RIVER FORTS ARE CRIPPLED

Armistead and Carroll Damaged By Explosion

GUN BASES CRACKED

FIFTEEN HOUSES ON HAWKINS POINT WRECKED.

9 FAMILIES MADE HOMELESS

Dwellings in Ruins as Result of Terrific Concussion and the Hail of Great Masses of Iron, Wood and Steel Which Followed—Acid Chamber of Chemical Plant Pierced and Fluid Splashed About. Soldier, Who Was in San Francisco at Time of Its Great Disaster, Compares the Scene to an Earthquake.

Homes were wrecked, the Davison Chemical Company's plant was badly crippled and Fort Armistead was practically put out of commission by the explosion, not to count the injuries suffered and the monetary loss. All of these places are on Hawkins Point, Anne Arundel county, and a few minutes after the explosion, the little hamlet with its 15 frame houses presented a pitiable sight. Windows were blown out, doors were either split or torn from their hinges, and in many instances ceilings and walls crashed inward.

Pandemonium reigned in the village. Women ran shrieking from their homes clasping babes tightly to their breasts; men fell to their knees in prayer, while others thinking only of themselves ran shrieking, crying, swearing and praying at intervals, bent upon saving themselves if possible.

Not only was the force of the explosion felt on Hawkins Point, but throughout Anne Arundel county for miles, windows were shattered, houses shaken and dishes hurled from their places. Keys on pianos were broken and nearly every string in them were snapped. In several homes on Hawkins Point, bedsteads were split as clean as if done with hatchets. Every place, everywhere, the force of the explosion was felt.

FORT IS CRIPPLED.

Fort Armstead is crippled. So is Fort Carroll. Fort Howard, however, escaped with a few broken windows. The reason was because that one was not in as close proximity as the other two. At Fort Armstead the damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Fort Carroll's damage will amount to probably $2,500.

In Fort Armstead the concrete bases of all the big guns are ruined. Big cracks run from the mountings deep into the ground, and according to Corporal O. W. Arbuckle, it will be impossible to use them until they are repaired. The Mine Planting Building is demolished, as is every building on the reservation. The ground is littered with both large and small pieces of the vessels blown up. One piece, weighing more than 100 pounds, landed on top of one of the disappearing guns and badly damaged it. Other smaller pieces crashed through the roofs of the buildings. In the barracks, doors were split, panels turn out, and in some instances the doors were torn from their hinges and hurled across the room. Every window in the fort was shattered.

The force of the explosion ripped open the acid chambers of the Davison Chemical Company, and one piece of the iron hull of the ill-fated vessel crashed through the roof of the largest chamber, sending the acids in every direction. For a while it was thought that the plant was afire. Telephone wires on the place were torn down, and the damage to that plant alone will amount to about $8,000.

THROWN TO GROUND.

Probably no one can more graphically describe the explosion than Harry Ray, yard foreman of the Davison Chemical Company. He was standing on the company's private pier watching the loading of the ship and saw the fire which preceded the explosion. The vessel was about a mile and a half away. When the explosion occurred he was hurled to the ground, and before he could rise was struck by a piece of heavy timber torn from the company's acid chamber, three blocks away.

"I never want to see another sight like it," he told a reporter for The American, as he stood in the yard, choking and gasping for breath in the acid-filled atmosphere. "What did it look like? Well, you know I read the Bible, and in it I have seen pictures of the end of the world. That's what it looked like to me—the end of the world, and I was making my peace with the Lord when the timber fell on me. I knew she was a dynamite boat, because she had been there several days and was flying the red flag. I stood watching her for about half an hour, and suddenly I saw every one run to the stern. Then from the forward hold a tiny curl of smoke arose. A minute later heavy black smoke was pouring out of the hatchway, and I knew she was on fire.

"We have 40 men working here, and my first thoughts were of them and their families. I blew the whistle for all hands and when they arrived I said: 'Boys, the dynamite boat's afire. Every man for himself. Run for your lives and God have mercy on you.' Then we all started to run. I stopped for a minute to look back and just as I did there was an awful puff of smoke, the earth shook and the air looked like it was filled with reed birds. I don't know what happened after that, except that my heart seemed to stop beating, my head seemed about to burst, and before I knew it I was lying flat on the ground, with the other workmen running over me. They thought I was dead and some turned and ran in the opposite direction. I lay there for about a minute—it seemed like years. I tried to get up, but could not. My head swam and everything danced before my eyes. Finally I did manage to get half way up, and just as I was about to rise to my feet that timber there" (and he pointed to a piece of lumber weighing nearly 100 pounds) "hit me on the shoulder, laying me out again. It was awful, and I have been praying ever since for the men who were killed," he concluded as he brushed away a tear.

HURT IN ENGINE-ROOM.

In the engineroom Rodger Williams, engineer, was at his post. Before he could manage to escape a heavy piece of iron crashed through the roof of the building and struck him on the head, inflicting an ugly gash and laying him flat. Peter Smith, another employe, was also struck by flying iron. Many persons, in fact nearly every one of the 75 living on the point, were injured more or less.

Following the explosion, when it was thought safe for the men to return to the plant, work was immediately begun to ascertain just what damage had been suffered. It was found that the tidal wave which followed the explosion had torn two scows loose from their moorings at the company's pier. In the two sets of acid chambers were stored more than 7,000 tons of sulphuric acid. The wooden casings on the north side of these buildings were torn off, leaving nothing but a metal tank to keep the acid from running over the entire place. More than 1,000 tons of it was lost, according to the employes, it having run out and into the river.

The engineroom, which is a one-story brick building, was badly damaged by the flying iron and was split wide open at the gable by the concussion. In the main chamber a guard was placed yesterday afternoon to prevent any of the employes being caught in the building should it collapse, as was feared.

On the point are 15 two-story frame houses, occupied by employes of the plant. These were wrecked. In the home of Alonzay Johnson, assistant yard foreman of the Davison plant, every piece of furniture was broken. At the time of the explosion Mrs. Johnson was in the kitchen with her year-old baby. She was sitting opposite the stove. With the explosion, the house shook, the door of the stove flew open and the glowing coals were cast upon her. She quickly beat out her blazing clothing and with her baby in her arms rushed to the street, where she joined the other frightened women and children.

HOMES IN RUINS.

Soon the men working at the chemical plant arrived at their wrecked homes, and there saw all their earthly possessions in ruins. All that they owned in the world had been snatched from them, and they faced the colds of the winter without either home or bed. Many, unable to restrain themselves, wept. Finally it was arranged to send their wives and children to the city to be cared for by friends, and about 3 o'clock there was a little stream of homeless persons slowly wending their way along the muddy road leading from the point to Baltimore.

Those whose homes were destroyed at Hawkins Point are: Clarence Bathgate, wife and five children; Walter Holmes, wife and three children; David Johnson, wife and three children; William Johnson, wife and four children; Harvey Johnson, wife and one child; Rodger Williams, wife and one child; Alonzay Johnson, wife and six children; George Phillips, wife and two children; Archer Johnson, wife and five children; Addison Johnson, wife and four children.

Besides the houses being demolished on Hawkins Point the lives of everyone were placed in jeopardy by the flying pieces of iron, which ranged in size from walnuts to plates weighing several hundred pounds. For nearly three minutes after the explosion there was a continuous hail of iron. The larger pieces struck chimneys and tore them down.

In Fort Armistead the men rushed pell-mell for places of safety. Some crawled under the cots, while others dashed into closets. Ordnance Sergeant John Gardner was in his quarters reading when the explosion occurred. He was thrown from his chair to the floor, and a moment later was being pelted by a shower of glass. Before he could rise his sectional bookcase was on top of him and he was buried beneath hundreds of volumes.

NURSING CHILD; STRICKEN

With Burned Daughter Mrs. Riker Is Rushed to Hospital.

In an effort to save their lives, Mrs. Mina Riker, of 3906 Claremont street, Highlandtown, and her eight-year-old daughter, Cecil, were rushed to St. Joesph's Hospital late Thursday night in a private ambulance, the girl suffering from severe burns, which she received on Monday, and the mother ill with pneumonia, contracted while nursing her child. Both are in a serious condition. In their home three other small children of Mrs. Riker's are being cared for by a neighbor. Mrs. Riker is a widow.

Shortly after noon Monday Mrs. Riker was lifting a pot of boiling soup from the kitchen stove in her home when she slipped and spilled the contents over the child's face and shoulders and she was terribly burned. Dr. J. L. Truax, of Highlandtown, was summoned and rendered medical attention.

Since Monday Mrs. Riker had been sitting up with her daughter at night and contracted pneumonia. Mrs. Margaret Barber, of 207 South Sixth street, went to the Riker home on Thursday and found little Cecil in agony and Mrs. Riker in bed, unable to attend her. The matter was brought to the attention of Patrolman Nicholas Rebbel, of the county force, who had the mother and child sent to the hospital.

LOCAL MENTION.

TODAY AGAIN.

Cyclopedia Obtainable for $2.35 and Coupon.

The American's big book bargain, heard through The American and The Star, is continued today, and these beautiful five-volume sets, which sell regularly for $12, will be given out for $2.35 and coupon, such as is printed elsewhere in this issue.

Every reader of The American and The Star should take advantage of this great offer. It is the opportunity of a lifetime to get a complete reference library at less than the price of one volume.

Tell the boys about it. Every known fact needed for daily use is contained in this five-volume set. It is the straight road to success. The children at school should have access to it at all times. It should be in every home, school and place of business for daily use.

Thousands of our readers have already got the sets and are enthusiastic in praise of their great worth.

Coupons are printed daily, any one of which is good for this $12 set upon payment of $2.35. Such a rare bargain was never heard of before.

William R. King, principal of Polytechnic Institute, says: "Every household should have Everybody's."

Mail orders will be filled on the same terms, express charges to be paid by the receiver. The sets are too bulky to be sent by mail.—Advertisement.

FLOWER TALK No. 26

Spring Flowers are now in abundance: Daffodils, Tulips, Daisies, Violets, Lilies of the Valley and Sweet Peas. You will be surprised how reasonable they are. Just now is a good time to pay any social obligations with "A breath of Spring."

Seidewitz's Flower Shop
323 CHARLES STREET, NORTH.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons strongly urges all Catholics to use the Manual of Prayers, the most complete and best Prayer Book published. Why not procure a copy now? Bindings and prices to suit all. Meditation Books for Lenten reading. John Murphy Company, Retail Department, Park avenue and Clay street, headquarters for Church Goods.

MARCH 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.

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.

Money loaned on furniture, farm implements, storage receipts, autos, horses, wagons, live stock, etc. Baltimore Investment Co. 120 N. Paca st., nr. Lexington.

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

JENKINS & JENKINS
SILVERSMITHS, SILVER PLATERS AND GILDERS. 216 N. CHARLES ST.

$2.50 ROOMS PAPERED.
Kelly, 1108 N. Fremont ave. Mad. 1762.

NO HOPE

DEATH ASSUMES VARIOUS FORMS.

DR. STONCIPHER FOUND GUILTY

MOTION MADE BY ATTORNEY FOR A NEW TRIAL.

RELEASED ON $1,000 BAIL

Jury Renders Verdict After Being Locked Up During the Night—Convicted on the Fifth Count Charging Physician With Assault Upon Matilda Scott, Colored—Other Cases to Be Tried Next Week—Miss Grace Thuma Appears.

The jury in the Criminal Court which on Thursday heard the evidence in the case of Dr. Claude A. Stoncipher yesterday morning brought in a verdict convicting him of assaulting Matilda Scott, a young colored girl. The fifth count of the indictment, on which count Stoncipher was convicted, carries a maximum sentence of two years in the House of Correction and a $500 fine. Judge Dobler suspended sentence pending a motion for a new trial, and Stoncipher was released on $1,000 bail in addition to the bail which has been furnished for him on other charges.

The motion for a new trial of the case was filed by Attorney John L. Sanford, counsel for Stoncipher. The motion alleges that the verdict is against the evidence and the weight of the evidence; that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the verdict; that the court erred in its rulings; that a new trial ought to be granted for the foregoing reasons and because of newly discovered evidence. In the regular course of events the motion will probably be heard by the Supreme Bench at the end of the January term of court, which occurs somewhere about May 1.

State's Attorney William F. Broening, who, with Deputy State's Attorney Roland R. Marchant, tried the case, said yesterday that the other cases against Dr. Stoncipher would probably be set down for trial next week. There are four more charging assault, and one a criminal operation.

Just what date would be selected Mr. Broening would not say, because of the illness of Eugene O'Dunne, of counsel for Dr. Stoncipher. Mr. O'Dunne, against his doctor's orders, left his bed on Thursday to try the case on that day. He sat at the trial table, however, with Mr. Sanford and helped conduct the case for the defense. Yesterday he did not come downtown to his office at all, and Mr. Sanford attended to the various technicalities which had to be looked after.

One of the witnesses who did not appear Thursday, Grace Thuma, came to the Courthouse yesterday in company with her mother and had a conference with Mr. Broening, the state's attorney. It was this witness who, it was reported, could not be located before the trial of the case which it was expected would be tried first.

In the trial just ended Matilda Scott was the chief witness. The offense was alleged to have occurred January 10, 1912. The colored girl told of working as a servant for Dr. Stoncipher and of the alleged assault. She made her answers in a sullen voice to the questions which counsel for Stoncipher put to her. Dr. Stoncipher took the witness stand later and denied her statements.

The jury was locked up for the night at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The greater part of the night, it was said, had been spent in threshing out the evidence. When the jury filed into the jury box yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the courtroom was well filled. Stoncipher remained stolid as the verdict was announced. Afterward he said: "I did not expect it on that evidence."

Holland's Letter Today

Our $475,000,000 commerce with South America.

Read It On The Financial Page

UP TO COMMISSION

Court Rules That Renewal of B. & O. Notes Must Be Authorized.

In line with his ruling several weeks ago on the $63,500,000 bond issue by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Judge Gorter, in Circuit Court No. 2, yesterday signed an order requiring the company to bring before the Public Service Commission its application to have the commission pass upon the renewal or refunding of the issue of three-year 4½ per cent. gold notes amounting to $50,000,000, which mature June 1, 1913. This action was taken upon a bill filed by the Public Service Commission and answered at the same time by the railroad company. The order of Judge Gorter compels the railroad to comply with the terms of the Public Service Act, as in the other case, in which an opinion was filed by the court February 25, 1913.

The bill filed by the Public Service Commission states that in submitting for the commission's approval the issue of the 20-year 4½ per cent. convertible gold bonds the railroad company stated that the company had already issued the gold notes to the extent of $50,000,000, which notes mature June 1, 1913.

The decision as to what part of the proceeds of the bond issue is to be applied toward meeting the obligations of the maturing gold notes, the bill states, has not been decided.

The commission's bill of complaint states that from statements made to the commission, the latter charges that the railroad company is about to issue notes payable at a period of more than 12 months after the date thereof, in order to renew or refund the notes maturing June 1, 1913, or some part of the notes maturing on that date, and that the company contended that it was not necessary to apply for authority to issue such notes.

The railroad company in its answer made the contention that under its charter it did not have to submit the proposed issue to the Public Service Commission. Judge Gorter applied the same rule to the notes as he applied several weeks ago to the bonds, namely, that the Public Service Law gave to the commission the power only "to see that bonds are not issued for fictitious debts or for inflation of securities or for any fraudulent or dishonest purpose, and that the law does not authorize the commission to substitute their judgment for that of the president or directors of the railroad as to what expenditures are necessary to be made, and the amount, kind and character of improvements and property to be made and acquired and the price at which the securities are to be sold and the use of the proceeds realized therefrom."

Notice of an appeal to the Court of Appeals was filed with the case.

Bryan Should Worry.

Those who are disposed to pity Mr. Wilson for the heavy burdens he is about to assume seem to overlook Colonel Bryan. Wait and see who is going to run this administration.—Kansas City Journal.

MARTYRED SEAMAN AND HIS WIFE

Capt. William Van Dyke, master of the tug Atlantic, of the Atlantic Transport Company, who gave his life in an effort to save a few stevedores from the Alum Chine, after he had already risked his life and his vessel by going to the ill-fated ship and taking from her decks more than a score of men.

BRYAN'S FRIENDS ARE UP IN ARMS

DECLARE THEY WILL NOT SUPPORT MARBURY.

LEE IS WITH THE PRESIDENT

"I Am With Administration," Declares the Democratic Candidate for the Short Term in the Senate—Mystery Surrounds the Night Visit of Mr. Lee to Mr. Marbury—Another Call at the White House.

The reel which turns out moving pictures of the Democratic senatorial situation in Maryland got busy yesterday, and the following were thrown on the screen:

Friends of W. J. Bryan, President Wilson's secretary of state, declare that under no circumstances will they support W. L. Marbury for the long term in the United States Senate. They have so informed President Wilson and Mr. Bryan, and declare, if necessary, they will put the wheels of the Maryland Democratic Association, which is their official organization, into motion to defeat the administration candidate because of his bitter opposition to Mr. Bryan when a candidate for president in 1896 and 1900, and because of his sulking in 1908.

State Senator Blair Lee was quoted as saying: "I am with the Democratic national administration." This declaration is interpreted as meaning that he will combine with Mr. Marbury and will make his fight for the short term in the Senate as the administration candidate.

This combination will be freely consulted in the distribution of federal patronage in Maryland, although President Wilson will reserve the right to pass final judgment on recommendations by his two chosen candidates.

President Wilson has signified an intention to invade Maryland and to speak in behalf of the candidacies of his two favorites. This move is interpreted as carrying with it an onslaught by the President of the United States on United States Senator John Walter Smith even before he has had an opportunity to demonstrate whether he will support or antagonize the administration. He has declared that he will support it.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Lee.

No positive declaration has been made by Secretary Bryan that he will speak in Maryland in behalf of Mr. Marbury. He may come here and advocate the nomination of Senator Blair Lee, who for 16 years has been his loyal and consistent friend. Mr. Bryan is well aware that, while Senator Smith was never in sympathy with all of his views, he voted for him on each of the three occasions when a candidate for President and also contributed liberally to his campaign fund. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and voted for the nomination of Mr. Bryan. Senator Smith was then Governor and was strongly urged by Southern delegates for the Vice Presidential nomination. In 1908, when Mr. Bryan was last a candidate for President, Senator Smith made a speech in the Lyric endorsing Mr. Bryan's platform, including national guarantee of deposits in national banks.

Maryland friends of President Wilson declare that he has been misinformed and misled regarding Democratic conditions in Maryland and that he is being urged by foes of the regular organization and of Senator Smith to interfere here and by his influence, through a distribution of patronage, and his presence on the stump here, attempt to do what they have been unable to do themselves, namely, cudgel the organization, Senator Smith and Mayor Preston into insensibility.

All of the mystery surrounding the visit on Thursday night by Senator Lee to the White House in response to a summons by President Wilson, and Mr. Lee's hurried visit to W. L. Marbury have not been cleared up. That Mr. Lee brought a message to Mr. Marbury from the President is inferred. Mr. Lee was again at the White House yesterday.

In Quest of Patronage.

This time Senator Lee went as an office seeker. He asked President Wilson to appoint Mr. William H. Lamar, of Montgomery county, his political factotum and campaign manager, as an assistant attorney general to succeed the late John Hugh Thompson, who died suddenly while in Chicago, a week ago. President Wilson gave Mr. Lee the same reply that is given every application for office. He told him to see Attorney General McReynolds, as every applicant for office must be passed on by the cabinet officer in whose department the office lies. Mr. Lee accordingly called on Mr. McReynolds and placed Mr. Lamar's name on file. The office pays $8,000 a year. Mr. Lamar was originally appointed to a federal position during the second administration of President Cleveland, and has since continuously held office under Republican regimes. His first appearance in Maryland politics was as a member of the legislature from Montgomery county. Two years ago he directed Senator Lee's candidacy in the Democratic primaries for nomination for governor.

It was generally accepted that Senator Lee was "smoked out" at his conference Thursday night with the President and that he will line up with Mr. Marbury. This makes an opening for Mayor Preston for the short term.

MRS. WOOLWORTH HERE

Wife of Millionaire Will Enter Hopkins Hospital.

Mrs. Frank W. Woolworth, whose husband owns a chain of 310 five-and-ten-cent stores throughout the United States, is in the city and will enter the Johns Hopkins Hospital as a patient. Mrs. Woolworth arrived in Baltimore on Wednesday afternoon. Since then she has been a daily visitor at the hospital, where arrangements have been made to receive her in a few days. Mrs. Woolworth has seen but few friends since her arrival in the city and her presence was not generally known until she was seen visiting the hospital.

Mrs. Woolworth is one of the best-known women in New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Woolworth is at present erecting in New York the largest office building in the world. It will have 45 stories and be 625 feet high. His entire fortune was made in 5 and 10 cent stores. His new building will cost $5,000,000. At present Mr. Woolworth has about 10,000 persons in his employ.

It is not known how long Mrs. Woolworth will remain in the hospital, for no one at that institution would say anything further than she would be received as a patient in a few days.

THREE SHANTIES BURNED

Toolhouse Also Destroyed at Brickyard at Dundalk.

Fire, the reflection of which could be seen for miles around, destroyed four buildings of the Burns & Russell Brick Co., at Dundalk, shortly after 7 o'clock last night. The loss is estimated at about $300. The Highlandtown, Canton and Gardenville Fire Companies were rushed to the scene and the firemen had a hard fight to keep the blaze from spreading to the office of the company and other buildings. The brickyard is directly on the waterfront and the flames were fanned by a stiff wind. Three one-story shanties and a tool shed were the structures destroyed by the blaze, which was caused by an overheated stove.

The fire broke out in one of the shanties and as the building was of frame construction the flames spread rapidly. A colored laborer, who occupied the place, gave the alarm. As there are no fire plugs in the vicinity of the brickyard water had to be drawn from the river. The damage is covered by insurance.

GOUCHER WORKERS PLEASED

At Enthusiasm Shown at the City Hall Mass-meeting.

Members of the business men's committee of the Goucher College Fund yesterday expressed their satisfaction at the amount of enthusiasm displayed at the meeting held at the City Hall on Thursday afternoon in behalf of the college. While no large subscriptions were reported yesterday, small subscriptions are still coming in and when these are totaled it will be found that the amount to be raised by the committee has been considerably reduced. These subscriptions prove the value of the efforts that are being made by the committee to appeal to those of small means who wish to give their share to help keep the great institution of learning for Baltimore. A number of new committees have been formed to push the work, and with the already existing committees, friends of the college feel confident that the necessary funds will be secured before the first of next month.

John T. Stone, president of the business men's committee, while he feels optimistic about the matter, stated yesterday that a false impression had somehow gotten abroad that the members of the committee had something up their sleeve in the way of contributions that had not as yet been announced. Mr. Stone said he felt that certain people were holding back their contributions under the impression that the situation was not as grave as pictured. This, said Mr. Stone, was a totally false view, for every subscription that has been received was announced immediately on receipt and that the fullest publicity had been given by the committee to their actual financial condition.

Members of the executive committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association have each pledged themselves to endeavor to secure at least ten subscriptions for the fund, and with the efforts that are being made by the Methodist Churches of the city to secure additional subscriptions the prospects of the college begin to look brighter than ever before. Every day interest is becoming more widespread in the campaign and through the active advertising campaign that is being conducted by the general committee more and more Baltimoreans are learning of what the college has done for the cause of education.

TO FOLLOW WHITMAN PLAN

Board of Estimates Decides on Filtration Plant and 192-foot Dam.

At a joint conference yesterday between the Water Board and Board of Estimates it was decided to continue with the establishment of the $2,000,000 filtration plant and a 192-foot dam. This action was predicted by a report submitted by Water Engineer Whitman, in which he stated that a 192-foot dam would give the people of Baltimore all the water they would need for the next 10 years.

The action of the city officials is in line with the statement made in The American two weeks ago that the city would, under no circumstances, discontinue work on the filtration plant. Mayor Preston had determined to give the people of Baltimore pure water, and with Mr. Whitman he reached the conclusion some time ago that a 192-foot dam would be sufficient to provide plenty of water.

After the meeting yesterday Water Engineer Whitman said:

I am happy to say that the city will continue work on the filtration plant. The action of the two boards pleases me greatly. Had the Board of Estimates not followed the advice of the Water Board I would not have complained. If they had taken contrary action I would still believe them fair and upright in their transactions. It was a question of views and I am happy to know that they accepted our statements.

The resolution of the Board of Estimates, instructing the Water Board to establish a filtration plant, follows:

Resolved by the Board of Estimates, That the Water Board be instructed to proceed along the present plans as outlined by the ordinance of estimates in the appropriations for 1913 and recommended by the Mayor's Advisory Board for the construction of a dam to an elevation of 192 feet above tide, and also the filtration plant, for which appropriations were made in the ordinance of estimates for the year 1913.

Sewerage Engineer Hendrick was present at the meeting at the invitation of the Mayor.

JOHN MALESCKI DROWNED

Body Is Recovered After Seven Weeks.

When the body of John Malescki, 65 years old, 2325 Essex street, was brought ashore at the pier of the Baugh Chemical Company, foot of Clinton street, shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, it was identified by his son-in-law, Henry Fisher, who was standing on the wharf with a number of other persons.

Malescki has been missing from his home for the last seven weeks. Efforts on the part of the city and county police to locate him were futile. Fisher is employed at the Baugh Chemical Company. Although he knew that a body had been found floating in the water he did not fear that it was that of his father-in-law until he gazed at the face of the drowned man.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning the body of Malescki was found floating in the Patapsco River, near Canton, by the crew of a tugboat. It was towed to the pier of the Baugh Chemical Company. The Canton police were notified, and, with Coroner A. S. Warner, of Highlandtown, Patrolman Flynn went to the wharf to make an investigation. After viewing the body the coroner gave a certificate of accidental drowning.

About seven weeks ago Malescki's wife and daughter went to the Canton Police Station and reported that Malescki had left his home the morning before and had not returned. They also stated that he had drawn $10 from a building association in East Baltimore before he left home. Over $100 is still at the association in the man's name, which was shown by a book which was found in his coat pocket.

TROOPS AND WARSHIPS

These Are Wanted Here for Banner Exposition by Mr. Phillips.

Constant reminders from prominent citizens that the city authorities should endeavor to make the proposed Star-Spangled Banner celebration next year a national affair are being daily received at the City Hall from prominent Baltimoreans. It seems that they fully appreciate the importance of the affair and want to see their city placed in the spotlight of attraction. The Mayor yesterday received a letter from George J. Phillips, general passenger agent of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, in which he makes the suggestion that steps be taken to secure the presence of troops and warships in Baltimore during the week of the celebration. Mr. Phillip's letter, in part, states:

"I heard the other day that you are very much interested in the plans to be launched for the 1914 celebration on the birth of the Star-spangled Banner in Baltimore and that you intend to put your well-known energy and ability behind this movement.

"This seems to me to be a very fitting occasion for which a big national celebration could be held in Baltimore in which United States troops and warships could consistently take part. I would like very much to help you in any way I can."

Replying, the Mayor said that he would take pleasure in availing himself of the kind offer of assistance.

LIVES SAVED BY PSYCHOTECHNICS

DR. MUNSTERBERG TELLS OF HIS EXPERIMENTS.

SUGGESTS FEDERAL BUREAU

Harvard Expert Declares at Hopkins That Application of Certain Principles of Psychology Would Show for What Work Individuals Are Best Adapted and Prevent Accidents Now Caused by Incompetents.

That thousands of lives could be saved in this country every year, that hundreds of thousands who are at present totally unfitted for the work they are doing could easily find out for what they are best adapted, and that untold sums might be saved in every industry in the land—all by the utilization of certain well-known principles of psychology, or "psychotechnics"—were among the most salient assertions in an address delivered in McCoy Hall yesterday afternoon by the most eminent student of the workings of the human brain in America—Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard University.

That the famous scientist is well known and appreciated in this city was evidenced by the fact that many were unable to obtain seats in the large hall in which he spoke, although extra chairs had been added for the occasion. That what he said was intensely interesting to his audience was evidenced by the rather unusual fact that, although Dr. Munsterberg spoke for a full hour in the high-pitched, decidedly German-English which all Harvard men know so well, not once was there an outbrust of applause until the finish of the address, when there was a hearty and spontaneous demonstration, indicative of how closely his remarks had been followed.

How It Would Save Life.

Just as surely as the principles of wireless telegraphy should be rendered of use to the world outside the laboratory, so should what one learns of the mind behind closed doors be made use of in every phase of life, the speaker declared, and he described a number of remarkable experiments which have been performed at Harvard with motormen, telephone operators and other members of the great industrial world, where the lack of certain mental characteristics means failure, and frequently the loss of life. This practical psychology the speaker terms "psychotechnics," and he declared that one of its great problems is how to find the right man for certain positions. "I received only yesterday," he said, "a letter from a prominent railroad president in this country, who told me that of the 100,000 persons injured and the 10,000 killed every year by railroads in America, two-thirds could be prevented if it were only possible to choose the right workers," and Dr. Munsterberg proceeded to show how such a consummation is possible.

"In order to find out the quality of the attention possessed by a large number of telephone girls in Boston," the speaker said, "we performed a series of 50 experiments on them. For example, in one test we gave each of them a morning paper and instructed them to cross out as rapidly as possible all the letter A's. Some were very slow, some were more rapid, but they skipped letters, and some were both rapid and accurate. The results of this experiment and all the others were carefully recorded and the average of each girl taken, and it was discovered that we in our laboratory could without difficulty select those qualified for telephone work and those who would not prove satisfactory. In this one case a large sum of money was saved by the companies who were training the girls, and much time which otherwise might have been wasted was saved by those who plainly were better suited to some other form of employment."

Finding Safe Motormen.

In the endeavor to determine what men would make safe motormen, a tiny track was fitted up in the laboratory in Cambridge and outside conditions realized as nearly as possible. Small squares, variously colored, represented automobiles, cabs, pedestrians, etc., and by the manipulation of a crank miniature collisions and accidents might take place unless checked by the prospective motorman's quick action. Here again it was found that in 15 minutes the psychologists were able to locate the men who were constantly having accidents.

In closing Dr. Munsterberg declared that the full benefit of the application of "psychotechnics" cannot possibly be realized by the nation at large until the federal government takes an interest in the matter and establishes a great bureau in Washington, where thousands of research men may work along every conceivable line and share the result of what they learn with the commercial and industrial concerns of the land. In connection with the subject of rendering practical the new science, the speaker took a fling at Pragmatism, the hobby of the late William James, one of his coworkers, when he vigorously declared: "I have no faith in Pragmatic philosophy, which is apparently devoted to purely theoretical truths which are of no value to mankind."

Judge Snitkin Coming Today.

Judge Leonard A. Snitkin, the youngest municipal judge of the city of New York, will arrive in Baltimore this morning. This afternoon he will address the massmeeting of all the lodges of the Independent Order of Ahaveth Isreal, at Union Hall. Tomorrow afternoon he will also address massmeetings of the order at the same hall. Full 3,500 members of the order are expected to be present at all of the meetings.

"Double-Header" Saturday at CRANE'S

SATURDAY SPECIAL SALE AND *Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Combined*

No other store in Baltimore offers such values in Shoes at such low prices. Remember, no jobs or damaged goods. All of them Crane Shoes, and this season's styles. Prices range from

$2.35 to $4.85

And YOU SAVE A DOLLAR at least if you purchase here Saturday.

CRANE'S 215 E. Baltimore Street. 4 Doors East of Calvert.

S. SALABES & CO., PAWNBROKERS. Private Office, 675 West Baltimore St.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_215-0176