many of the Washington churches, and protests will be made from the pulpits against the conditions found in the alleys of the city. It is asserted, particularly by the central alley committee, which has made a study of the subject, that it is in the alley that both moral and physical disease flourishes, and the ministers are to join in a concerted effort to arouse the people to a demand that the alleys be opened to the streets and cleaned.

It is their claim that among children under the age of one year the death rate in the alleys is twice that of dwellers in the streets, while among the adults the alley death rate is 50 per cent above that of the streets.

The central alley committee is made up of Rev. John Van Schaick, jr., and Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the Monday Evening Club; Walter S. Clifford and Rev. Wilbur V. Mallalieu, of the Associated Charities, and Mrs. Ernest P. Blacknell, of the Woman's Welfare Department.

Barry Buckley Leaves.

Barry Buckley left the city last night for a visit to Boston and other New England cities, where he will deliver a series of lectures on "The City of Washington," returning the ensuing week.

TRIAL BEGINS NEXT TUESDAY.

Judge Archbald's Case to Come Up on Second Day.

Senator Augustus O. Bacon, President pro tem of the Senate, yesterday announced that the impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, will begin next Tuesday.

The Senate will meet Monday and adjourn for the day out of respect to those members of the Senate, including the Vice President, who have died since the last session.

MRS. SHALLENBERGER BURIED.

Widow Laid to Rest Beside Husband's Grave in Arlington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shallenberger, widow of Col. George A. Shallenberger, for many years the superintendent of the National Training School for Boys, was buried yesterday afternoon beside her husband's grave in Arlington.

She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Montgomery Russell, of Seattle; Mrs. Henry T. Harrison, of College Park, Md., and Miss Elsie Shallenberger, of this city, and a son, James R. Shallenberger, also of this city.

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Wielded for the Uplift. THE BIG STICK A Hit for Every Head.

VOL. VI. NO. 29. WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1912. ONE CENT.

EVERY SATURDAY.

Our Motto: If you see it in The Big Stick, it isn't necessarily so.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS.

Al Jolson received plentiful applause at the Belasco last week, where he gave an exhibition of the Parisian gowns, furbelows, furs, and feathers worn by a pretty looking mannikin, whose name was said to be Gaby Deslys.

"Fatty" Bowser and his fat and short little car might be twins for all we know. They look so much alike, even to the nervous twitch of the neck and the hat. But they are real cunning and cute.—Gwendolyne.

Roe Fulkerson, toastmaster, business doctor, hair restorer, eyesight promoter, "make" charmer, buffalo tamer, &c., has moved into palatial quarters in F Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, where he is prepared to open your eyes and change their color if you like. Good luck, Roe.

Everything but the atmosphere clinging to the various rooms has been removed from the old Army and Navy Club building to the new quarters across the street. If only the walls of the old club could talk; my, my, what interesting gossip it would make. After all it may be a blessing in disguise. Beware of dictaphones.

The Tea Cup Inn has planted its banner right across the street from the Army and Navy Club, and is therefore right handy for the teetalers (?) and tankplotters of the club.

—BILL HASSITT.

A CINCH.

The editor of The Big Stick has received the following ad from a subscriber in Nebraska, who requested its insertion in our statement publication:

"WANTED—Some farmhands. I will give $1 a day, three meals, and a custard pie and milk lunch at bedtime; feather beds; Sunday off; and permission to kiss the hired girl three times a week, not counting Sundays."

Send applications to editor of The Big Stick.

WANTS MORE OF 'EM.

Declares Schoolhouses Are an Uplift to Any Community.

One day when Municipal Architect Snowden Ashford was a little boy, his teacher asked him what he intended to do upon reaching maturity.

"I am going for to be a schoolhouse builder," little Snowden retorted.

"And why for are you going to be a schoolhouse builder?" asked the teather, intelligently.

"I've got my own reasons," replied Snowden.

Whatever his reasons, he certainly has got himself into the schoolhouse building business—habit, it might be called. Mr. Ashford draws pictures of 'em all day, and at night he dreams about 'em.

"There's nothing like a schoolhouse," Mr. Ashford mused in the office of the municipal architect. "Sometimes I think it is a pity there isn't. It might be well to have everything like a schoolhouse. The world would be better off."

"How many schoolhouses do you think the District ought to have?" The Big Stick Man asked the Municipal Architect.

"Oh, not very many more," Mr. Ashford said. "Not more than two to each child. My motto is 'Enough's enough,' and while I think it has no application to the schoolhouse building business, there is reason in all things, except the people, who will not let us build enough schoolhouses."

"What's in them?" Mr. Ashford was asked.

"You'll have to get that information from the Commissioners," Mr. Ashford said.

ANSWERS.

To Lydia Pinkham—No; Dudie Jack has not left for California again. He is right here on the job, "in the hands of his friends" ready to grab any old thing that may drop from the plum tree.

Editor Big Stick. Kind sir—Please tell a poor but honest working girl where she can get her legs painted. I see by the papers it's all the rage in Paris now and don't cost much. I work in a boudoirdoma, and it would add so much.

—MURIEL.

Holy heaves, Muriel; what do you mean anyhow?

To Col. Below—In answer to your favor we will say that Col. Kroll received from King George of England two brace of pheasants shot by his majesty himself in the naval preserves (get me, Steve?). The pheasants were accompanied by a letter signed by the King with one hand. Col. Kroll and George are old pals. We suspected as much, Col. Below, we always did.

—George Gould Lincoln.

OFF IN MUSTACHE RACE.

The majors of Georgetown University, George Washington University, and the Catholic University entered on a mustache raising marathon last Saturday. Bill Peet and Tom Kirby are judges. Prizes will be given at the end of the quarter for the best and most artistically developed lip adornments. G. U. coaches informed us confidentially last night that they expect to win hands down.

THE DAY BEFORE.

'Twas the day before pay day,
And all through the rooms
An air of "all-gloomness"
Augmented the "glooms."
There each clerk's enthusiasm
Was lacking in tone,
For, like Dame Hubbard's canine,
"Twas minus a bone.

—SIDNEY I. SHOPE.

TURNING THE OTHER CHEEK

"If the Kitchen Dowager who walked off with my favorite street trousers will call, she may have the braided cutaway she neglected to take. No White House reception is complete without them."

—A. J. S.

Columbia Records for Xmas

Come in and Hear Walter Lawrence, the Wonderful Boy Soprano.
Why Not Give Records for Christmas?

Read what the Musical Courier says of Columbia Records for December:

"The December list of Columbia records is featured by recordings made by Walter Lawrence, the boy soprano soloist of All Angels' Church, New York. These are the first records made by this choir boy for the Columbia Phonograph Company. The December list is full of good records, by operatic and concert singers and interpreters of popular melodies. There are two songs by Alice Neilsen, two by David Bispham, and two piano solos by Josef Hofmann. Also two new Weber and Fields records containing two dialogues on each record. All told, there are twenty-two records on this list and the purchaser of a Columbia machine will find in this list of Columbia records one of the finest selections of records ever put forth by the Columbia Phonograph Company in any one month."

Special To-day
Columbia Double Disc Demonstration Record, 1Cc

The New Eclipse Grafonola
In Oak $20
In Mahogany . . . $25

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