40 ARRESTS ARE MADE BY POLICE

Men and Women Taken From Sidewalks on German Street.

MANY OF THEM ARE STRIKERS

MISS HANAW AMONG THOSE TAKEN TO STATION-HOUSE.

Police Take a Hand in Garment-workers' Strike Situation at the Greif & Bro. Factory and Make Wholesale Arrests—Claim Made That Strikers and Others Were Parading in Groups Up and Down Street—Five Dismissed; Others Give Bail for Court Trials.

In the arrest yesterday at noon of 40 persons, most of them strikers from the factory of L. Greif & Bro., and the others sympathizers, who were charged with parading without a permit, Justice Sayler was called upon to decide when a parade is not a parade. The police declared that several hundred strikers paraded up and down German street in the neighborhood of the factory. Miss M. S. Hanaw, the settlement worker; Miss Emily Marshall, of the Just Government League, a sympathizer of the strikers, who were among those arrested, testified that the strikers were only picketing in groups of two, three and four and were obliged to keep moving up and down the street to avoid arrest.

The wholesale arrests were made after Deputy Marshal Manning had ordered the strikers to stop moving up and down the street because of the big crowd which was being attracted, and in spite of the chaos which resulted when the arrests were ordered, no one was injured and no violence was shown.

The only blow of the whole proceeding occurred after the hearing at the Western Police Station late yesterday afternoon. The prisoners and witnesses were leaving the station when, it is alleged, Frederick Dott, 309 North Paca street, an employe at the Greif factory, called Hyman Shear, 35 South Caroline street, one of the strikers, a name and hit him on the nose. Had it not been for the prompt arrival of Captain Morhiser there would probably have been a free-for-all fight. Shear and William Heyman, 1038 East Lombard street, another striker, and Dott were quickly arrested. Shear and Heyman were charged with blocking the free passage and Dott was charged with assaulting Shear. They were released on collateral of $101.45 for a hearing this morning.

THREE WOMEN RELEASED.

Justice Sayler tried the cases of Miss Hanaw, Miss Marshall and Miss Sarah Caplan, who were defended by Attorney Louis S. Ashman, and dismissed the cases against them. Two other men were dismissed, while the remaining cases were sent to court when a jury trial was prayed.

In her evidence Miss Hanaw declared she know of no plans on the part of the strikers to hold a parade, and that she had only gone to the scene of the arrests to see that the strikers kept order and did nothing unlawful.

"At a meeting in the morning," said Miss Hanaw, "I warned all of the strikers to avoid disorder of all kind, and I told them not to even spit on the sidewalk, as their every move was being watched. I tried to impress upon them the necessity of conducting themselves in such a manner that no one could say they had violated the law. I was in the neighborhood of the factory in the capacity of a policewoman to see that the strikers carried out my instructions. I was to have met Miss Marshall there, but unfortunately I missed her. About three minutes after my arrival on the scene a policeman, who I learned was Patrolman Frederick Schaeffer and whose number is 728, came up to me gritting his teeth, and, seizing my arm, exclaimed, 'I got cha.'

"He took me where others were being loaded into patrol wagons, and it was there I learned that Miss Marshall had also been arrested. Miss Caplan was with me at the time of my arrest, and the same policeman arrested her. There was no music, no shrieks, no flags or pennants and all signs of a parade were absolutely lacking. All of this was unwarranted."

Miss Marshall declared she went to the scene of the strike to see Miss Hanaw, as she was interested in her work, and that she was suddenly seized by a policeman any very roughly treated. "I am a peaceful citizen," she said she told Sergeant Moore, who arrested her. "You have no right to arrest me. I have not violated the law." Miss Caplan said she had only gone to the scene as an interested spectator.

MARCHED IN GROUPS.

Sergeant Moore and Patrolmen Schaeffer, Sedicum, McNamee, Parr, Burns, Leonard, Gaule and Noonan all testified that Miss Hanaw, Miss Marshall and Miss Caplan were among the leaders in a parade which started as the factories in the neighborhood of the Greif plant are closed down. They each testified that the marchers were in groups of twos, threes and fours, and their line of march was along German street, between Eutaw and Paca.

According to the strikers, it was decided by them at a meeting yesterday morning to send a larger number to the scene of the strike to do picket duty, thinking it would encourage others to join their ranks and remain away from their employment this week. The police feared some similar move and a large squad of policemen was sent to the scene under the command of Deputy Marshal Manning and Captain Morhiser.

The strikers arrived shortly before noon and, according to their statements, they kept moving up and down the street, because they had been instructed to do so and to avoid arrest on the charge of obstructing the free passage of pedestrians. When the factories in the neighborhood closed down at the regular noon hour hundreds of others were attracted to the scene and the detail of police was enlarged.

Marshal Manning and Captain Morhiser remained at the corner of Eutaw and German streets, while the policemen were scattered around the neighborhood. When the crowd grew larger and others joined the pickets they marched up one side of the street and down on the other. It was then that the deputy marshal ordered the marching stopped and the crowd disbanded.

MISS HANAW ARRESTED.

Instead of the pickets stopping they continued to march and the deputy then ordered the arrest of all who were moving up and down the sidewalk. Patrolman Schaeffer immediately arrested Miss Hanaw and the other policemen proceeded to make prisoners of all who did not in the confusion get beyond reach.

It required four trips of the Western district patrol to carry the prisoners to the stationhouse and in the meantime the neighborhood was quickly cleared of belligerents, whose places were quickly taken by hundreds of curious persons who expected to see other developments, but which did not materialize. The news that wholesale arrests were being made spread quickly and before the last wagonload of prisoners was taken away it was estimated that several thousand persons were on the scene.

While the 40 prisoners were being arraigned before Lieutenant Strott to have their names and other personal data entered upon the docket, Israel Levine, president of the Garment-workers' Union, of Baltimore, was quickly raising money to be put up as collateral to keep the prisoners from being locked up.

Abraham Fox and Wolff Zwardeck, of New York, were tried by Justice Sayler with Misses Hanaw, Marshall and Caplan. The charges against them were also dismissed.

After the charges against the three women and the two men had been dismissed Charles Jackson, counsel for the remaining 35 who were arrested, asked that they also be dismissed. He had already prayed a jury trial for them. Justice Sayler heard the testimony of several of those arrested and refused to dismiss them. He released them all in $500 bail for court.

Besides Misses Hanaw, Caplan and Marshall, six other women were among those arrested. They were: Sarah Pressman, a 14-year-old girl, of 120 South High street; Rena Glassman, of 208 South High street; Lena Schlossberg, of 115 South Exeter street; Sarah Hettleman, of 411 South Exeter street; Minnie Sussman, of 120 South Bond street, and Annie Katz, of 124 South Exeter street.

A committee of three, consisting of Dr. Buckler, Miss Margaret Carey and Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, president of the league, has been appointed by the Just Government League to discuss the garment-worker's strike with L. Greif & Co. tomorrow morning.

HITS AT SUFFRAGISTS

Striking Garment-worker Speaks at Just Government League.

The Just Government League was all agog yesterday. Night before last a representative of the striking garment-workers appeared at the regular meeting and vigorously assailed the members, charging partiality and snobbishness. Yesterday morning news of the participation of Miss Louise Carey, recording secretary of the league, in the strike of the white-goods girls in New York, reached the headquarters at 827 York Charles street, and a short time later the arrest of Miss M. S. Hanaw occurred in this city. It was quite enough to ruffle the composure of any organization.

Dr. Nelly V. Mark was in the chair Friday night when the attack referred to took place. Not a cloud was visible upon the horizon of the faithful little band when suddenly a young woman arose, announcing herself as a representative of L. Greif & Co.'s striking garment-workers, and delivered in impassioned speech against the league. After declaring that the committee of investigators appointed by the league was prejudiced against the strikers, she openly charged the league with being permeated with snobbery, and she made the announcement that hereafter the strikers did not care to conduct any negotiations whatsoever with the league.

The news of Miss Carey's work among the New York strikers was hailed with enthusiasm at the league. Miss Carey, it appears, has been in the metropolis since Monday for the purpose of having her portrait painted by Ben Ali Haggin. Miss Carey, with Mrs. Henry Faxon, president of the Woman's Trade Union League of Kansas, assisted in picket duty in front of 40 West Twentieth street and, arm-in-arm with two working girls, according to the dispatch, kept constant vigil for hours. Although this is Miss Carey's first work under fire for the cause of suffrage, she has been interested in the subject for a long time, and last summer went to New York to aid in settlement work in the poor sections of that city instead of going abroad, according to the plans of her parents. She is particularly interested in the National Women's Trades Union.

Miss Hanaw's arrest was the climax of the eventful 24 hours, and all day yesterday the league headquarters resembled a beehive on a fine June day.

Mrs. William J. Brown, who is one of the suffrage parade committee for the Equal Franchise and Equal Suffrage Leagues and the joint committee for Maryland, has returned from a visit to Washington, where she learned all the details for the big affair on March 3. According to her report the parade is to be the greatest demonstration for suffrage in the history of the movement.

WINS RACE WITH DEATH

But Mrs. Kornick Dies Soon After Arriving Here.

The winner of a trans-continental race against death, Mrs. Ellen A. Kornick, reached the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Murphy, 400 South Augusta avenue, Irvington, Tuesday evening, only to succumb two days later.

With her husband, Herman N. Kornick, she had made her home for the last two years in Salt Lake City. Last December Mrs. Kornick was told by a specialist that it was imperative that she should go to California if she wished to regain her health. She had been failing for some time and her husband, believing that his wife would have at least a fighting chance for life in the bracing California climate, took her to Los Angeles. Instead of getting better, Mrs. Kornick grew gradually worse. Realizing that the end was not far off she asked her husband to take her back to Baltimore so that she might see her parents before she died. The start was made on Friday, January 24. The railroad travel aggravated her condition and when the train pulled in at Chicago Mr. Kornick summoned a priest who administered extreme unction to the dying woman. The physicians said that the woman was at death's door but her willpower overcame her sapped vitality and she was still alive when the train reached Union Station Tuesday evening.

An ambulance took Mrs. Kornick to her parents' home. When her mother and father and the other members of the family gathered around her bedside Mrs. Kornick said that her last wish was realized. She told her people that she could die happy after finding herself within the family circle once more. She lingered until Thursday, when the end came. Before she died Mrs. Kornick expressed the desire that her eight brothers should act as pallbearers. The funeral will take place at 10 A. M. tomorrow from St. Joseph's Passionist Monastery. The dead woman was once a member of the church and sang in the choir for many years. She was 29 years old.

Her two sisters are Sister Agnes, a Sister of Charity, of Richmond, Va., and Miss Grace Murphy. Her brothers are Charles Paul, Thomas F., John J., Bernard A., Joseph, Lawrence, Edwin and Leo Murphy.

Mr. Classen Elected Treasurer.

According to a dispatch from New Orleans yesterday, Henry W. Classen, the local building supply man and member of the Builders' Exchange, was elected treasurer of the National Builders' Supply Association yesterday. C. S. Walton, of Youngstown, O., was elected president.

LOCAL MENTION.

50 WORDS TELLING YOU HOW TO SAVE

No. 6

INDEPENDENCE

No man can be independent who has not a little "nest egg" laid aside for the future. The world appears altogether different to a man with a bank roll.

Every salaried man with a saving instinct should investigate the Partial Payment Plan of acquiring safe, sound and sane "listed securities."

Write for booklet TODAY.

Smith, Lockhart & Co.

INVESTMENT BANKERS,

101 KEYSER BUILDING

WROTE HE WOULD END LIFE; HE DID

JOHN KOWOSKI COMMITS SUICIDE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

FEAR OF ARREST THE CAUSE

In Letter to His Wife He Confessed to Stealing a Bankbook and Getting $150 by Forging Friend's Signature—Told Her He Would Destroy Himself on January 27—Poisons Himself That Day and Expires in Hospital.

Fearing arrest, imprisonment and disgrace after he had stolen a bank book and obtained $150 by forging the name of the depositor, John Kowoski, formerly of 811 South Milton avenue, went to Minneapolis, Minn, where, after writing a letter to his wife, telling her that he intended committing suicide, he ended his life by taking poison last Thursday. Before he died he told the Minneapolis authorities that he had been robbed and thinking that the man had been murdered when found later they communicated with Captain of Detectives McGovern. The supposed mystery was cleared up by Headquarters Detective Porter, when he found the wife and learned the true story of the case.

Porter spent nearly half the day on the case. All he knew was that a man whose name was Kowoski was believed by the Minneapolis authorities to have been murdered and robbed. He learned the Baltimore address and went there, but the people had moved. Porter went to Rosecamp, on the Harford road, where the wife was supposed to live, but there learned that she was with a sister in Canton. In Canton Porter found the wife and she told him the story and showed him the letter from her husband. It was dated Minneapolis. The letter, written in Polish, read:

Dear Wife: Put this bank book in the same drawer I got it from, and pay the collector when he comes around so that you can get the insurance on my life. I took the book out of Thomas' drawer and went to the bank, where I got $150 the day I left you. I guess the bank is looking for me, but say nothing about this to anyone. Take care of the children and give my love to all, for I am going to commit suicide on January 27.

Lovingly,

(Signed) JOHN.

On that day he carried out his threat.

Mrs. Kowoski, who is making her home with a sister at Second and Hudson streets, Canton, received the letter and the bankbook Friday. When Porter visited the house he found her sitting in the hallway, dressed in black, weeping. In her hand was the bankbook and letter and a telegram from Minneapolis, saying that her husband was dead. Until the detective arrived she kept the secret of her dead husband, and told Porter that she intended to carry out his wishes.

It was then that she told the whole story to the detective. According to Mrs. Kowoski, her husband left her on January 24, after saying that he was going to the Northwest in search of employment. He showed her a ticket to Minneapolis and told her not to worry and take care of the children, two boys. She and the children accompanied him to the station and saw him off. Before he boarded the train he kissed her good-by and said he would send money every week. After he arrived in Minneapolis, he wrote saying that he had obtained work as a salesman and inclosed a money order in the letter. She heard nothing more from him until the letter inclosing the bankbook and telling her of his intention to commit suicide, was received.

According to Mrs. Kowoski, Thomas Tomaszkosinski, who owned the house in which they lived on Milton avenue, boarded with them. He kept his bank book in a bureau drawer, but several weeks ago went to South Carolina to work. Kowoski knew where the bank book was and went to the bureau, got it and went to the Baltimore Savings Bank, where Tomaszkosinski had an account. By forging his signature he got the $150, according to the police.

According to information received yesterday at Police Headquarters from the Minneapolis authorities, Kowoski was found dying from poison. He was rushed to a hospital, where he lingered between life and death for several hours. During that time he managed to give his name to the authorities and murmured something about being robbed of $150. After that he became unconscious and died. They also learned from the hotel people that he had mailed a letter to Baltimore several days before and that he had registered as from Baltimore. Acting on this theory, the chief of police of Minneapolis communicated with the Baltimore authorities in an effort to clear up the mystery.

Because of murmurings about the robbery, it was thought that he had been murdered.

MR. MEYER HONORED

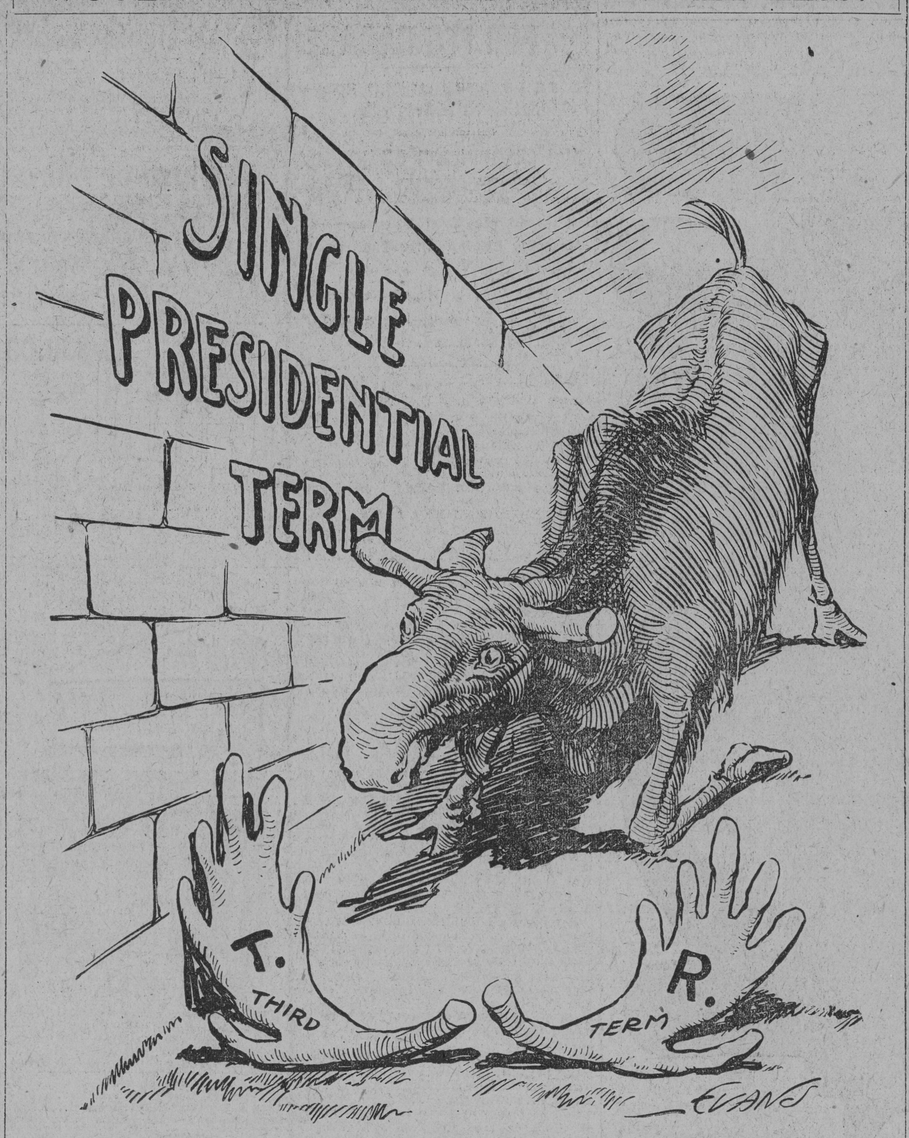
Presented Silver Tribute at Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

Ferdinand A. Meyer, the retiring president of the Chamber of Commerce, was presented last night by the members of the board of directors who served with him during his two administrations as president of the chamber, with a handsome silver entree dish, carving knife, serving knife and ice cream knife as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by all of them. The presentation was made at a dinner which the retiring president tendered to the members of boards who served with him at the Merchants' Club, on German street. Robert Ramsay, who was active in the fight to retain the differential rates enjoyed by Baltimore, which New York and Boston sought to take away from this city, and largely through whose efforts the case was decided favorably to Baltimore by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was presented a handsome gold pocket-knife in recognition of his valuable services. Mr. Ramsay made the presentation speech to Mr. Meyer, and was in turn presented the pocket-knife by John H. Gildea, Jr., the newly elected president of the chamber. Both gifts came as complete surprises to the recipients, and both men were touched by the evidences of the kindly regard of their associates.

After an elaborate dinner had been served Mr. Ramsay rose and on behalf of the directors presented the silver set to Mr. Meyer, recounting the many things which the retiring president had done for the chamber and telling of the high regard in which he is held by all those connected with that organization. Mr. Meyer responded feelingly, testifying his deep appreciation of the honor conferred upon him, but modestly disclaiming credit for whatever he had accomplished, saying that he had done no more than his duty as he saw it. Mr. Gildea then rose, and said that he had something further to say, and, much to Mr. Ramsay's surprise, presented the pocket knife to him in a fitting and eloquent speech.

Mr. Ramsay was almost nonplussed for the moment, so complete was his surprise, for the matter of the presentation had been so closely guarded that not a word of the intentions of the directors leaked out. He was visibly affected by this attestation of the appreciation of his work by the directors, but, like Mr. Meyer and all other modest men, disclaimed all credit for the great victory won by Baltimore, saying that he had only performed his duty. What he had done, he said, he had done for the good of the Chamber of Commerce and the city of Baltimore, and had expected no reward for whatever his efforts, together with the efforts of others, had accomplished.

WOULDN'T THE BULL MOOSE BE HELPLESS?



IF HE BUMPED UP AGAINST A BIG WALL LIKE THIS?

DUKE'S FIANCEE NOW A CATHOLIC

MISS WISE BAPTIZED IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK.

NOW STOPPING AT STAFFORD

Duc de Richelieu Spent Several Anxious Hours at Union Station, as Miss Wise Did Not Come Here on Saturday, as Had Been Expected. He Calls on the Cardinal and Has an Enjoyable Chat.

That Miss Elinor Douglas Wise, who is to be married to the Duc de Richelieu on February 8 was received into the Catholic Church in New York city the early part of last week, was the statement made by Cardinal Gibbons last night. It was the general opinion that arrangements for receiving Miss Wise into the church—a procedure that was necessary before the marriage could be performed by a priest—were not yet completed, and the announcement that Miss Wise has already become a Catholic came as a surprise. Miss Wise was baptized quietly by a Catholic priest in a New York church last Tuesday or Wednesday, the Cardinal said.

Miss Wise arrived in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. She was to have arrived the same time as the Duke, Friday night, but did not put in an appearance. Her mother and sister came over from New York and took possession of the apartments that has been engaged for them at the Hotel Stafford. The Duke spent an anxious night Friday, as he had expected his sweetheart to be with him when he arrived in Baltimore. He paid several visits to Union Station to meet trains from New York, but could get no news of her. The members of Miss Wise's family could not account for her absence, and they, too, met trains at Union Station Friday night.

An appointment had been made with Cardinal Gibbons to receive the Duke and Miss Wise Friday afternoon. The Duke called upon the Cardinal shortly before 7 o'clock, but the prelate had waited and then kept another engagement.

It was past noon yesterday before Miss Wise's family received word from her in New York. She wired that she would reach Baltimore about 3 o'clock. Shortly after 2 o'clock she walked into the Hotel Stafford, carrying a small handbag and a large box. She went immediately to her apartments, where her mother was waiting for her. The Duke called shortly after her arrival.

Yesterday morning the Duke called upon the Cardinal. As that arrangement could not be made until Miss Wise arrived from New York nothing definite will be given out by Miss Wise until she has a conference with the Duke and her family. The wedding will take place at the Hotel Stafford.

Miss Wise and the Duc de Richelieu were entertained at dinner last evening at the Country Club by her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Witherspoon Frick. The other guests were Miss Julia Wise, another sister of the bride-elect, and Mr. J. C. M. Lucas.

Miss Wise and the Duke were the guests of honor yesterday afternoon at a small and very attractively arranged tea given by Miss Maria M. Manly at her home, on West Hamilton street. Mrs. John W. Frick and Miss Sarah Simpson Manly poured tea, and the punch was served by Mrs. Douglas Gordon and Miss Whedbee.

This afternoon a tea will be given the Duc de Richlieu and Miss Wise at the Country Club at Roland Park.

FRENCH DIPLOMAT COMING

Ambassador to Witness Performance Here February 15.

The presence of the French Ambassador will lend an added interest to the performance of Pierre Wolff's Le Secret de Polichinelle, to be presented at Albaugh's Theater at 8:15 o'clock on the evening of February 15 by the Cercle Dramatique de New York.

Not only will the performance prove one of the really significant events of the season dramatically, but in addition the occasion will be of much importance in society. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Baltimore Group of the Alliance Francaise, which several years ago first had the pleasure of introducing the Cercle Dramatique to Baltimoreans. The visitors have always proved exceedingly popular here, for their histrionic ability is unquestioned.

The play which they have selected for presentation on the 15th should prove of particular interest, for depending as it does upon finer sentiments than those of the amusing farce comedies hitherto given by the company in this city, it will prove a more ambitious attempt than anything previously produced here.

William H. Perkins, the first vice president of the local Alliance Francaise, is in charge of the arrangements for the performance in the absence of the president, J. LeRoy White. Hillyard Cameron Lee is the second vice president and Dr. Murray Peabody Brush the third. Dr. Pearce Kintzing is the secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Putzel Re-elected President.

Former State Senator Lewis Putzel was re-elected president of the United Hebrew Charities last night at the annual meeting of the board of directors at Talmud Torah Hall, 1029 East Baltimore street. Other officers re-elected were Adolph Kree, first vice president; Samuel L. Singer, scond vice president, and Louis Hurwitz, treasurer. Justice Jacob Rab, Magistrate M. Albert Levinson and Isaac Frank were elected trustees.

HOLLAND LETTERS

in

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Beginning next Monday, February 3, the Holland Letters will become a daily feature of The American. These letters, written by Elisha Jay Edwards, a leading journalist and expert on financial topics, are recognized as the best presentation of the business and economic conditions of the country. They are of great interest and value to every banker, to every merchant, to every capitalist, to every investor and to the general public. A high authority on all business and financial matters, Mr. Edwards keeps his readers well posted on current topics and holds their interest by his masterly presentation of his subjects. Read the

HOLLAND LETTERS

in

THE DAILY AMERICAN

MAYOR GUEST AT BUILDERS' FEAST

GETS GREAT RECEPTION FROM MEMBERS OF EXCHANGE.

HAILED AS NEXT SENATOR

At Conclusion of His Address Plays Turkey in the Straw on the Violin at Request of Gen. William D. Gill—Judge Burke Makes an Impressive Address—A Tribute to Mr. Scates—Among Those Present.

An ovation from 300 of Baltimore's most prominent builders for Mayor Preston was one of the features of the annual banquet of the Builders' Exchange, held at the Rennert last night. The Mayor spoke for about 15 minutes. He was addressed as our next senator by his many admirers.

At the conclusion of his address he won the hearts of all when, at the suggestion of Gen. William D. Gill, chairman of the banquet committee of the Builders' Exchange, he played on the violin of one of the musicians the stirring notes of The Turkey in the Straw.

In speaking of the Builders' Exchange, the Mayor paid a pretty tribute to that organization and kindred commercial bodies in the upbuilding of Baltimore and said that they had been no little assistance to him in carrying out measures that he considered to be progressive ones and ones that worked for the benefit of the city.

In speaking of the problems that now confronted the city and those that had already been settled, he said:

"The water problem has been solved and little remains but the determination on the height of the dam, which can be readily settled. The paving problem, however, is the great pending problem and one that has been discussed pro and con for some time past. We have been endeavoring to find a solution of this problem that will be fair to all of the citizens of Baltimore whether they reside in the northern, eastern, western or southern sections, without placing a burden on anyone. Three or four millions of dollars paid out of the general tax levy years ago of which all contributed, was the means of paving certain streets, and it would seem but reasonable that those people of the favored sections should contribute toward the paving of other sections and the gradual removal of the cobblestones. I want to settle this matter; it is a big question.

"I have assured the people of Baltimore, particularly those of the cobblestone section, that the measure of paving taxation which I determined on would be fair to all concerned, and so it will be. The measure which the administration has adopted is equal in its burdens and is no more burdensome on others than on myself, inasmuch as it means that I will have to pay a double tax on several properties which I own."

The Mayor also spoke favorably of the county annexation measure which he has been advocating during his term of office.

Judge Burke's Address.

Judge N. Charles Burke, of the Court of Appeals, made one of the appealing addresses of the evening. He spoke feelingly of the relation of the State of Maryland to the sisterhood of states of the Union and declared that the Union owed much to the old Border State. He favored taxation for improvements, but expressed the opinion that improvements should be under careful inspection and the money not wasted. He furthermore said that he was convinced that Baltimore should have a greater measure of self-government than she at present enjoyed and predicted that this would be had in time.

President William Morrow, of the exchange, spoke of the responsibility of the organization in relation to labor problems which arise. He suggested as matters that might tend to the upbuilding of Baltimore such ideas as the raising of the standard of building interests and the elimination of undesirable contractors, the protection of the public from bad contractors and the encouragement of careful inspection of work by competent inspectors. The president also spoke feelingly of the services rendered the exchange by I. Herbert Scates, secretary.

John Philip Bird, of New York, general manager of the National Association of Manufacturers, spoke on The Signs of the Day, and James A. Emery, of Washington, general counsel of the National Council for Industrial Defense, answered to the toast of Old Lamps and New.

The musical features of the occasion were in charge of Joseph D. Coll. The program consisted of a string orchestra and Hubert J. Sturm as soloist.

Sing Annie Laurie.

During the singing of the songs by the banqueters Mr. Coll and City Collector Jacob Hook, arm in arm, contributed vocally to the song of Annie Laurie. Mayor Preston also joined in the chorus.

Toastmaster Scates in speaking of the treasurer of the exchange, Benjamin F. Bennett, who has served in his official capacity for the last 28 years and who is now 88 years old, deplored Mr. Bennett's absence from the table and stated that this was due only to the fact that the latter's physician has recommended that Mr. Bennett spend several weeks of retirement at Atlantic City.

The entertainment committee in charge of the banquet consisted of H. P. Boyd, chairman; Frank C. Bayne, H. D. Bush, T. B. Amiss, Jr., J. J. Walsh, Jr., P. J. Cushen, Elmer C. Stewart, Clarence E. Stubbs, J. J. Kelly, Jr., Frank J. Knell, Edward F. Lee, W. W. Walker, Charles A. Cummins, John C. Field, W. W. Garthe, John O. White, Charles A. Hicks and Aug. V. Eidman.

Among Those Present.

The subscribers were:

A. W. Adt, T. B. Athey, T. B. Amiss, Jr., F. A. Ascherfeld, B. F. Bennett, Jr., R. C. Boone, Carroll Boone, T Howard Boland, Frank P. Brady, C. F. Brandt, H. D. Busch, F. J. Brown, G. H. Bacot, George R. Bullen, F. A. Bach, F. H. Barton, Ralph Barker, Harry P. Boyd, W. A. Bachman, Charles W. Blanford, W. Gustav Blanford, F. C. Bayne, Harry L. Black, George Borgemeier, J. Philip Bird, Hon. N. Charles Burke, Henry F. Baker, J. H. Boland, M. Blakeslee, E. A. Ballou, John F. Clark, Frank S. Chevannes, Joseph D. Coll, Charles A. Cummins, P. J. Cushen, M. N. Cannon, Alex. Campbell, Charles H. Classen, William F. Chew, Waldo K. Chase, J. F. Cavanaugh, H. K. Dodson, M. C. Davis, A. J. Dietrich, Hammond Dietrich, J. J. Duffy, J. N. Dillworth, M. A. Doetscher, W. E. DeBann.

James A. Emery, August V. Eidman, F. A. Furst, Henry Franklin, John C. Field, P. J. Flannigan, Warren Griffis, E. J. Gallagher, William Garthe, Howard L. Gilbert, William D. Gill, Arthur F. Goodrich, Walter Galloway, E. C. Graham, A. S. Goldsborough, M. T. Horner, J. J. Hock, Samuel E. Houck, A. G. Harkins, Charles A. Hicks, Charles L. Hilgartner, Andy Hilgartner, William F. Hull, H. R. Haggerty, J. Scott Hunter, Joseph L. Hagger, Col. Jacob W. Hook, Ed. T. Jones, Charles R. Justi, L. A. Klock, Kenneth K. Kirwan, Theodore F. Krug, Gustav F. Krug, Charles R. Kerr, F. J. Knell, J. J. Kelly, Sr., J. J. Kelly, Jr., E. L. Kauffman.

Harry A. Loane, D. A. Leonard, G. W. Lowenstein, James T. Lawton, James T. Lawton, Jr., Edward F. Lee, E. J. Laferty, R. E. Matthews, Collin McLane, W. R. Mitchell, R. K. McKenzie, R. N. McCulloh, C. Morgan Marshall, C. F. Meislahn, J. V. McDevitt, J. A. McDevitt, William H. Morrow, Theodore Mottu, Frank Murphy, J. A. Masterman, Jr., Henry Massart, John B. McFarland, H. H. Maclellan, Walter D. Nolan, Charles H. Osborne, George E. Probst, Jr., Benjamin T. Pillow, C. H. Porter, Hon. James H. Preston, Edward Pfiert, Charles L. Reeder, D. B. Record, Clarence E. Stubbs, Elmer C. Stewart, J. Henry Smith, Henry Seim, Daniel Senft, J. E. Stansbury, H. W. Seymour, William C. Schnabel, A. J. Sandsbury.

Otto R. Simonds, James H. Stone, Charles E. Schneider, L. R. Speights, John J. Siegle, Daniel Sprol, I. H. Scates, Hubert J. Sturm, George R. Gaither Smith, Alfred Tyler, C. Dorsey Tyson, J. P. Tully, John Trainor, Carroll Van Ness, J. D. Virden, James T. Wilson, George D. Weaver, D. M. Wolfe, Frank P. Welsh, W. W. Walker, Charles R. Whiteford, J. J. Walsh, Jr., George W. Walther, John O. White, Edward Wehrhahn, W. C. Wellener, A. F. West, Frank Wagner, Herbert J. West, Capt. Frank H. Wagner, Capt. Frank H. Wagner (guest), D. C. Wilkinson, George P. Zouck.

WOMAN SEVERELY BURNED

Mrs. Mary Pfister Tried to Smother Flames in Her Home.

During a fire which practically wrecked the basement and first floor of her home, 605 North Glover street, Mrs. Mary Pfister was severely burned while trying to smother the flames, which were eating their way from the cellar to the entrance from the kitchen shortly after 6:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. Pfister, her children and her husband, William Pfister, fought desperately to check the progress of the blaze, but were forced to the street after they had struggled for five minutes. Herman Ruoff, 2539 East Monument street, attracted by Mrs. Pfister's screams, sounded an alarm from Box 269, Monument street and Milton avenue. The fire was extinguished by the firemen after it had caused damage to the extent of nearly $300.

The fire is thought to have had its origin from a lighted candle left in the cellar by Mrs. Pfister's son, who a few moments after 6 o'clock had gone after fuel for the kitchen range. He returned to the kitchen, leaving the candle near a wood-pile. The members of the family, were at supper when suddenly smoke began pouring into the kitchen from the cellarway. Mrs. Pfister was the first to discover the source of the smoke and hurried to the cellar. She tore her apron off and tried to smother the flames, which were eating their way up the cellar steps. In doing so she was burned about the arms and face. Her injuries, while painful, are only minor, and they were attended to by the firemen. Mr. Pfister ran to the cellar behind his wife and he, too, endeavored to smother the fire with his coat, but met with no success. He carried his wife to the street and the children followed. Meanwhile the fire companies had arrived, and it was a matter of 40 minutes before the last spark was extinguished. Much valuable furniture was destroyed and the entire floor was gutted. Mr. ano Mrs. Pfister and their children took refuge for the night at the home of a neighbor.

Badly Burned on Her Arm.

While trying to light a magic-lantern last evening, 10-year-old Edward Reahl set fire to the curtains in the parlor of his home at 1934 West Baltimore street. The boy's mother hearing his cries for help ran into the parlor and tried to extinguish the blaze. In attempting to smother the flames she was badly burned on her right arm. Charles Schwab, who lives at 1932 West Baltimore street, saw smoke coming from the windows of the house and turned in an alarm from Box 731. The Fire Department responded and soon subdued the blaze. The damage was estimated at about $15.

Angels' Wings Are Folded.

Angel wings have been folded and the celestial garments put away. The last of the three performances of The Angels in Art Tableaux, which were held for the benefit of the Light Street Free Kindergarten, was given yesterday at Albaugh's Theater. The entire entertainment of three performances was a success from every standpoint. During the intermission yesterday Prof. Henry Wood, of the Johns Hopkins University, came before the curtain and, in the name of the entire number of patronesses, thanked the choir of Zion Church, the Haydn Quartet, Mrs. Clifton Andrews and all others who volunteered their services in furnishing music for the pictures. After Mr. Wood had finished speaking Mrs. Henry Wood, who had charge of the entertainment, was given such an ovation that she was forced to appear before the curtain, also.

Dr. Fulton Takes Charge.

Dr. John S. Fulton yesterday assumed the secretaryship of the State Board of Health. He was elected three weeks ago to succeed Dr. Marshall L. Price, resigned. Dr. Fulton was formerly secretary of the board, but resigned six years ago to accept a responsible position in Washington.

MAYOR'S DEFENSE OF CITY'S PIERS

ARE UNDER DOMINATION OF NO CORPORATION.

FACTS SENT TO CONGRESS

Mr. Preston Determined That City Shall Not Rest Under Imputation Placed Upon It by Congressman Cullop, of Indiana, Who Said the Piers Were Under Control of the Railroads—Our Docking Facilities Open to All.

Anxious that the charge that Baltimore's piers and docks are controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad be refuted in Congress, Mayor Preston yesterday sent letters to Maryland's representatives explaining the facts. The Mayor said that Representative Cullop, of Indiana, who made the reflection on the Monumental City, was not at all informed concerning the subject.

The Mayor's letter follows:

I beg to call your attention to the statement of Representative Cullop, of Indiana, in the Congressional Record.

I think our terminal facilities, piers, etc., in Baltimore have been exceptionally well planned and built along progressive lines for the future growth and development of the city and for the future use of the shipping demands of the port. We have spent within the past few years, and are spending, six millions of dollars in our port facilities.

In a recent case before the Interstate Commerce Commission the dock commissioner of New York testified that New York had no advantage over Baltimore in regard to the excellence of its harbor.

I think attention ought to be called to the fact that there are no port charges at all in Baltimore, as against a $1 a ton charge in New York and proportionate amounts in other great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. This total freedom from port charges, together with our enormous dock system already built—and now in course of construction—all ought to be brought to the attention of the country in some way.

The terminal facilities in Baltimore are free from railroad companies' control; we have parts of two vacant piers unoccupied; we have overbuilt the city so far as pier space is concerned. This pier space is for rent and is not under the control of any railroad or other corporation, but they are in every sense municipal piers. In addition to this we are building a tremendous pier at the foot of Broadway to accommodate the biggest of the ocean liners than can come to Baltimore; we are also dredging for a pier on the south side of the harbor. Mr. Cullop was not informed on the subject when he intimated that the terminals in Baltimore were controlled by the railroads. We have a great many railroads and good railroad terminals, and would like to have more, but the present terminals are not exclusively for railroad companies and cannot be used in restraint of trade.

In addition to this some consideration ought to be given by the federal government to the fact that Baltimore maintains two iceboats, and with these boats keeps the Patapsco River and the Chesapeake Bay open to navigation—and particularly last winter it cost a great deal of money to do this, in the injury to the boats and in the cost of maintaining the boats through the winter. In addition to the above, Baltimore dredges its own channel within the harbor without any assistance from the federal government.

For Benefit of St. Catherine's.

A play for the benefit of St. Catherine's Institute will be given by the Garrick Players at Albaugh's Theater on Friday evening. The play is entitled A Merry Mistake, and arranged by St. Catherine's Alumni Association, the object being to assist in raising funds to help to defray a large expense incurred in making improvements to St. Catherine's School, Harlem and Arlington avenues.

Miss Richards to Talk.

Miss Janet E. Richards, of Washington, will give her usual talk on the Public Questions of the Day on Wednesday of this week in the lecture hall of the Arundell Club at 11 A. M. She will also speak on foreign affairs. These talks are open to the public.

CASTELBERG'S AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK

No 106 N. EUTAW ST.

NEXT TO FAYETTE

THIS WEEK SPECIAL PURE WHITE DIAMOND RING

$50

Some of these in tiffany mountings.

$1 a Week

Exchanged at full value any time.

There is a report in circulation that the prices of diamonds are high. They are not high here, due to our immense purchasing power from first hands, thus placing us in a position to save you at least 20% below prices quoted by other jewelers. Besides, you have the advantage of our liberal credit terms.

Castelberg'S

106 N. Eutaw St. Next to Fayette.

BOOKS FOR LENTEN READING

For both Clergy and Laity, Devotional, Religious, Social, Confirmation and Missionary Literature. Catalogues upon request.

CHURCH BOOK STORE

With Lycett, 317 N. Charles St.

Phone St. Paul 5879.

Headquarters for Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals, in sets and separate, from 20c up. Special prices to those presenting this ad.

S. SALABES & CO.,

PAWNBROKERS.

Private Office, 675 West Baltimore St.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_156-0691