

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1910.

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HOW A JUDGE ON THE BENCH WOULD SAVE 3,035.

Justice Gould puts the ball over the plate. His interview in yesterday's issue of this newspaper was notable for more than practical knowledge of our present penal discredit in the District of Columbia. It revealed a breadth of humane interest and an active sympathy for the current effort at improvement which makes the entire community his debtor.

We are beginning to realize that the sentences imposed by the courts do not have the desired corrective force, and that there are thousands of "first-offenders" to whom the opportunity of probation and parole should be extended if we would rid the law in such cases is not so much to punish as to correct. Experience has told us that correction is rarely possible inside of prison walls; consequently it should be attempted outside these institutions in the form of suspended sentence.

This conclusion is based upon twenty years of experience in our courts. As District Attorney, Justice Gould had abundant opportunity to view the subject in the light of all possible danger to the people through probation and parole. As a member of our District Supreme Court he has had abundant opportunity to learn how nearly futile may be the mere imposition of sentences of imprisonment. Says he:

The deeper question involved is whether the first offender, the man or woman who succumbs to the first impulse to break the law, is worth saving to society. For my part, I think they are. I have seen many fallen men and women restored to good citizenship under the proper influence, and I will go on believing that such restoration is possible.

A judge on the bench must see the wisdom of differentiating between the confirmed criminal and the beginner in crime. While I believe that the first class should be put out of the way of menacing society—and that, of course, means sentenced to terms that fit their crimes—I also believe as strongly that we may be reasonably certain of saving the second class if we employ the corrective method of suspended sentence.

This second class—beginners in crime—is not unimportant to society. Nineteen-tenths of the confirmed criminals are recruited from their ranks. If the first offenders can be saved, the problem as to the incorrigibles is half solved. Furthermore the number of first offenders in the District of Columbia is enormous.

Some 16,200 persons are convicted in our Police Courts every year. Of these, it is believed 3,000 are first offenders. The proportion of those convicted in the higher court is given as thirty-five. Suppose one out of ten of these 3,035 of our fellows could be made good citizens! According to the fruits of adult probation and parole in other jurisdictions, that one out of ten can be reformed and eight of the other nine as well.

One consideration further. Justice Gould commends a cause rather than a bill. Every citizen alive to the value of the proposed legislation should take the same attitude. There can be no pride of authorship in the legislation. What is needed is the best bill that can be drawn. That matter is now up to the House Committee on Judiciary and it is to be hoped it may be able to report a bill according to its standards without delaying the relief beyond the reach of this year's 3,035.

SOUTH'S AMAZING GROWTH TOLD IN STRIKING FIGURES.

Whatever may be thought of the arguments of Representative Boutell of Illinois that the new tariff law is not burdensome and that no one is groaning under it, he represented in his speech in the House figures which illuminate in a striking way the extent of the South's amazing growth.

Mr. Boutell said that the South in manufactures had increased from \$1,163,000,000 in 1900 to \$2,214,000,000 in 1910. The cotton mills have a capital invested of \$299,000,000 as against \$183,000,000 ten years ago; 11,000,000 spindles as against 4,000,000; 244,000 looms as against 112,000; 1,300,000,000 pounds of cotton used as against 744,000,000. Mr. Boutell referred to the Manufacturers' Record, which recently published an instructive table giving fifty years of Southern progress, comparing the conditions in 1860 with the conditions in 1910, and showing the increase in the South as compared with the increase in the whole country. Mr. Boutell said that letters from bankers throughout the entire South and the States of Missouri and Oklahoma told of increasing prosperity, advancing land values and augmented bank balances.

It does not follow, as Mr. Boutell would have us believe, that because

the South is forging steadily ahead and is flourishing remarkably, that the Aldrich-Payne tariff law is what it ought to be by any means. But the figures telling of almost unbelievable advancement in the Southern States and how that part of the nation is going forward by leaps and bounds to a high pitch of prosperity are worth while studying.

PRYING INTO THE BEEF TRUST'S CAR BUSINESS.

A correspondent writing to a contemporary of the anti-meat uprisings brings out this important point:

With reference to the protest against high prices of meat, I believe this is entirely due to the combination of packers and their grip upon the local trade of all our cities, but there is one point in this combination which I do not think has been given its true importance. That is, the possession by the packers of the entire means of transportation through their ownership of the refrigerator cars.

If the railroads were obliged to own their cars and supply them to all shippers of meat or slaughterers of cattle, it seems to me that one great element in the power of the trust would be removed and the way of competition opened. Under present conditions you know this is impossible.

This is one of the side issues that will have to be met before the investigation is over. It has a vital connection with the question whether the National Packing Company is engaging in illegal practices, and, by restraining trade, imposing upon the public.

The grand jury in New York is now prying into the charge that the National Packing Company is able, through its vast storehouses and its refrigerator cars, to control not only the price of meat but also, to a considerable extent, the price of poultry, eggs, and butter. One of the firms in the trust distributes special grades of these different products. Still another member of the trust is said to be getting a grip on the potato, grain, and apple markets.

The "use of private cars, it was held," says a report of the New York inquiry, "enabled it (the company) to bring these products under the same system of control which it used in dominating the field of meat production." The company accused of attempting this control in restraint of trade showed earnings in 1908 amounting to 35.6 per cent of its capital stock.

And this car business is only one of several very important but very much clouded sides of the problem involved in the great food insurgency.

A HINT ON WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT.

It is encouraging to see the Chamber of Commerce, which is now the largest organization of its kind in the country, giving earnest support to the matter of waterfront development.

Thus the Journal of Boston. There is a hint in this for "the largest organization of its kind in Washington."

TWO OF THE NAVY'S FINEST OLD SEADOGS.

Two of the navy's finest old seadogs have dropped out of the line this week. Both of them are officers who have lived up to the finest and highest traditions of the naval service. One of them is Rear Admiral Nehemiah M. Dyer, who was second in command under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila Bay, and who has died at his home in Boston. The other is Rear Admiral Bob Evans, who at the age of sixty-four, has retired from active service and has been detached from duty with the general board. "Fighting Bob" for the first time in well-nigh a half century, is without active naval duty, but he is still vigorous of body and keen of mind and the American people will trust profoundly that he will have many pleasant years of life in which to engage in the literary work he enjoys, and in the recollections of a career well spent in the service of his country.

It is such naval men as Dyer and Evans that make the American people proud of the navy and confident that if the test of a great war ever comes that service will not be found wanting. Both deservedly won reputations as fighters. In the hours of his severest trials in Manila bay in 1898, when the Spanish fleet had been sunk, but there loomed up black and threatening the shadow of war with Germany, Admiral Dewey had no stancher support than grim old Dyer, in command of the Baltimore, who was not only willing, but anxious to fight at the drop of the hat.

As for "Fighting Bob," he will long be remembered, not only for his long and admirable record of sea service in many waters, but for his success in leading the battleship fleet around the Horn and into the Pacific on the greatest voyage ever undertaken by an armada of such proportions.

TEACHING THE FARMER BETTER USE OF HIS LAND.

While there is disagreement among experts as to the causes of high prices for food products, upon one thing they are unanimous. It is that the farmer does not use his land to best advantage and that too many people are deserting the farm for the city because they cannot make a living in the country. There are being put forth, therefore, unusual efforts by railroad companies and by agricultural societies and schools to improve conditions.

With this end in view, a special train carrying members of the Farmers' Institute and of the Maryland Agricultural College, accompanied by agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company Publicity Bureau, is now spending a few days going through

southern Maryland. At various convenient places farmers gather to hear the experts talk on the importance of diversifying crops and of improving the land.

In farming, as in many other directions, the American is wasteful. He produces from a half to a third as much wheat as is produced on an equal area of land abroad, and dozens of students of the subject have warned us that we are reaching the end of the tether in this direction. One of the most hopeful indications is that the great railroad companies have come to the conclusion that they can afford as a business proposition to undertake the education of farmers along their lines as to the value of the adoption of better methods. As the program is suggested by self-interest it is certain to be carried forward in a more energetic and businesslike way than if the task were left to the state.

A STAGGERING BLOW TO PARIS AND FRANCE.

If the extent of the Paris disaster is even nearly as great as reported in the dispatches, there are only a few cities in this country which can appreciate the complete paralysis, the sense of overwhelming misfortune its people feel. Baltimore is one of them; Galveston is another. San Francisco a third. The two latter can feel for Paris more keenly, as the devastation there by earthquake and flood was even more tragic and awe-inspiring than a visitation by fire.

There is something terrible in the rush of a mighty volume of water. The efforts of man are powerless before it. He can fight fire and have the satisfaction, at least, of measuring his strength with it even though he is beaten back. But he is helpless to cope with the torrent of a mighty river when it breaks bounds. He can but stand and watch the havoc wrought by its resistless strength.

In the case of fire, moreover, there is little danger of pestilence, and those who suffer loss are, as a rule, partially repaid by insurance. But there is no such safe, at least in this country, when there is damage by flood. The whole weight of loss falls upon the property owner. Even Paris, with its enormous wealth and with the thrift of its citizens, must stagger under the tremendous burden put upon it.

Young Mr. Glavis may make the complaint that, while he thought the people wanted to know all about the land frauds, he had no idea the Senators would make him answer just one question after another.

The alleged determination of the Republican organization of the House to throw Mr. Cannon overboard cannot have arisen from any success achieved by the insurgents against him recently.

Those epigrams who have been kicking about eating chickens that were too old and tough must have gotten a shock when Dr. Wiley told them they had been eating eggs aged ten months.

One reason for the high cost of living is that there are some people who oughtn't to be living at all. They have to pay for it.

The Grecian cabinet has resigned, this being the first real intimation the world has had that there was a Grecian cabinet.

A Massachusetts man has stolen \$1,000,000. Thought they kept better care of their money in New England.

Japan says she is in favor of the open door, but intimates that she will close it when she likes.

Mr. Ellis is now engaged in giving a fine imitation of Wading into the Beef trust.

The meat boycott doesn't reach to the man on a crow diet.

What is one man's meat is another man's bankruptcy.

Life is just one high cost after another.

The autos ought to show oftener.

PRESENT TO LAST. "Santa Claus brought me a little baby sister for Christmas," confides the small girl from next door. "He did? That was fine!" answers the neighbor. "Yes; an' it's 'papa' present me an' Freddie got that 'papa' hasn't broken already windin' it up an' showin' us how it runs."—Judge's Library.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

- Automobile and aeronautical show, Convention Hall. Lecture by A. B. Frisbie, commander of Logan Post, G. A. R., Sons of Veterans Hall, 49 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. m. Friday night smoker and vaudeville entertainment at Commercial Club. Vaudeville by Junior Guild, St. Andrew's parish hall, 8 p. m. Lecture by Cameron Johnson, "India, the Land of Wonders," under the auspices of Laymen's Federation North Carolina Methodist Protestant Church, 8 p. m. Station force dance, Navy Yard, 8:15 p. m. Revival services, Ninth Street Christian Church. Theaters. National—"Merry Widow," 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow," 8:30 p. m. Columbia—"A Fool There Was," 8:15 p. m. Chase's-Polite vaudeville, 8:15 p. m. Academy—"Sal, the Circus Gal," 8:15 p. m. Lyceum—"Town Talk," 8:15 p. m. Gayety—"Girls From Happy Land," 8:15 p. m. Majestic—Vaudeville and moving pictures, 7 to 11 p. m. (The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

In the Mail Bag

The Times will accept for publication in its Mail Bag columns, short, vigorous letters on questions of public interest. It cannot undertake to publish letters exceeding 250 words, and reserves the right rigidly to condense communications which are of greater length. Letters must contain the name and address of the writer, but these will not be published if request to that effect is made.

To the Editor of The Washington Times.

Sir: Will the delegates to the Republican State convention dare to oppose the re-nomination of Governor Hughes? No fear of that. Nothing of the kind is going to happen. The Republican party must stand by the Governor's general policy. Roosevelt and Hughes are the strongest assets the Republican party possesses in the State of New York today.

While they attain their ends by different means, there is a marked resemblance between the two men. Both are honest, both are actuated by a fearless courage, both are the best down opposition and barriers, and when the obstacles thicken and seem insurmountable it is then that the splendid courage of both comes into play and leaves no doubt in the minds of spectators who the conqueror will be. Roosevelt, having occupied the highest office in the gift of his countrymen, if quoted correctly, does not feel inclined to run for any office at the present time. Governor Hughes is a broad-minded citizen, a good American, a true patriot and a manly man, who, if convinced that the State needs his services, will not hesitate to place these at its disposal.

BEA TOKAJI, President National Republican League Brooklyn, Jan. 25, 1910.

Asks Wage Increase For Car Employes.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: I desire to make a special request of you and your paper in behalf of the Washington City Street Railway Employes, by using your paper as a medium through which we may be able to get in touch with the railway officials.

I as a reader of your paper, have seen three after time articles relating to the great advance in provisions for life, such as food stuffs, clothing, and all the essentials of life. I therefore, as a citizen, do not think for the moment that the employes of the street railway system get just for services rendered and the great risks that they have to take on each and every run that they make, and again they do not get ample time to eat their lunch (a cold one) and we all know that if a person does not get the proper food and plenty of it he or she can not and will not exist many years at any kind of work and especially work where they are exposed to the elements as they are when on the cars.

I therefore suggest that we, as a body, ask the officials of the railway systems to consider the above and see if they will not extend many years at any kind of work and especially work where they are exposed to the elements, and that at once, that they may be able to keep the wolf from the door.

Very truly yours, E. C. SMITH.

"At Home" Calendar in Washington Society

- Miss J. Ellen Foster and Miss Pierce, of the Postoffice, will not receive today, but will receive next Friday. Mrs. Ainsworth will not receive today. Mrs. F. C. Ainsworth will not receive today, but will be at home on Friday, February 4. Mrs. Calvert and Miss Calvert will not receive tomorrow, but will be at home Saturday, February 5, for the last time this season. Mrs. Ben de Meir Miller and Miss Frances Miller and her house guest, Miss Darsie, of Pittsburg, Pa., will receive this afternoon. Mrs. W. Houghy S. Chesley, of the Rochambeau, will be at home tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Boyden will be at home tomorrow afternoon, when she will have with her Mrs. Emerson H. Tricum, of Elmira, N. Y. Mrs. Nell S. Brown and Miss Marie McMillin Brown will be at home informally tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. William C. Dennis, of the Mendots, will be out of town tomorrow, and will not receive during February. Mrs. Ben B. Bradford will receive tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Watherspoon will not receive tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Herbert Wilson will be at home informally tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Middleton Elliott will receive informally tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Boutell, wife of Representative Boutell, will be at home informally tomorrow afternoon at the Highlands. Mrs. Henry E. Davis recalls her invitations for tomorrow afternoon on account of the illness of her brother, Mr. Riddle. Mrs. Howser and Miss Howser will receive tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Harry Craig Ansley will receive tomorrow afternoon for the last time formally this season. Mrs. Ansley will be at home informally Thursdays in Lent. Mrs. James Marlon Johnston and Miss Sophy Johnston will receive this afternoon for the last time this season. Miss Bessie Johnson will be at home at the Highlands tomorrow afternoon after 4 o'clock. Mrs. John Franklin Jameson will receive tomorrow afternoon for the last time this season. Miss May Howard will be hostess at a reception this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at her home, 227 Thirteenth street. Assisting Miss Howard in receiving her guests will be Mrs. M. E. Howard, Mrs. C. D. Merwin, Mrs. Ellis Egan, Mrs. C. Hillier, Miss Carrie Howland Smith, of Elmira, N. Y., and Miss Alice Dangerfield Reynolds. Mrs. Irving Smith, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Edward Smith, and Miss Milburn of Baltimore, will preside in the dining room. Dr. William F. M. Sowers is chairman of the floor committee for the students' ball, which will be held Friday evening, February 4, in the ball room of the New Willard, for the benefit of the George Washington University Hospital. Assisting Dr. Sowers will be a large and efficient committee. Frank F. Ford, president of the Association of Class Presidents, of the George Washington University, is chairman of the students' floor committee and will be assisted by a number of students. The presentations will be made by H. C. Davis, secretary of the university.

Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham Entertain of President Taft At Dinner



MISS ETHEL ROOSEVELT.

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MISS ETHEL ROOSEVELT VISITING IN WASHINGTON

Daughter of Former President Will Be Guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean—Number of Festivities Planned in Her Honor.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the former President and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, arrived in Washington this afternoon for a visit to Mrs. John R. McLean. Later she will be the guest for a time of her brother-in-law and sister, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. A number of festivities have been planned in honor of the former White House belle during her stay in the Capital. Tomorrow night Mr. and Mrs. McLean have arranged for a dinner, followed by a cotillion for their youthful guest, and on Sunday they will give a large luncheon for her at their suburban estate, Friendship.

Tonight Miss Roosevelt will be the chief guest of Mrs. Richard Townsend at dinner and among the entertainments in which she will participate next week will be a luncheon which Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, will give in her honor on Wednesday.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, Count J. H. von Bernstorff, was host at a stag dinner last evening at the embassy in celebration of the birthday of the Kaiser. The guests were Representative Barthold of Missouri, Representative Kustermann of Wisconsin, Mr. Schroeder, of New York; Julius Dittmar, Ernst Bruenich, Herr von Schwerdner, of Annapolis; Mr. Voelmer, the naval attaché of the embassy; Commandant Retsmann, Major von Livonius, military attaché; Mr. von Stumm, third secretary; Mr. von Prittwitz and Gaffron, attaché; A. C. Horstmann, attaché; Lieutenant von Bruenich, attaché; Baron von Hardenbroek, attaché, and Lieutenant von Ernst, attaché of the embassy.

The Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh entertained at dinner last evening in honor of his eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The additional

Notable Company at Third of Cabinet Banquet Series.

Mrs. Taft Is Represented by Her Sister, Mrs. Anderson.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham were hosts at dinner last evening in honor of the President and Mrs. Taft. This was the third in the annual series of Cabinet dinners each season at which the Chief Executive is the guest of honor.

Mrs. Taft was represented by her sister, Mrs. Charles Anderson, of Cincinnati. The other guests were Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robby D. Evans, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Loring of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George Riggs, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Church Osborn, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denegre, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Reed, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Simpson, of New York.

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Neale entertained at party at dinner last evening. The additional guests were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. Elson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp, Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell, Mrs. Bates, Clements Gelscom, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Ellis.

Col. and Mrs. George F. Downey were hosts at dinner last evening. Among their guests were General and Mrs. Young, General and Mrs. Alesch, Colonel and Mrs. Babey, Major and Mrs. Cole, Captain and Mrs. Conner, Miss Amy Sheridan, and the secretary to the President, Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meyers were the honor guests of General Buchanan at dinner last evening. The additional guests were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harlow, Mr. and Mrs. William Barrett Hildely, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, Dr. and Mrs. Chastard, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Jenkins, Miss Elise Davis, Miss Mattie Scott, and Mrs. Ruggies.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce were the honor guests of Dr. and Mrs. Fremont-Smith at dinner last evening.

The Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, entertained at a tea Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the Confederate Home, 1227 Vermont road. The tea was followed by informal dancing.

Mrs. Harry L. Wheatley, president of the chapter, received the guests, assisted by Mrs. Thomas, of North Carolina; Mrs. C. D. Merwin, president of the District of Columbia division, and Mrs. Fannie Ricka.

Mrs. Marion Butler presided at the tea table, which was adorned with a centerpiece of Killarney roses and ferns. Others assisting were Miss Sue Riley and Miss Margaret Young.

Mrs. G. U. Peters, who spent some time in Cincinnati, has returned to Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. William L. Pettus entertained a reception at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Pettus sister, Mrs. George Burroughs, of Boston, who is spending a few days in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. L. Telford, of Chevy Chase, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Saturday, January 22.

Miss Ethel Hickey had as her guests at luncheon yesterday Miss Alice Margaret Knight, daughter of Major and Mrs. John T. Knight, of Boston and Countess Miss Gorgas, daughter of Colonel Gorgas of the Panama Canal Commission; Miss Johnston, Miss Marie Fisher, Miss Spall, Miss Lillian Baxter and Miss Ruth Jones.

Young People Guests At Dinner Party.

The Military Attaché of the British Embassy and Hon. Mrs. James entertained last evening at a dinner party at dinner last evening, taking their afternoon to the Woodworth dance.

The Italian Ambassador and Baroness dea Plancher entertained at dinner last evening. The guests were the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Hallinger, Senator and Mrs. Burrows, the French ambassador and Countess de Chambrun, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Innes, counselor of the British embassy; Mr. Constant and Mr. de Luca, the newly appointed attaché of the embassy staff.

Green Black and his daughter, Mrs. Vrooman, entertained a dinner company last evening in honor of the Speaker and Miss Cannon.

Mrs. Vrooman was hostess at a luncheon today in compliment to Mrs. Lorton, wife of Mr. Justice Lorton.

Dinner Party For Senator and Mrs. Root.

Representative and Mrs. Dwight, of New York, were hosts at dinner last evening in honor of Senator and Mrs. Root. Their additional guests were Mr. Justice and Mrs. Lorton, Senator and Mrs. W. Murray Crane, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Mowley, Miss Josephine Patten and Representative Hamilton Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Heller, of Winchester, Va., have cards out announcing the marriage of their daughter, Ada, and Lewis Loveman, of New York city. The ceremony took place January 23, in Baltimore. After March 1 Mr. and Mrs. Loveman will be at home at Morton court, 24 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

Mrs. Benjamin Frank, of Baltimore, is spending a few days this week with her mother, Mrs. Charles Kaufman.

Miss Edith Auerbach has gone to New York city to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Auerbach and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Auerbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Herman, who recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Camille, to Abraham C. Mayer, will be at home Sunday, January 30, from 8 to 10 o'clock at their residence, 2022 Sixteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Luchs, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Reisinger, of the Sterling.

Mrs. Wolferman, of Streator, Ill., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sydney Reizenstein, of the Dupont.

The Young Lady Across the Way

The young lady across the way says she doesn't see why any one should go and get excited about a gold famine when everybody knows that you're likely to get five-dollar gold pieces mixed up with nickels, and bills are so much more convenient anyway.

