WEYLER RESIGNS HIS NEW OFFICE

WILL NO LONGER SERVE AS WARDEN-EMERITUS.

OF THE STATE PENITENTIARY

Veteran, Who Was at Head of the Penal Institution for 24 Years and Who Retired in 1911, Now Quits Position Provided for Him in Act of Legislature—Gives Advancing Years as the Cause for His Action.

John F. Weyler, warden emeritus of the Maryland Penitentiary, yesterday afternoon sent in his resignation, to take effect at once, to the board of directors. He is giving up his office "because of advancing years." As soon as the news of the resignation became generally known there was much gossip as to the direct cause of it. Coming as it does, however, toward the end of the investigation of methods being conducted in the Penitentiary, there are many rumors afloat. It is expected that the commission appointed by Governor Goldsborough will make its official report within the next few weeks, and much is looked for.

In his resignation Mr. Weyler points out that on several occasions he has expressed his determination to resign, but that he changed his mind only at the solicitation of the board of directors. In pointing out why he did not resign before, he refers to the investigation, and says: "I felt it my duty to remain in the service until such a time as this honorable commission would have full opportunity for my personal examination, and for any other action I thought might be interpreted as being unmanly, if not cowardly."

Mr. Weyler's Reasons.

The resignation and the reasons set forth by Mr. Weyler follow:

I hereby tender my resignation as warden emeritus of the Maryland Penitentiary, to take effect at once. My present determination to sever the relations I have so long held with the Maryland Penitentiary is neither hasty nor unexpected, for it is well known to your honorable board that it was my purpose to withdraw from the exacting cares and responsibilities of my office three years ago because of advancing years, and I only remained in the position at your earnest solicitation, because of your expressed belief that I could still render efficient service to the institution, and for the added reason that I felt I owed an obligation to you for your kindly treatment throughout your entire administration.

When, therefore, the legislature of Maryland, at the January session of 1912, acting upon the suggestion of a previous grand jury, authorized you to annually appoint me as warden emeritus and you elevated me to said office accordingly on May 1, 1912, I accepted this new position not only because I considered it a compliment I could not refuse, but because I believed that the duties being advisory only I would be able to render some service to the institution without too severely taxing my physical powers.

Experience, however, early convinced me that even though the duties of the warden emeritus are advisory only, that an institution like the Maryland Penitentiary should have no division of authority whatsoever, and responsibility should be concentrated in the warden alone, and hence at the close of the fiscal year, on November 30, 1912, I again made known to you my determination to resign, as I believed such action to be for the best interests for all concerned.

Awaited Investigation.

Inasmuch, however, as an investigation of the affairs and management of the Maryland Penitentiary, instituted by his excellency Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, under the auspices of the Commission Maryland Penitentiary Penal System, was then in progress I felt it my duty to remain in the service until such time as this honorable commission would have full apportunity for my personal examination, for any other action I thought might be interpreted as being unmanly, if not cowardly.

But now that more than six months have passed since the inauguration of this investigation and the commission has had every facility and opportunity to examine both myself and the general administration of the Penitentiary, I feel that there is no reason for a longer continuance in the office which you so kindly and generously bestowed upon me, the duties of which I tried earnestly and faithfully to discharge.

The resignation was accepted without comment, and after a committee had been appointed on the suggestion of Warden Leonard to study an educational feature by which to take care of the illiterates in the institution, the board went to dinner. The committee is composed of Frank A. Furst, chairman; Charles F. Crane and Josiah L. Kerr. Mr. Weyler was elected warden of the Penitentiary on June 1, 1888, and served until 1911, making 24 years of continuous service. In January, 1912, the legislature enacted a law by which Mr. Weyler was to be appointed warden-emeritus of the Penitentiary.

Mayor Preston was a guest at the dinner served in the boardroom.

THE PRISON REPORT

Work of Penal Commission Is Nearing Completion.

The long-waited-for report of the Maryland Penitentiary investigating committee is in sight at last. Governor Goldsborough said yesterday he understood the report would be sent to him at least by Saturday and perhaps by tomorrow. Further than this he declined to discuss the matter.

The commission appointed by the Chief Executive has been investigating the workings and conditions of the state prison for the past six months. Hundreds of pages of testimony of convicts who are now or who have been incarcerated in the "Pen" during the past few years have been obtained and will be embodied in the report.

The commission furnished every inmate of the prison with a printed blank and asked that each man and woman file his individual report of conditions. The sifting out of these statements has taken many months. Beside this branch of the investigation, the committee has visited several cities in Canada and in this country to inspect large prisons.

It is understood that the report will embody recommendations for many reforms.

ROBBED 24 TIMES

Bulldog Fails to Keep Thieves Out of Papa's Store.

Notwithstanding the presence in it of a large bulldog, the store of John Papa, at the terminus of the electric railway line on Wilkens avenue, was robbed for the twenty-fourth time on Tuesday night. The thieves secured booty valued at about $250. It is thought they cultivated the acuaintance of the dog, for otherwise it is believed that the canine would have attacked them.

Three years ago a boy named Henson was shot and killed by Patrolman Joseph Bollinger, after having been engaged in robbing the store. The officer fell while running after Henson and his revolver was discharged, the bullet striking the fugitive. An entrance was effected to the store by forcing open a window.

The stable of Joseph Link, on the Sulphur Spring road, was robbed of harness on Tuesday night.

ALL TO BE VACCINATED

24 Additional Physicians to Assist the Regular Force.

While the health authorities do not apprehend any further trouble with smallpox, the disease being well under control, they deemed it prudent not to neglect any means which will safeguard the public absolutely and hence the decision was reached yesterday to request the Board of Estimates' authority to employ additional assistance for the time being to insure a general vaccination and incidentally to make a cursory investigation.

The proposition met with favor from the Board of Estimates, the members of which agree that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" and the necessary appropriation will be made to meet the expenses to be incurred. There will be appointed today 24 extra physicians, who will be assigned to aid the regular force. It is planned to visit every house in the city to ascertain whether the demand to submit to vaccination had been complied with. All called upon must exhibit their arms to substantiate statements that they have been inoculated and none will be excused. Those not yet vaccinated must submit to the operation.

While visiting the various dwellings the representatives of the health department will have an opportunity to ascertain the general health conditions. The temporary appointees will serve only 30 days and receive $5 per day.

A new case of smallpox was located yesterday by the Health Department officials, making a total of seven persons found afflicted with the disease since last Sunday. The latest victim is Laura Makel, colored, 37 years old, of 1444 North Carey street. She was removed to Quarantine last night by Chief Inspector Woodall.

Health Commissioner Gorter yesterday ordered the removal from Quarantine of seven persons. Quarantine Physician Richardson accompanied the released men to Baltimore. One of them was Oscar Miles, the Harford avenue street car conductor, who was the only white person to develop the disease. He has fully recovered, according to Dr. Gorter, and will resume his work in a few days.

Mr. Miles told Dr. Richardson yesterday that the one mistake of his life was his failure to get vaccinated. "I should have gotten vaccinated," said the conductor, "for I would have been spared the agony that I endured. The worst suffering that a smallpox patient is afflicted with is the loneliness. Nobody to talk to and confinement in a building is the penalty paid by those who refuse to have themselves vaccinated."

Mr. Miles said that he did not know how he became contaminated. "The doctors tell me that a colored passenger on my car infected me with it," he said. "I believe that is what happened, for we have many colored people on our line. I wanted to be vaccinated several years ago, but always kept putting it off. I am going to tell my friends hereafter to submit to vaccination if they want to lead healthy lives."

GOV. WILSON'S SISTER HERE

Mrs. Annie W. Howe Guest of Mrs. Harris E. Kirk.

Smiling sweetly and her bright, intelligent countenance aglow with happiness, Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, sister of President-elect Wilson, talked last night of the happy childhood of the next chief executive of the United States. Mrs. Howe is stopping at the home of Mrs. Harris E. Kirk, 502 Cathedral street. Since Wednesday she and her daughter, Mrs. P. C. Cathran, and the latter's chubby little baby girl Josephine have been the guests of Mrs. Kirk.

Mrs. Howe likes to talk with reporters, and a few minutes' conversation with her soon discloses this fact. She has learnt the art of what few statesmen achieve—saying much in a few words. She said she had a brother who was a newspaper man and, therefore, felt at home when talking to scribes.

Mrs. Howe bears a striking resemblance to her distinguished brother. In fact, many persons unknown to her, comment on the similarity of looks between her and the next president. Tall and slender, with a finely chiselled face, striking brown eyes and a manner that betokens grace, charm and dignity, her presence is easily felt. And with the highly cultivated strength, there is a soft, motherly touch that soon displays itself when her sense of humor is aroused. That Woodrow Wilson when a boy was just like his playmates; that he played marbles, hookey from school; had no particular fondness for books, were some of the interesting statements made by Mrs. Howe. It was only when he went to a private school at the age of 15 that he displayed his first liking for the classics. Then young Woodrow spent a considerable portion of his time with his books.

Mrs. Howe said that she is much amused at what is written in newspapers and magazines about her brother's boyhood life. "One paper printed a story saying that my brother never walked until he was 12 years old," she said. "It requested me to furnish an explanation, and I replied that it was because he was always running."

Strange to say, Mrs. Howe never expected her brother to enter public life. Moreover, she never thought years ago that he would be elevated to the high office of President of the United States. "It is only mothers, I believe, that entertain such views," she explained. "Sisters are not the ones who entertain such views."

Mrs. Howe laughed heartily when asked whether she expected her brother to make the best President of the United States. "You cannot expect me to answer that," she laughted. It was plain to see, however, that she expected her famous brother to make a great President.

Mrs. Howe will leave for Philadelphia this morning. She will go to Washington for the inauguration and will probably spend some time at the White House.

TWO DEATHS IN THREE DAYS

Children of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Rudiger, Sr., Expire Suddenly.

Less than 24 hours after they had buried their five-year-old son, Charles Rudiger, who died on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Rudiger, Sr., 1329 Hanover street, yesterday lost another son, William T. Rudiger, Jr., two years old. The deaths of the two boys occurred within three days of each other and bronchial pneumonia was the cause of both. The child who died yesterday expired at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and like the brother that preceded him in death, had been ill for several weeks.

Last Sunday morning Charles Rudiger battled for his life, and while hundreds of persons were en route to church for the morning service he expired. The funeral was held from the home of Mr. Rudiger's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rudiger, 1133 Myrtle avenue, on Tuesday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Read, assistant rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension. While the services were being held over the body of the little boy the thoughts of the mother reverted to the other child that was ill, and upon her return from the funeral she found that he was rapidly failing. Despite the efforts of the physicians in attendance, little William expired yesterday morning. Besides their parents, the two boys are survived by two sisters (Margaret and Alice, aged seven and six years, respectively) and a baby brother (John Rudiger, 16 months old). The funeral of William will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Rudiger, 1133 Myrtle avenue. Rev. Mr. Read will conduct the services and interment will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

THE NEW YORK GROUND HOG

THE PEOPLE HAVE SECURED AN INJUNCTION FROM THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT RESTRAINING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FROM EXECUTING THE CONTRACTS TO OPERATE THE NEW SUBWAY.

SOCIAL ILLS MAY BE CURED

DR. JACOB HOLLANDER SUGGESTS THE REMEDY.

PUT AN END TO PAUPERISM

In a Lecture Before the Bryn Mawr School League the Noted Economist Discusses Method of Treatment—How the Poorer Classes May Be Saved—Urges Minimum Wage Scale for the Underpaid—Bill to Go to Legislature.

Dr. Jacob Hollander, of the Johns Hopkins University, delivered the first of a series of five lectures yesterday afternoon at Bryn Mawr School, Preston and Cathedral streets, on Social Ills—Their Chief Causes and Remedies. These talks are given under the auspices of the Bryn Mawr School League, and that of yesterday was attended by students and the members of the faculty, as well as a number of ladies interested in the social question.

Dr. Hollander began by referring to the social unrest in the community, and the fact that not only what might be termed the lower, but the upper class was interested. The fact that those better provided for are more concerned now the speaker attributed in great measure to a feeling of responsibility and a desire to correct existing conditions. This class, he said, was influenced by the conviction that misery is not inevitable, but, like disease, may be conquered by using practical methods.

"These diseased conditions," said Dr. Hollander, "may be remedied. The belief is they are not necessary, and since they are not necessary their presence is due to definite facts, which should be ascertained and then removed. We have come to look upon misery as we do upon disease. If we take the view that poverty is not preordained, and comes where it need not be, but is due to conditions, then we must try for the elimination of such conditions."

Paupers and the Poor.

The speaker then divided those directly affected into two classes—paupers and the poor—and differentiated as between these by comparing the pauper to the hopeless consumptive, who is down and out, and for whom provision must be made and care taken to prevent transmission. For this class the state and private corporations are providing in the way of housing them in asylums and kindred institutions.

The poor class he described as those who are not yet entirely gone over and who are barely able to get along. Should misfortune overtake any member of this class he would be gone. These, said Dr. Hollander, are the people for whom something should be done.

"The poorer element to which I refer and which may become destitute," said the lecturer, "is made up of the underpaid, unemployed and the unemployable. If we could correct these conditions the problem may be solved. When I speak of the underpaid I refer to those who are unable to find employment at living wages. The unemployed, those capable and willing to work, but for reasons cannot secure positions, and the unemployable are those who by reasons of injury sustained, disease or age are unable to work.

"The remedy for the underpaid is to organize workers into trades unions, so as to make possible equal competitive strength and ability to meet on an equal plane organized capital. When unable to obtain concessions in this way, then by legal enactment. As the state fixed the hours of labor for women and children it could fix a minimum wage scale which would prohibit man from working for any amount that would prevent a decent living, and this the next legislature will be asked to do.

The Unemployed.

"As to the unemployed, measures should be taken to secure work for them, through employment agencies, and where the brand of labor they were employed in is congested and other employment is not to be had, every wage earner should be educated to cultivate his own truck garden, so that food may be provided until other work is found.

"For the unemployable, those no longer able to work, a system of state insurance may be devised, the workman and the employer each contributing to such a fund, and the state then set aside a moderate sum sufficient to provide for such a person."

The point made by the speaker was that by preventing the poorer classes from lapsing into the pauper class, the later could be eventually eliminated and attending misery ended.

Holland's Letter Today

Billions of dollars needed for world-wide development.

Will currency legislation provide for guarantee of bank deposits?

Read It On The Financial Page.

MAYOR URGES BIG ATTENDANCE

WANTS CITY DEMOCRATS AT INAUGURATION.

FIRST STEPS ARE TAKEN

State Central Committee for City Meets at the Democratic Club—The Next President, Declared Mayor Preston, Must Be Backed by His Party to Insure Successful Administration of the National Affairs.

At a meeting at noon yesterday of the Democratic State Central Committee for Baltimore at the Democratic Club Mayor Preston, who was the chief speaker, urged the committee to do all within its power to have city Democrats represented as largely as is possible in the inaugural parade in Washington on March 4. Steps were taken at the meeting to have the Mayor's suggestion carried into effect. Ward and precinct executives will be urged to have as many Democrats as possible take the trip to Washington in a special train and march down Pennsylvania avenue. The railroad fare will be $1.20. The total cost for the trip, it was said, will not exceed $10 for each man. It was said that at least 1,000 Democrats, and probably more, from Baltimore may be expected to go to Washington.

In his informal speech Mayor Preston urged a large attendance of city Democrats as an evidence, he said, of their support of the next President's administration.

"I believe," continued the Mayor, "that President Wilson's administration will be greatly aided by the help given it by the rank and file of his party which has elected him. I believe every Democrat should stand firmly behind him and his policies," he said. "The item of expense should be carefully watched, so that it will not bear heavily upon those who wish to join us. A special train should be secured at reduced rates. There is no necessity for uniforms or anything of the kind. Those who have high hats and wish to wear them can do so, but not one should be asked to provide anything of the kind.

"The whole idea of the parade is to be a proof of substantial support to the incoming President; as an encouragement to him and an assurance that the organization of Baltimore city will be back of him in carrying out the pledges he and the party made in the presidential campaign. In doing this a good, strong showing in the line of march is the thing most necessary."

LOCAL MENTION.

FEBRUARY TAILORING
Always Mean Special Value at
B. Weyforth & Sons, Popular-Price Tailors.
But this year more than ever a large purchase very much under price allows us to offer you a Suit or Overcoat at 30 to 40 per cent. less than regular prices. May we show you the fabrics? 217-219 North Paca street. St. Paul 1836. Close at 6; Saturdays 8 P. M.

Electric Motors. New or used. Over 200 motors in stock at all times. Eugene L. Rosenfeld & Co., Inc., S and 10 S. Howard St., Cor. German. Look for the Big Electric Sign.

Coal—E. Stabler, Jr., Coal Co.—Wood. Highest Grades Coal. Lowest Market Prices and Full Weight. Office, Cor. Eutaw and Madison Sts. Yard, Cor. Oliver St. and Maryland Ave.

You can get money on your note from the Baltimore Investment Co. 120 N. Paca st., near Lexington. If in need of ready cash, call and see us. Open 9 to 5.

Terrapin, Fish, Game, Oysters, Properly Prepared and Correctly Served. Ganzhorn's Restaurant, 11 Hopkins Place. Service a la Carte Till Midnight.

Coal—W. J. Chapman Coal Co.—Coke 25 Bushels Coke, $3.50. Sharp & Lombard—Oak and 20th Sts.

BOGUS AD MAN CAUGHT AT LAST

LOCAL ATTORNEY AMONG VICTIMS OF BALL.

PICKED UP OUT ON COAST

Howard M. Towles Put $1,500 Into Firm That Didn't Exist, but Had Offices in the Hoffman Building. The Swindler Said to Be Sought by the Police of Many Cities—Wife Also Wanted — Detective May Bring Him Here.

Arthur Leroy Ball, a former book agent and solicitor, who the police declare is one of the most clever swindlers who has operated in this city for a number of years and who at present is under indictment here on a charge of false pretense, is under arrest in San Francisco, Cal. This information was given in a dispatch received yesterday by Captain of Detectives McGovern from the police authorities of that city.

Headquarters Detective Thomas Quirk has been searching for Ball ever since he left this city, about a year ago, and several times was close on his trail. Ball is wanted in a number of large cities from Coast to Coast and from Minnesota to Tennessee. Papers are being prepared here now and will be forwarded immediately to the San Francisco authorities. If their case against the alleged swindler is weak in any part he will be turned over to the local authorities. In event of this Detective Quirk will receive requisition papers and be sent to San Francisco to bring Ball back here. His wife is also under indictment here on the charge of passing a bogus check on the National Bank of Baltimore.

According to the police, Ball and his wife came to Baltimore during July, 1911, and started a concern known as the G. D. B. Advertising Company, with offices in the Hoffman Building. Ball rented his offices from Howard M. Towles, a local attorney and real estate agent. The two became friendly, and the former got Towles interested in the concern of which he was the head. According to the story told by Towles, the alleged swindler declared that the company was formed for the purpose of soliciting advertisements to be displayed on the small purchase checks, which grocerymen issue to their patrons as a small rebate, Towles did not invest any money in the concern, however, until some time later, when Ball went to New York and incorporated the company with an alleged capital of $60,000. Soon after this a large contract was received at the office in the Hoffman Building. On the strength of this Towles invested $1,500. Soon after this Ball gave up his portion of the partnership and Towles assumed complete control. It was then that he found the contracts were fraudulent.

At about the same time Mrs. Ball is alleged to have passed a bogus check for $300 on the National Bank of Baltimore under the name of Grace D. Woodburn. The check was drawn on the First National Bank of Spirit Lake, Iowa, in the name of James F. Craven, president of the bank.

The local detective bureau was notified immediately and they succeeded in tracing Ball to Memphis, Tenn., and later to Nashville, where it is alleged he gained money by means of false pretense in both cities. Ball also is said to be wanted under numerous aliases in Duluth, Minn., and Sioux City, Iowa, on similar charges to the one on which he is under indictment here.

Mrs. Ball, who is a native of Washington, D. C., is still at large. She was the wife of a prominent clergyman in that city, who died several years ago. Mrs. Ball, who is an authoress and who travels with her husband as his secretary, is about 43 years old. She is said to have married the alleged swindler shortly after his release from the Massachusetts State Prison, where he served a three-year term on the charge of false pretense. Ball named the advertising company of which he was the head, in this city, for his wife, giving her three initials as its full title.

Father Dies in Germany.

Alfred Neuhahn, 2263 Madison avenue, president of the Baltimore Aerie of Eagles, received a cablegram yesterday afternoon announcing the death in Kassel, Germany, of his father, Michael Neuhahn, who had just attained his ninety-second birthday. Mr. Michael Neuhahn was one of the wealthiest citizens of Kassel, having amassed a fortune as sausage and meat contractor to the German Army. Mr. Alfred Neuhahn had not seen his father since 1900, when he visited him at his home in Kassel. He said last night that his father was a member of the City Council of Kassel, having held that position for over a decade.

CROSS[illegible] OF[illegible]

SEWERA[illegible] PLETE[illegible]

MORE C[illegible]

Colonel M[illegible] law, Mr [illegible] Tilt at C[illegible] Importan[illegible] Today—[illegible] the Cost o[illegible] ton Plant.

The direct exa[illegible] Wehr, president o[illegible] ban Sewerage Con[illegible] yesterday at the tr[illegible] Circuit Court at Tow[illegible] the sale of the Moun[illegible] age plant to the Balt[illegible] missioners. Col. D. G. [illegible] the counsel for the pl[illegible] cross-examination of Mr. [illegible] be resumed today.

The proceedings at the trial [illegible] were enlivened by clashes between Colo[illegible] McIntosh and Osborne I. Yellott, counsel for the County Commissioners. Colonel McIntosh intimated that Mr. Yellott was endeavoring to have the cost of building the sewerage plant appear greater than it should be.

"I am disappointed," said Colonel McIntosh, "that my brother-in-law, for whose ability and high character I have the greatest regard, and who is soon to take up new duties as the people's advocate, should have this method of preparation. It would have been more becoming, I say with great respect, if he had preserved an attitude of impartiality and not thrown the weight of his ability and his professional reputation into the scales on the side of this defendant company."

"Yesterday," replied Mr. Yellott, "Col. McIntosh made a remark that reflected on my personal and professional honor. I resented it, and I hope the time will never come when my manhood shall be so feeble and so weak that I shall fail to resent an aspersion of that kind. I want the truth in this case, and only the truth."

The examination of Mr. Wehr was again resumed. He said the entire work of construction on the pipe line had been done under the supervision of P. Flanigan, who had no interest in the work from the point of personal profit. He said Flanigan was paid $15,000 for the job. Mr. Wehr then explained the construction of a pipe line.

Wehr said he had personally supervised construction of the manholes and referred to the testimony of J. Robert Reed, surveyor for the sewerage company. Reed, he said, had only done the work pointed out to him and that it was none of the surveyor's business what it had cost. He added that Reed was discharged early last spring.

Mr. Carey asked the witness: "Before you purchased the plant from Mr. Spencer tell about inquiries you made as to the attitude of the State Board of Health toward the system."

At this point there were several objections by plaintiff's counsel and a recess was taken before the court ruled on the matter.

Judge Duncan said that he did not think that the testimony would have any bearing on the issues of the case, but it was allowed to go on to the record at the expense of the defense. "The Court of Appeals can correct me if I am mistaken," said Judge Duncan.

Mr. Wehr stated that Dr. Marshall L. Price, former secretary of the State Board of Health, had approved of the plans for the construction of the plant, and had advised the selection of the site of the disposal plant. Mr. Wehr said that as he understood it the plant had the approval of the State Board of Health. Mr. Wehr asserted that a portion of the sewage of Arlington could be drained to the plant by the use of an electric pump.

HOME WRECKED BY FIRE

Two Houses Adjoining It Damaged at Highlandtown.

One house was wrecked and two others adjoining it on either side were damaged by a fire which is thought to have been caused by an overheated stove and which broke out in the kitchen of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zink, 3414 Mount Pleasant avenue, Highlandtown, shortly before 9 o'clock last night. Those partly burned were 3416, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson and family, and 3412, an unoccupied house. The rear bedroom in the Robinson home was damaged, while the roof and part of the kitchen of the other were burned. The damage to all three, which amounted to $2,000, is partly covered by insurance.

At the time the blaze was discovered in the Zink home, no one was at home, Mrs. Zink and her two children having gone to visit her mother, on East Lombard street. From her back yard Mrs. Robinson saw dense clouds of smoke and flames leaping from the kitchen windows in the Zink home. She ran to her front door and yelled and two neighbors sounded alarms from different boxes.

Before the arrival of the engines Mr. Zink arrived home. As he opened the door leading from the kitchen into the summer kitchen he was greeted with a burst of smoke and flames. Staggering through the room, he gained the outer door, which he quickly threw open. His hair and part of his coat were burned. By the time the Highlandtown firemen arrived on the scene the Zink home was a seething furnace. The flames had already eaten their way through the roof and were shooting high up in the air.

While the firemen were fighting the flames from the front of the Zink home the blaze rapidly ate its way through the walls and ignited the roof of the house at 3412 and the woodwork of the Robinson house. After more than two hours' hard work the flames were extinguished.

FERGUSON IS ELECTED

To Head Federation of Labor—Receives a Large Vote.

By the largest vote ever accorded a candidate, John H. Ferguson, of the Baltimore Typographical Union, No. 12, was elected president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor at the annual election last night, and Israel Levin received second honors—the vice presidency. Mr. Ferguson is now both the state and city leader of organized labor, as he was already president of the State Federation of Labor. In his speech following the counting of the votes Mr. Ferguson sounded the first note of a new era in the Baltimore Federation of Labor, which he says will cause the city to tremble when the former's voice sounds. He said he would take up his duties bravely and lay them down triumphantly if given the co-operation of the members of the Federation.

Before the election William A. Bryan, one of the aspirants for the presidency, withdrew from the race owing to the "stress of business." This left George A. Miller and Mr. Ferguson in the fight for the honor. Ferguson received 127 votes, the highest ever given a candidate, and Mr. Miller secured 35 votes. Israel Levin was the only candidate for vice president, and Thomas O'Rourke for second vice president, so both of these were elected. For recording secretary, John Moore was elected with 99 votes, and Joseph Woutisseth ran a close second with 61 votes. The only other contest for a position was between John L. Dailey and Edward Connelly for sergeant-at-arms, and the former was elected. The other officers elected were as follows: Charles H. Mettee, assistant re-

[illegible] ger, Chas. [illegible] trustees; Paul [illegible] son, John Neal, Frank Shaney and John Costello, executive board.

Mr. Ferguson is well known in the ranks of organized labor. He was born in Baltimore in 1879 and received his education in the public schools and the City College. For the past 14 years he has been closely affiliated with organized labor. He held office in Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York city, and for some time has been president of the Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation of Labor. President Ferguson said that organized labor in Baltimore needs a shaking up.

SHOOTS WOMAN; KILLS S[illegible]

John Jochheim a Suicide—Annie R. Magner in Hospi[illegible]

It was because John Jochheim [illegible] that Mrs. Annie R. Magner, with [illegible] he was living at 132 Harrison [illegible] would desert him and return to her [illegible] band, who is now in New York, [illegible] shot her early yesterday morning [illegible] three hours afterward ended [illegible] just as a squad of police broke [illegible] place. That is the opinion of [illegible] who knew the couple and the [illegible] the police. The woman is now [illegible] Mercy Hospital with an excellent [illegible] for recovery, if blood-poisoning [illegible] develop. Jochheim's body was [illegible] over to an undertaker yesterday [illegible] pare for burial. It will be ren[illegible] the home of one of his sisters.

That the woman was saved [illegible] stant death was due to a cors[illegible] which the bullet struck. This [illegible] its course. Had it gone true to [illegible] it would have struck her in a vi[illegible] As it was, it lodged about one [illegible] low her heart. An x-ray photogr[illegible] made yesterday at the hospital [illegible] the exact position of the bullet. [illegible] tion will in all probability be p[illegible] today.

According to neighbors who kn[illegible] parties well, the Magner woman [illegible] living with Jochheim for abo[illegible] months. She is declared to be [illegible] woman of 20 years. In Novemb[illegible] 1911, she was married to Frank J. [illegible] agner, a bell boy at the Waldorf-Astor[illegible], New York, by Rev. John Coolahan, of Rockville. She went to New York with her husband and two weeks later returned to Baltimore to the home of her mother at 127 Harrison street. Several months after her return she gave birth to a child, which later died. It was indirectly due to the death of the child that she met Jochheim. He was acquainted with her sister, and when he heard of the death of the child sent a floral tribute and called at the house.

Shortly after this he began paying attentions to young Mrs. Magner, and according to neighbors, she was a frequent visitor to his saloon. Finally she left her mother's home and went to live with Jochheim. Neighbors say that the couple got along well for several months. About a month ago they began to hear of quarrels. About an hour before the shooting occurred loud noises were heard coming from the upper floors of the saloon. A few moments later a shot was heard. The woman managed to escape from the house and ran to the apartment of Kate Leonard, 127½ Harrison street, where she told what had happened. She refused to tell the police, and not until Dr. N. Burton Stevenson, 6 North Front street, had been called did the story of the shooting get out. While looking for a physician the young woman passed the patrolman who worked the beat several times, but said nothing about what had happened. It was Dr. Stevenson who reported the shooting to Patrolman McGee, of the Central district. McGee called the auto-patrol and asked for reserves. When they arrived, they attempted to get into the place, but Jochheim, with two loaded revolvers, held them at bay. Finally, with the aid of a ladder, they succeeded in getting in, and just as they reached the stcond story window Jochheim fired a bullet into his brain. While the patrolmen were trying to get in the front window several others succeeded in breaking in the door. That the woman intended to return to her husband was evident from this note found on the bureau:

Dear John: I am sorry for what I have done, but we will make up and be friends again. Now, sweetheart, don't be mad with me. Lovingly,

(Signed) SIS.

Tuesday morning she received a letter from her husband, and it is the belief that she either read it to Jochheim or he found it and read it himself. For the past few weeks she has been receiving letters secretly from New York. It was learned yesterday that a few days before Christmas she received a letter from her husband inclosing money and begging her to come to New York and give up the life she was leading.

Coroner Chambers, of the Central district, visited the woman yesterday in an effort to learn what he could about the shooting. She told him that they had been quarreling, and that because she was thinking of going to New York city he shot her. He issued a certificate of suicide in the case of Jochheim.

The suicide of Jochheim marked the second in his family. Shortly before the big fire, in 1904, a brother, George Jochheim, ended his life in the old Monumental Hotel.

GIRL "SCOUTS" TO HIKE

Mrs. Williams to Lead March to Brooklyn Sunday.

Although only one week old, the Lahewo Girls, the body of young women organized by Mrs. L. Elaine Williams, 2210 East Monument street, and which will act as an auxiliary to the Boy Scouts, will take their first hike next Sunday. While the new organization, which is the first of its kind in this city, is still in its infancy, Mrs. Williams already has received a number of letters from young women in all parts of the city in which the writers express themselves as being highly in favor of an organization of this kind.

Next Sunday morning the young women will meet at the home of Mrs. Williams, and from there the hike to Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county, where the Boy Scouts were encamped during the summer months, will start. Beginning next Monday a series of meetings will be held at Mrs. Williams' home. Those who are unable to attend these meetings at night will be received by Mrs. Williams at her home any time during the day.

WEDDING PLANS OF MISS WISE

WILL BE MARRIED SATURDAY TO DUC DE RICHELIEU.

[illegible]EST MAN NOT YET CHOSEN

[illegible]ng Lady Will Be Given in Mar[illegible]age by Her Brother, Mr. John [illegible]dams Wise, and She Will Be [illegible]tended by Her Niece and [illegible]ephews—Cardinal Gibbons to [illegible]ficiate, Assisted by a New York [illegible]y Priest.

[illegible] arrangements for the wedding of [illegible]linor Douglas Wise, daughter of [illegible]rederick Wise, and Duc de Riche[illegible]hich will take place at 11 o'clock [illegible]y at the Cathedral, have been [illegible]ed with the exception of the [illegible]g of the best man, which will [illegible]y be announced on the Duke's re[illegible]o the city today. He will very [illegible] be the Count Villa Franca Be[illegible]ly.

[illegible]s Wise will be given in marriage b[illegible] brother, Mr. John Adams Wise. She [illegible] be attended by her little niece, Miss Leslie Frick, as maid of honor, and her litth nephews, Master Frederick May Frick and Master Hall Hammond, as ribbon boys.

The ushers will be Mr. Ernesto Begni del Tita, of Rome; Mr. Makosky, of Russia, and Mr. Henry Wise Miller, Mr. J. Sterett Gittings and Mr. John Witherspoon Frick, of Baltimore, and Mr. Josiah Macy, of Norristown, N. J., brothers-in-law of the bride-elect.

The ceremony will be performed by Cardinal Gibbons and Rev. Father Herne, of New York, who baptized Miss Wise and instructed her in the Catholic faith, will read the mass. Among the priests who will be in the sanctuary will be Rev. Dr. William A. Fletcher, Rev. P. C. Gavan, Rev. Louis R. Stickney and Rev. Louis O'Donovan, of the Cathedral; Rev. Mathias Fenne, of St. Marys, Govanstown; Rev. William J. Ennis, S. J., president of Loyola College, and Rev. Charles Evers, of St. Barnabas' Church.

Palms and Lilies.

The chancel will be banked with palms and Annunciation lilies, and there will be special music for the occasion. Miss Wise will wear a white satin gown en court train, entirely covered with rose point lace. Her point lace veil will be caught cap fashion and held in place by orange blossoms, and will fall to the end of her train. She will carry a white prayer-book, from which will fall a shower of lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Frick's gown will be of pink chiffon trimmed with ecru lace and a picture hat of pink tulle with a pink satin crown, and she will carry a big bouquet of pink roses.

The ceremony will be followed by a seated breakfast at the Stafford.

Mrs. Wise will wear a handsome black lace gown draped over satin.

Miss Julia Wise will wear an imported gown of gold satin, embroidered with jewels and trimmed with gold lace.

Mrs. John Adams Wise's gown will be of amethyst satin, heavily beaded.

Mrs. Frick will wear black lace over white satin caught with rhinestone ornaments.

At the bridal mass the first pews will be occupied by the following parties: Mrs. Frederic May Wise, mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Wise and "Mammy" Frances, the devoted nurse, who has been in Mrs. Wise's family for three generations; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Macy, Miss Julia Wise; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick May, of Philadelphia; the Misses May, Mrs. William Lanahan; Countess de Logier-Villars, godmother of the bride; Miss Manly, Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Barret, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Garrett, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Crichton Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Longacre, Mrs. Bowler, Dr. and Mrs. McGrede, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont.

Seated at the breakfast bridal table will be the Duke and Duchess de Richelieu, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Macy, Miss Julia Wise, Miss Leslie Frick, Mr. J. Sterrett Gittings, Mr. J. C. M. Lucas, Miss Adele Daly, Count Villa Franca-Begni, Miss Cecelia May, Mr. Mariano. There will be a large white cake at the bride's end of the table and a fruit cake at the other end. Immediately after the breakfast the Duke and Duchess will leave for a honeymoon trip, not yet decided upon, but probably to the South. On their return they will spend several weeks in New York and then will go abroad for an indefinite stay, visiting Rome in May, where they will have an audience with Pope Pius X.

Handsome Presents.

A large number of very handsome presents have been received by the bride-elect. Among them is a magnificent ring, the gift of the Duke, with 22 stones, including sapphires, rubies, emeralds and diamonds, set with smaller diamonds; a beautiful blue and white sapphire bar pin, from Mr. Llewellyn Barry, of Philadelphia; a necklace of emeralds and white sapphires, from Mme. Emma Eames; a handsome silver cake basket, from the German Ambassador; an exquisitely chased silver jewel casket, from Mrs. Harrison Garrett; silver and cut glass flower vase, from Miss Bessie Munnikhuysen; a solid silver tea and coffee service, from Mrs. William Lanahan; a silver after-dinner coffee service, from Mr. and Mrs. Owen Daly; a rock crystal vase, from Mrs. Lefferts Vanderbilt, of Long Island; a chased silver frame, from Mrs. Walter Abell; a silver dinner coffee service, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles [illegible] Ford; gold service plates, from Mrs. John E. Parsons, of New York; a silver fruit spoon, from Mrs. George Unduch; a handsome service silver waiter, from Mr. Hugh Corby Fox; a silver meat dish, from Mr. and Mrs. John W. Garrett, and a number of other gifts in silver and cut glass.

Among the guests who will be present at the breakfast at the Stafford are Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Lota Robinson, Countess de Langier-Villars, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Magruder, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Persall; Miss Miriam Crosby, of Washington; Mrs. McGagee Wright, Miss Wright, Col. and Mr