ASQUITH CONFIDENT OF SAFE MAJORITY

Liberal Leader Sure He Will Be Premier of the New Parliament.

O'BRIEN RE-ELECTED FROM CORK, IRELAND

Irish Leaders Hopeful of New Election With Home Rule An Issue.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—So sure is Premier Asquith that the Liberals and Laborites will have a safe working majority over the Conservatives that he has practically completed arrangements to resume the premiership in the new administration.

The premier left this afternoon for southern France for a brief rest before the beginning of the strenuous parliamentary session.

The Liberals are now tied with the Conservatives, the strength of the various parties being: Conservatives 263, Liberals 263, Nationalists 76, and Laborites 40. The Liberal-Laborite majority will undoubtedly be forty and the combined ministerial majority 120. There are but twenty-eight more constituencies to vote.

O'Brien Re-elected.

William O'Brien, of Cork City, an independant Nationalist and the leader of the group of about ten Nationalists who bolted from Redmond's leadership, was re-elected yesterday.

Yesterday's dispatches regarding an alliance between Asquith and Redmond were confirmed today.

The disintegration of the prospective ministerial majority of 120 is sure to come with the introduction of the Irish home rule bill, which is the fourth measure of the reform program that the Liberals will introduce.

Irish Leaders Confident.

The Liberal and Irish leaders are not alarmed, however, as under the proposed reformed election system they are confident of going before the people in a new election, with home rule as the dominant issue.

Indications are that the coming parliament will be in session about a year.

PAID $5 FOR SLAP.

Louise Phillips, a negress, paid $5 in Judge Kimball's branch of Police Court thos morning for slapping a street car conductor in the face. She had a dispute with Harry Mullinix, conductor of a Seventh street Capitol Traction Company car last Wednesday, and ended the row at Seventh and Pennsylvania avenue by striking the conductor and making an attempt to wound him with a woman's weapon, her hatpin.

COMMITTEE HAS NAME OF WILEY EGG DEALER

Doctor, Continuing His Testimony, Reveals Man's Identity and Discusses In Greater Detail His Plan for Government Inspectors.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, continuing his testimony before the special committee of the House District Committee, which is examining into the high cost of living this morning gave the name of the dealer from whom he purchased the supposedly fresh country eggs, which, in yesterday's experiment conducted before the committee, were shown to be in the same condition as eggs known to be ten months old.

Not only did Dr. Wiley furnish the committee the name of this dealer, but he stated that he had paid 40 cents for the dozen eggs.

The information was requested yesterday by Chairman Moore, and has a more direct bearing upon the question of food prices than any testimony which has gone before the committee. The name of the dealer who unsuspectingly sold the eggs to the Government was incorporated in the records.

That the committee is much interested in Dr. Wiley's suggestion that a force of twenty-five Government inspectors be provided for by Congress to handle the egg storage situation was evidenced this morning, when the head of the department of chemistry was asked to outline the plan a second time. Dr. Wiley went further today and said he believed that both the egg and poultry storage situation could be handled by the same force of twenty-five inspectors.

Representative Pearre of Maryland was Dr. Wiley's chief questioner with regard to the concrete proposition the Government should consider in attempting to insure the public's being provided with wholesome eggs and poultry.

"A sinking test could be made on a thousand eggs at a time in a 10 per cent saline solution," said Dr. Wiley, "so that all the eggs which are placed in cold storage could be both rapidly and easily inspected, in order to prevent any stale eggs being stored."

Dr. Wiley said that after the eggs had been tested they should be placed in cases and marked with the date of their cold storage entry. He asserted that the cost of the inspection would not be large, but that the chief loss would come in the ejection of eggs that were stale. On the whole, he asserted, he thought a gigantic test, such as he had outlined, could be conducted by the storage houses under the supervision of the Government's inspectors on a practical and economical basis.

Poultry, cheese, butter, and oysters were in turn discussed by Dr. Wiley at this morning's hearing. He gave especial attention to butter and oysters, asserting that he did not believe that the 10 per cent tax on oleomargarine should be removed, and that a system had now been worked out by which oysters could be handled and shipped with much less danger to public health.

With respect to butter, Dr. Wiley said that he was not opposed to the storing of this product, provided it was not kept in storage longer than nine months. He asserted that he could not see that much damage was received by the public through the storage of butter, except that it tended to equalize prices. For instance, if butter were not stored at all, it would be cheaper in June when production is heavy, and higher in December than is the case at present, although the ultimate cost is about the same.

"I am unorthodox on the subject of butter," continued Dr. Wiley. "I am unpopular with butter dealers. I am sorry to say."

Representative Pearre asked what justification there was for the coloring of butter.

"I wish some one would tell me why butter is colored," Dr. Wiley replied. "The only excuse manufacturers have is that coloring gives a uniform tint, but a comparison of samples of colored butter does not reveal this uniform tint."

Dr. Wiley said that the coloring of the butter was not accompanied by harmful effects now, although such was the case when a former kind of dye was used. He asserted that he had no objection to oleomargarine itself, but that it was used for purposes of adulteration, and he was in favor of the tax upon it, for that reason. It would be a good thing, he declared, if butter were kept moving every three or four months.

In discussing the oyster situation the Government chief chemist said that oysters formerly were taken from salt beds, "floated" in fresh water, allowed to become bloated as a result of absorbing the water, and then placed on the market. This, he asserted, impaired their taste, and made them liable to contamination.

The method which will be in universal use next season, he said, as shippers have generally agreed to it, will require the shipping of oysters in cans surrounded by ice and which have not been previously "floated."

Chairman Moore attempted to find out something about the alleged fraud which poultry dealers perpetrate on customers.

He asked if it were not frequently the case that chickens were taken from cold storage and sold for freshly killed fowls after blood had been sprinkled on their bills to make them appear fresh. Dr. Wiley said he could not get information on the subject.

Representative Moore then said that he knew it to be a custom of housewives to examine the breast bones of fowls to determine their age. He asked if dealers did not frequently break the breast bones in order to make the breast appear plump.

To this question, Dr. Wiley's answer was the same as that regarding the sprinkling of blood. He asserted it was essential that fowls should not be taken out of cold storage until they were ready to be delivered to the consumer.

Representative Moore inquired if Dr. Wiley had heard that Swift & Co. had purchased the poultry shipping rights of a large section of Virginia, near Lexington, which heretofore largely supplied the Washongton and Baltimore markets with fowls.

Dr. Wiley said he had not been informed that the company had entered this field, but that it was true that a large percentage of the poultry used in Washington comes from that part of Virginia.

WOULD PUT A CURB ON STORAGE PLANTS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Following the action of the United Trades and Labor Council last night in placing most of the blame for the present high prices for food products on the shoulders of the cold storage men, petitions are being circulated today and being rapidly signed asking the State Legislature to curb the storage plants.

The labor council is having its attorneys draft a bill which the Legislature will be asked to pass, and which prohibits the holding of food products, exclusive of game, in storage for a period of more than thirty days.

The council effectively sidetracked the proposition to boycott meat and other articles of food for which the price is too high. It was declared that if meat is boycotted the only sufferers will be the retail dealers, as the wholesalers will simply fill up their storage warehouses and wait until hunger compels the people to purchase their wares.

TRANSIT EMPLOYES WAGES ARE RAISED

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Recognizing that it is costing more each day to live, the officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company have decided to grant an increase in wages for more than 6,000 employes of the subway and elevated roads.

President Shonts made announcement to this effect today, stating incidentally that this increase was the second voluntary raise of wages made by the company since January, 1907. Mr. Shonts said it was the intention of the company to maintain a rate of wages for its employes equal to or better than that of any similar railroad.

RHODES SCHOLARS IN 1909 NUMBER 179

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The total number of scholars during the last calendar year under the Rhodes scholarship was 179.

Of this number ninety were from the United States, seventy-eight from British colonies, and eleven from Germany. Of eighty-three Americans who have completed their course in the British colleges under the Rhodes scholarship, only one has decided to live permanently in England. The remaining eighty-two have returned to America.

SHELLFISH BOARD LEAVES CAPITOL

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 28.—Following a demand by the Senate for the rooms in nthe Statehouse now occupied by the shellfish commission, that body has decided to remove its offices to Baltimore, where quarters have been secured adjacent to other State offices.

The commission has, however, been confronted with a plain provision of the law that the office shall be in Annapolis, and there is much opposition from the representatives of the tidewater counties, who fear that corporate interests will have greater influence if the commission is located at the State metropolis.

TO GIVE ANNUAL DANCE.

The annual dance of the station force of the U. S. S. Sylph, the Tecumseh, and Chectam Barge crew, the Wireless station and commissary department will be given in the navy yard ball room this evening. Dancing will be on the program from 8:15 to 11:45 o'clock.

FIRST CLASH COMES OVER POSTAL BANK

Senators Engage In Lively Tilt When Bill Is Reported.

A preliminary skirmish over the postal savings bank bill occurred on the floor of the Senate today when Senator Carter, reporting favorably on the substitute bill prepared by the subcommittee, asked that a date for a vote be fixed. The clash involved Senators Gallinger, Carter, Bailey, and Rayner, and presaged a fight which will take place when the final issue is settled.

Senator Carter upon offering the committee report asked for immediate action and a vote upon the bill, whereupon Senator Gallinger declared that there was a manifest attempt to hurry this measure through the Senate, adding that he would insist that it take its usual course.

Carter's Rejoinder.

This brought Senator Carter to his feet with a speedy rejoinder. He declared that the bill would take its usual course, but that course would be toward its immediate passage or rejection. He said that the bill should not be defeated by any petty filibustering which might be engaged in, for he was determined that this Congress should take a stand one way or the other on this proposition.

Senator Gallinger, with scarcely less heat himself, suggested "that the Senator from Montana should better contain himself and avoid unnecessary excitement." He said that he would not be driven into any position he did not care to occupy, whatever might be the threatening attitude on the part of the Senator from Montana.

The tilt between the two Republican Senators was the subject of a half-humorous address on the part of Senator Bailey of Texas. He disclaimed any idea of "disturbing the amiability of the Republican Senators." He encouraged the two factions on the Republican side, however, to say all they thought about each other, adding that whatever they said "would fall a little short of the truth." He hoped that the patriotic Democrats would yet obtain control of the Senate and the government of the country.

Its Constitutionality.

As to this Senator Bailey gave warning that the Carter bill would be attacked as to its constitutionality, and that an opportunity would be given to Republican Senators to show some constitutional clause other than the general welfare in defense of their bill. He said that no such clause had been shown in previous debates on this subject, and referred to the fact that Senator Burkett himself had failed to produce such constitutional authority.

This brought Senator Burkett into the argument with a statement that there was a constitutional authority, and that this would be shown a the proper time.

Senator Rayner then quoted from the remarks of the Senator from Nebraska delivered in a previous debate on the postal savings bank bill to show that Senator Burkett had not found a constitutional ground for his position other than the welfare clause.

Just after Senator Bailey had assumed responsibility for defeating the former bill and had invited the responsibility for a possible defeat of the present bill, Senator Lodge cut hort the very interesting debate with a motion that the Senate proceed with the regular order of business.

KOMURA'S SPEECH CAUSE OF DOUBT

State Department Fears Japan Will Monopolize Manchurian Trade.

There is a decided note of skepticism in the reception of Count Komura's speech before the lower house of the imperial diet explaining his conduct of the Japanese foreign office, especially in relation to the Knox proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian roads.

Although reiterating the principle of the "open door," Count Komura admits that the scheme was rejected largely because of the growth of numerous undertakings promoted in the belief that the south Manchurian railway would remain in the hands of the Japanese government. This has been one of the prolific sources of difficulty in that region.

The charge has been repeatdly made that pronounced discrimination has been made by the railway in favor of Japanese merchants—to such an extent, in fact, that foreign merchants are unable to compete. With the assistance of the railroad the Japanese enjoy practically a monopoly as secure as if the country were Japanese territory. Count Komura's admission gives basis for the charges and it is believed that the future will be as prolific of dispute in this connection as the past has been.

The opening of Port Arthur advanced as a proof of Japan's intention of preserving the open door is taken to be of small consequence, the port itself being a poor one and of little value to foreign interests so long as Japan controls the railways.

As Secretary Knox's proposal was made without any ulterior political motive and will, therefore, be abandoned for the present, there is nothing in Count Komura's speech to indicate difficulty with the United States in other respects.

It is believed that the tariff will be amicably adjusted and there is no indication of trouble over Japan's determination to acquire reciprocal advantages in the making of treaties unless the American exclusion clause and the sealing problem may give rise to Japanese protests.

PUBLISHERS ARRIVE ON ANNUAL JAUNT

President Taft Will Be Their Guest At Dinner Tonight.

Periodical picnickers is the title that has been bestowed upon the authors, editors, artists, and managers of magazines and newspapers included in the membership of the Periodical Publishers' Association of America, who arrived this afternoon on a special train from New York to give a dinner at the Ne wWillard tonight in honor of President Taft and other distinguished statesmen.

This big picnic party is an annual affair with the periodical publishers and their associates, the only difference between it and the old-fashioned picnic being that the publishers buy their dinner after they arrive, instead of bringing it with them in lunch baskets. And also they will remain here during the night, 10 rooms at the New Willard having been engaged.

While the train starts from New York, that is not the starting point of all the men who will attend the dinner. Practically every train arriving in the city today brought persons to attend the dinner. The special on which the New York faction travel stopped at Philadelphia and took aboard a large party. It will stop aagin at Baltimore for another delegation.

The dinner is to be one of the biggest affairs the publishers ever supervised. The members will remain here until 11 o'clock tomorrow, when the special leaves for New York.

Do you believe in hereditary influence? In ideal love? In mental telepathy? "The Harvest Moon" will interest you mightily. National Theatre next week.

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Fitted so as to assure absolute satisfaction in every respect. We are sole Washington representatives for DR. SMITH'S HONEST JOHN TRUSS AND THE MARTIN TRUSS, and also carry every other pattern of truss that's made.

Abdominal Belts, Elastic Stockings and Invalid Supplies.

"Everything for the Sick Room."

McKee Surgical Instrument Co.,

1004 F Street N. W.

Will You Give 1c to Help the Blind Help Themselves?

Your "Penny" will serve a two-fold purpose. It will go direct into the hands of the Home for the Blind (915 E Street), an institution that is aiding the dependent blind, helping them to become self-supporting. It will also secure for you a copy of the Sunday Evening Edition of The Washington Times. The entire proceeds of the sale of The Times of Sunday, January 30th, go to the home for the blind.

This is not "charity" in the generally accepted sense. You get in return for your "penny" the biggest value that "penny" can procure. And your "penny" goes toward helping those who are trying to help themselves against a great, big handicap—loss of sight. Remember the day and date—Sunday, January 30th.

The Entire Proceeds of The Times Circulation

In the entire city, on the afternoon and evening of next Sunday, January 30th, will be donated to the Home for the Blind, 915 E street. You can aid this institution and its worthy work by expending just one penny. Buy a copy of The Times from any newsboy—there'll be hundreds of additional newsboy volunteers—and you have aided afflicted fellowmen and women who are endeavoring to fight successfully the battle of life against odds that only owners of sightless eyes can appreciate.

Thousands of extra copies will be printed. Buy one yourself, urge your friends to do likewise, and remember that Sunday, January 30th, is the date.

Sunday January 30th

Endorsed by Men You Know

Isaac Gans Says—

"The cause is one which is universal in its appeal. The blind man and woman are child-like in their helplessness, and the home which protects them deserves the aid of the entire community. The Times will make a record-breaking sale next Sunday."

Major Richard Sylvester Says—

"An institution, the establishment of which enabled the dependent blind to be taken from the streets and afforded a home. Sustained by private assistance it affords comfort and employment to those who would otherwise be dependent upon the charity of the world."

Where Boys Can Obtain Papers:

Georgetown—Arthur Birch.....27th and P Streets
Arthur Birch.....32d and M Streets
Arthur Birch.....34th and O Streets
Northwest—Arthur Birch.....22d and Pennsylvania Avenue
Arthur Birch.....15th and New York Avenue
Mr. Reichard.....19th and G Streets
Mr. H. F. Thompson, Dupont Circle (West Side)
E. M. White.....14th and M Streets
C. W. Powers.....14th and U Streets
C. W. Powers.....14th and Park Road
W. M. Harris.....18th and Columbia Road
C. W. Powers.....702 Florida Avenue
Mr. Terry.....7th and K Streets
George Buck.....7th and Pennsylvania Avenue
C. W. Powers.....9th and New York Avenue
Mr. Brent.....9th and Rhode Island Avenue
Carl Kaiser.....1st and Indiana Avenue
Washington Times Office..Pa. Ave., near 14th
Anacostia—J. G. Warren.....307 Nicholls Avenue
Southeast—Jas. Hayden.....8th and K Streets
Jas. Hayden.....8th and D Streets
Jas. Hayden.....2d and D Streets
Percy Tuttle.....11th and East Capitol Streets
Northeast—Carl Kaiser.....15th and H Streets
Carl Kaiser.....6th and H Streets
Carl Kaiser.....Delaware Avenue and C Street
Carl Kaiser.....North Capitol and H Streets
Carl Kaiser..North Capitol and New York Ave.
Stephen Smoot...Nerth Capitol and U Streets
Mr. Scholar.....9th and C Streets
Southwest—Geo. Buck.....1007 Four-and-a-half Street
J. McQueen.....Seventh and Maryland Avenue

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We are offering the most decided "MARK DOWN" prices of our career—prior to stock taking. We want to count up CASH—not SHOES.

With all necessities of life at high-water figures you can't help clinching this opportunity of buying fresh, new, guaranteed "HAHN" SHOES at prices like these:

MEN'S "FLORSHEIM" $5 and $6 Shoes now..... $3.85

The famous Custom Made Shoes and Oxfords "for the man who cares"—Unrestricted choice of over 50 styes—Any style—in all shapes, all leathers, all sizes.

Men's $3.50 and $4 Shoes... $3.15

14 good styles of the famous "TRI-WEAR" $3.50 Winter Shoes. 9 styles $4 Patent Calf or Colt Shoes.

Men's Best $3 Values at..... $2.35

14 kinds well made Goodyear-welted Winter Shoes. All leathers; any shaped toe—complete run of sizes.

Women's Seldom-Equaled Opportunities

$3.50 and $4.00 Boots—38 kinds—patent colt (kid or cloth tops)—tans—gun metal boots. In smartest styles at..... $2.87

$5.00 Black Suedes—$5.00 Havana Brown Kid Boots—$5.00 grade patents—$5.00 Havana Calf Boots—Fourteen styles..... $3.35

"WI-MO-DAU-SIS" glove-fitting—luxuriously comfortable—extremely durable boots—9 styles—Demi-calf, Button or Laced..... $2.65

28 kinds $2.50 to $3.50 Party Slippers—patent leather, black or colored kid—pumps, ties, sandals at..... $1.87

22 kinds $2.50 grade Boots—McKay sewed, extension edge soles—tan or black, kid or calf and patent leather..... $1.87

$1.00 For tableful of $2.50 to $3.50 Patent Leather and Kidskin finest Boots. Sizes 1 to 4; mostly narrow widths. Seventh Street Store only.

60c and 75c Warm Felt House Slippers; all sizes..... 48c

$1.00 Skeleton Rubbers; in Rubber Purse, at..... 48c

Boys' and Girls' Saturday Shoe Sale

Child's Kid Boots.

Spring Heel, or without heels; laced or button; sizes to 8..... 48c

Good $1.25 Values.

Solid Made Shoes for children to size 11; for boys to size 13½, at..... 95c

Saturday at $1.15.

Boys' $1.50 grade Satin Calf Shoes; sizes 1 to 5½. Girls' $1.50 grade vici kid button or laced Shoes; sizes to 2.... $1.15

Saturday at $1.48.

Boys' $2 values Box Calf, Storm Calf or vici kid Shoes. With good solid soles, heels, insoles, uppers and counters. All sizes..... $1.48

Boys' and Girls' $2.50 and $3 Shoe Values.

3 styles Misses' and big Girls' "RITE FORM" Boots—and 6 other $2.50 and $3.00 kinds of vici kid with patent tip, gun metal calf, patent colt with cloth top boots; mostly hand-sewed welts. 1 style Child's "BENJ-EESY" demi-calf button boots—finest that can be made. Sizes to 11 only. Ten kinds of Boys' $2.50 grade Shoes with genuine welt, best oak leather soles. Shapely styles in tan or black calfskin. Marked down to..... $1.87

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