AUTO PARTY IN NEAR TRAGEDY

Rev. Dr. Straton and Mr. Mahool in the Car.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE

ON B. & O. R. R. TRACKS AT BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Straton and Miss Towers, of Atlanta, Also in Party, Which Was Followed by Other Machines Containing Prominent Baltimoreans—Ex-Mayor Mahool Says the Place of Accident Is a Veritable Deathtrap, and Will Take Up Matter With Railroad Company.

Four persons, three of them prominent Baltimoreans, including a former mayor of the city, escaped with their lives a few minutes before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the automobile in which they were returning to the city from a trip to the Severn River crashed into a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad locomotive at the company's crossing on Patapsco avenue, Brooklyn. That all were not seriously injured or perhaps killed outright was due to the presence of mind of Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, who, as soon as he saw the locomotive bearing down upon the automobile he was driving, threw the steering wheel hard to the left. As it was, the driving rod of the locomotive caught the machine behind the right front wheel and carried it along for a distance of about 75 feet, damaging it to the extent of $500. In the machine were:

FORMER MAYOR J. BARRY MAHOOL.

REV. DR. AND MRS. JOHN ROACH STRATON.

MISS EVA TOWERS, of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. Straton, a cousin.

As a result of the accident which came so near being a tragedy, Mr. Mahool will take up the matter with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and, if necessary, go before the Public Service Commission in an effort to make the railroad place safety gates at the crossing, which, he declares, is a "veritable death trap." At the present time a watchman is on duty there, but the only way he warns pedestrians and drivers of vehicles, so it is said, is by means of a small leaden whistle, such as is used by the traffic policemen of the city, but which is not so shrill.

NEARLY A TRAGEDY.

The near tragedy occurred on Patapsco avenue, about two blocks from the foot of the Long Bridge over the Patapsco River. At the time Dr. Straton and his party, which included two automobiles, were returning from Winona Heights, on the Severn River, about six miles this side of Annapolis. In the other machine, which belonged to and was driven by William F. Cochran, Jr., were William H. Morriss, Eugene Levering, Dr. Oliver Huckel and Charles W. Dorsey. They had gone to Winona Heights to look at some real estate. They left there about 4:40 o'clock and expected to reach Baltimore a few minutes after 6 o'clock. As they turned into Patapsco avenue from the Annapolis pike the slight incline of the vitrified brick road, which was wet, sent their machine along at a rapid rate. Dr. Straton's machine was about half a block ahead of that driven by Mr. Cochran.

Houses flanked both sides of the avenue near where the accident occurred for several blocks, hiding every sign of the railroad crossing. Thinking that the track was that of a trolley line, Dr. Straton slowed down. When within a few feet of the tracks a heavy freight locomotive, No. 1530, bound for Baltimore from Curtis Bay with a train of empty gondolas suddenly shot across his path. With quick presence of mind he applied the emergency brake, and threw his wheel hard to the left, but his efforts were in vain, and the driving rod of the locomotive locked itself with the right front wheel of the automobile. As if an aid to his quick action, instead of hindering him, the slippery brick road sent his rear wheels skidding to the right, putting the machine parallel and head-on with the locomotive. As a result, instead of being overturned, or hurled across the road, the machine was carried along by the locomotive for several rods. As soon as the engineer saw the crash he applied brakes and brought his train to a stop about 40 feet west of Patapsco avenue.

Quickly jumping from his cab he hurried to the automobile to ascertain whether or not the occupants had been injured. Outside of a slight bruise, sustained by Dr. Straton, and a shock to the ladies, none was injured. After learning this, and detaching the automobile from the engine, the engineer climbed to his cab and continued on his way to Baltimore. The ladies were placed in Mr. Cochran's automobile and brought to the city. Dr. Straton and Mr. Mahool came to town on an electric car.

MR. MAHOOL VEHEMENT.

Mr. Mahool last night was strong in his denunciation of the railroad company. He said: "That place is one of the worst deathtraps in the state. Why, I can't understand what the company means by giving the watchman a whistle to warn persons of the approach of a train. In the city when one hears a whistle at a crossing he crosses, for that shows the street is clear. Over there it is just the reverse. Then again, the watchbox is about 20 feet from the road, and no one unless he is well acquainted with the country can tell that it is a railroad crossing. We were coming down the avenue at a fair rate of speed, and as we neared the crossing I heard a whistle. It gave us the impression that the road was clear and to cross. Imagine the shock when we found ourselves running into a railroad train.

"When we got out of the machine I asked the watchman why he had not flagged us, and he said that the only thing he had to warn of the approach of trains was the whistle. Houses flank both sides of the road, and it is absolutely impossible to see the approach of a train. Then, again, the vitrified brick road, built by the State Roads Commission, hides the track and makes it look like a clear stretch of road."

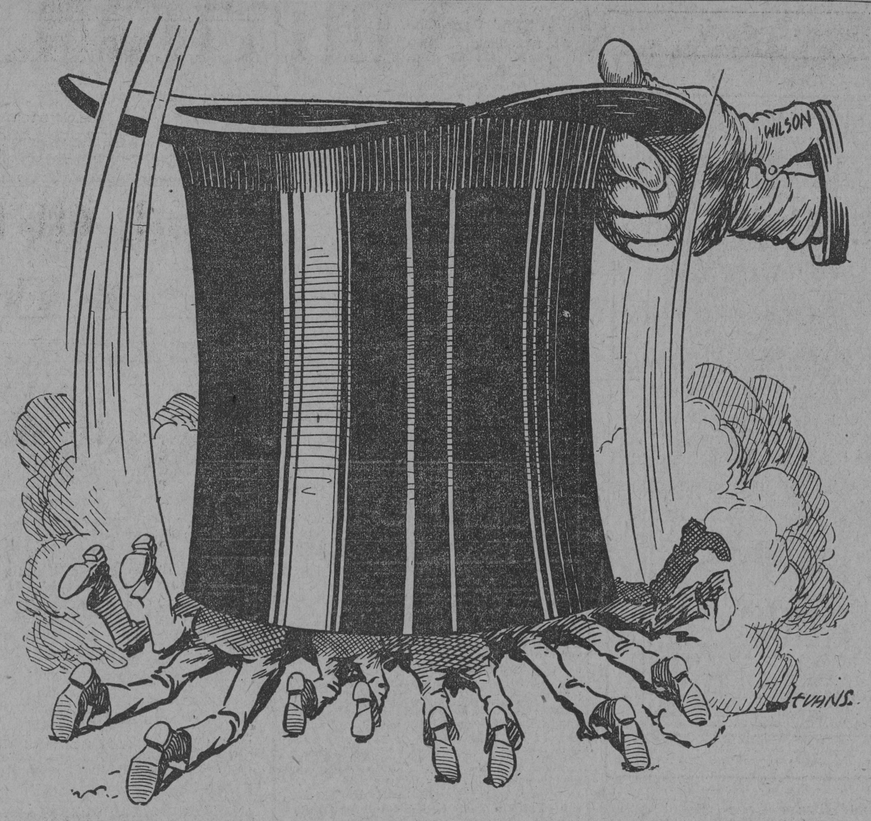
RESENTS IMPUTATION

Mr. Atwood Severely Criticises Declaration by General Mills.

Gen. Anson Mills, who declared before the Senate Committee investigating the disorder at the suffrage parade in Washington last Monday, that "ruffians and hoodlums from Baltimore" were responsible for the disorder, was severely scored last night by City Surveyor W. O. Atwood. "No city in the country can be found," said Mr. Atwood, "where its men are more chivalrous than in Baltimore. The attack of General Mills' was unkind, unfair and unwarranted.

"How did General Mills know that the men who were disorderly in Washington were from Baltimore, Washington, Chicago or any other city? He didn't know, and neither did anyone else but the men themselves. I do not believe they were Baltimoreans, and the remarks of the General should be looked upon in this city as an insult to the manhood and chivalry of Baltimore. From my experience and observations I know of no city in the country where women are more respected by men than in this city. The attack was unjust and unfair."

THE OFFICE SEEKERS' REWARD



THIS IS MR. WILSON'S IDEA OF FAIR PLAY TOWARD THOSE WHO SUPPORTED HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

AWAITING WORD FROM PRESTON

HOLDS KEY TO SENATORIAL SITUATION.

BIG COMBINATIONS HELD UP

County Democrats Are Opposed to President Wilson Interfering—Frederick Citizen Makes Vigorous Criticism—Indications That the Election Must Eventually Be Decided by Legislators Themselves—Will Be Free for All.

Would-be United States senators are waiting on Mayor Preston. He is the unknown quantity—the X—in this fight. Combinations are being held up until he is heard from, and as the Mayor does not appear to be in a hurry to declare himself, the situation will probably remain unchanged until he does. That Mr. Preston would be a formidable competitor should he enter the race, either for the long or the short term, is not denied, as he could undoubtedly corral all of the city votes.

It was suggested by a local Democratic leader yesterday that if the Mayor and Mr. Straus should pool their issues, they would make a strong team. Baltimore city will be expected to furnish the bulk of the Democratic vote in the legislature, and as each of these gentlemen represents a strong constituency in some of the counties, they would be in position to make a formidable showing.

A number of party men appear to be very much opposed to national interference in the senatorial election, and some of the Democratic county papers are already serving notice on the President that they do not approve of his alleged course.

Editorial From Frederick.

The Frederick Citizen, in a double leaded editorial under the caption of Is President Wilson and His Cabinet Going to Select a Senator for This State? expresses doubt as to the truth of the report and goes on to say:

We do not, and we cannot, believe it. We cannot conceive it possible that Mr. Wilson will take such a radical step and departure from Democratic principles and policies. What becomes of those cherished Democratic doctrines, of the rights of the people to select their own representatives and the right of home rule—even the sacred principle of state rights.

Certainly it is among the reserved rights of the State of Maryland that the people of this grand old commonwealth shall elect their United States senators, free from any and all dictation from Washington or elsewhere.

If President Wilson can dictate who the Democrats shall elect to represent them in the Senate, why may he not also dictate to the Republicans of Maryland who they shall elect to succeed them in the Senate, whenever they have a possibility to elect a senator, and that possibility may not be very remote if the President is going to use his administration to elect a senator from Maryland to suit him and his views, or to dictate who the Democrats of Maryland shall elect to the Senate?

If President Wilson can come into the State of Maryland with the whole influence of his administration and dictate who shall be elected senator by the Democratic voters of the state, what is to prevent him from going into every Democratic state in the nation and dictating to the Democratic voters his choice for senator for them, and then with the whole power of his administration electing his man for senator for the people of every Democratic state in the Union?

Do we elect presidents for the purpose of using the power of his administration to elect the men who suit him to the United States Senate? The people intended to elect, and believed that they were electing a Democrat when they elected Woodrow Wilson president of the United States.

In one of his last speeches in his campaign, he proclaimed that he did not intend to be the boss, but the leader of the people. This thing would be to convert leadership into arrant bossism.

May End in Free-for-all.

In political circles it is believed there will be more candidates in the field before the entries close and some of the wise ones are willing to wager that there will not be a choice for the long or the short terms. To the man up a tree it does seem as if this will be the outcome unless the amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote, should be adopted before November.

This is not likely to happen now, notwithstanding that 30 states have already adopted the amendment. The necessary number cannot be secured because there are not enough lawmaking bodies in session to put it through. Hence, the Maryland law may be expected to apply once more and this requies the representatives to the General Assembly to vote for the candidate or candidates receiving the greatest number of votes in their respective districts or counties.

If the vote is split up so that no candidate has a majority then after a few ballots the race will end in a free-for-all, with the wishes of the constituencies practically disregarded.

FUGITIVE NEGRO CAUGHT

Traced to Washington From Baltimore—Pulled Gun on Sleuths.

While snapping the trigger of an automatic pistol as fast as he could in an effort to slay two detectives who had cornered him in a room, R. W. Hunter, colored, former president of the Penny Savings Bank, in Selma, Ala., was captured yesterday afternoon in Washington, D. C. The colored man, who is under indictment in Selma on the charge of larceny, was arrested by Operator Romans, of the Burns Detective Agency, and Headquarters Detective Fourtenay, of the Washington bureau.

Hunter was traced to Washington from Baltimore, where he had been staying for the past several days. Burns operatives located him in a local hotel yesterday morning, and Romans, who is of the local office, made an effort to arrest him then, but when he went to the hotel the man was missing. He traced him to Washington, and immediately boarded a train for that city. Securing the assistance of Detective Fourtenay, they went to the Philadelphia Hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue. Here they learned the number of the room occupied by Hunter, and, learning that he was in, went to get him.

The detectives opened the door suddenly without warning, but when they got into the room they were looking into the muzzle of a huge automatic pistol. In his haste to cover the men with the gun, the negro grabbed it in his left hand. Frantically trying to release the safety apparatus, Hunter kept the gun pointed at the detectives, pulling rapidly on the trigger all the while. Before the sleuths could pounce upon him the negro had grief-stricken friends and relatives.

With a dash, the detectives were upon Hunter and in another instant the revolver was knocked from his grasp. Even while the gun went spinning toward a distant corner the negro grappled with the detectives. He fought madly for awhile and did not desist until Romans shoved a revolver barrel under his nose, while Fourteney pressed another one to his ribs. Hunter cooled down then and was cuffed to the two sleuths.

When searched Hunter had two bank books in his possession, one on a Washington bank and another on a New York institution, in which were deposits amounting to more than $2,000. Letters found in his possession showed that he had just completed preparations for a flight to Cuba. Hunter was well supplied with character recommendations. He held letters from several of Selma's most prominent citizens, even having one from Chief of Police Walters, of that city. In his letter Walters declared that the negro was well known to him and said that he had good habits. Hunter had been a fugitive since March 1, when he is alleged to have made off with $700 of the bank's funds. He will be held awaiting the action of the Selma authorities.

LOCAL MENTION.

THE CYCLOPEDIA OFFER CONTINUED THIS WEEK.

Owing to the fact that the demand for Everybody's Cyclopedia is still heavy arrangements have been made to continue the offer this week upon the same generous plan of a $12 set of books for $2.35 and a coupon cut from The American or The Star.

For several weeks The American and The Star have been distributing Everybody's Cyclopedia on the popular coupon plan. Thousands of readers have taken advantage of the great offer and many enthusiastic letters are now being received in praise of the beautiful and useful set. It is a work that should be in every library or on a convenient shelf in every home and office, for it contains useful information that you want on the instant.

Everybody's Cyclopedia is complete in five beautiful volumes bound in English cloth. The regular selling price is $12 per set, but next Friday and Saturday readers of The American and The Star can have the complete set for $2.35 and one coupon.

The price of the large cyclopedia sets is usually so high, from $50 to $100, that they are invariably sold on the installment plan. The publishers of Everybody's Cyclopedia took advantage of these facts and from a revision of all these various large cyclopedias they have compiled all that is good and necessary, merely eliminating or condensing that which is of interest only to a specialist or technical student.

The sets are too bulky to be sent by mail, but out-of-town readers can have them for $2.35, the set to be sent by express, shipping charges to be paid by the receiver.

A coupon is printed elsewhere in this paper every day. Clip and present it next Friday or Saturday.—Advertisement.

OUR NEW LOCATION.

Wagner's Candy Shop, 207 N. Charles St. No Connection With Any Other Store.

Exclusive distributors for the genuine Allegretti Chocolates and Easter Eggs. Leave your order now. Telephone orders receive prompt attention. Phone St. Paul 8624.

Wagner's Candy Shop
Frank W. Wagner, Manager,
207 N. Charles St.

BEACHY QUITS AS AN AVIATOR

SAYS HE HAS BEEN BAD INSPIRATION FOR OTHERS.

FLIGHTS HERE RECALLED

Daredevil of American Aviators Has Decided to Give Up the Dangerous Calling—Says He Has Been Responsible for the Deaths of Some of Those Who Tried to Emulate His Foolishly Daring Exploits.

No more will Lincoln Beachey—that daredevil of American aviators—soar among the clouds. The man who has thrilled thousands of Baltimoreans and others in all parts of this and other countries yesterday in Chicago announced that he was "done flying." Not that he is afraid, but it is his opinion that he has been an incentive for many young men to take up aviating, some of whom have lost their lives. In his statement announcing his determination to retire Mr. Beachey says:

I have defied death at every opportunity in the last two years. I have been a bad influence, and the death of a number of young aviators in this country can be traced, I believe, to a desire to emulate me in my foolishly daring exploits of the air.

And thus the fraternity of aviators loses one of its greatest members and the lovers of life-risking exploits will be disappointed to learn that they will no longer see Beachey flying above their heads. Mr. Beachey is as well known in Baltimore as in any other city of the country. He has been here several times.

Before the near perfection of the aeroplane, when he was but a boy, Beachey was an aeronaut. In other words, he first took to the airship. While manipulating this form of air craft he came to Baltimore. This was in 1908 and in July of that year he startled the city by rising to the clouds at Electric Park and then steering his airship toward the center of the city. He circled the City Hall, flew over The American Building and then returned to the park.

He covered the distance of 15 miles in 52 minutes. When Beachey started an automobile also started in the direction of the City Hall in an effort to get there and return to Electric Park before the airship. It is not necessary to state the automobile lost. Free passes to see his daily exhibitions at the park and money were thrown by Mr. Beachey from his airship and quickly gathered up by anxious persons below.

In June, 1912, Beachey gave a number of flights at Prospect Park in his Curtis biplane. During this period the Democratic National Convention was in session and the aviator, after flying over the City Hall and a half-dozen buildings down town, steered toward the Fifth Regiment Armory. Those who could not be admitted inside the convention hall were satisfied to gaze at the aviator and it was pretty difficult to tell whether he or the political orator was the more popular.

Beachey was in every sense of theword a daring aviator. His spiral glides and death dips made many persons hold their breath in fear that he would be dashed to pieces. He was the central figure in many accidents, but never was hurt seriously.

RECOVERED HIS MONEY

Victim of Pickpocket Gives Thief a Drubbing.

After chasing a pickpocket, who had robbed him of some money, for about a square and engaging in a sharp tussle with the thief, Gustav C. Bauer, of 513 South Belnord avenue, succeeded in recovering his money, but lost the thief. Mr. Bauer knocked the pickpocket down several times in an effort to subdue him until he could summon a policeman, but the culprit succeeded in evading his grasp and made good his escape. Mr. Bauer was riding on a Roland Park car and had an envelope containing $18 in his trousers pocket. He observed that a man who was standing near him on the crowded platform jostled him several times, apparently needlessly, but did not attach any importance to the other actions until the pickpocket left the car at Pratt street and West Falls avenue.

After the car had proceeded another square Mr. Bauer discovered that he had been robbed of his money. He immediately jumped from the moving car and ran back to the point where the man whom he suspected of having taken his money had alighted. Mr. Bauer found the thief standing on the corner calmly counting the notes he had taken from the former's pocket. Mr. Bauer secured a good hold on the thief's collar and started to take the money away from him. When the culprit saw that his captor was the man he had chosen as his victim he attempted to make a bargain and declared that he would return the money if he would allow him to go free. Mr. Bauer snatched the money from the pickpocket with one hand while he dealt him a stinging blow on the jaw with the other.

The thief went down in a heap, but arose almost immediately. Mr. Bauer repeated the dose, but when he arose the second time the culprit dodged a third blow and, regaining his feet, made off as fast as he could. Mr. Bauer pursued him for a short distance, but he made good his escape. Mr. Bauer reported the matter to the police and a detective was assigned to capture the thief.

While riding on the rear platform of a Gay street car on Friday night, Patrick Barry, of 10 South Gilmor street, was the victim of three pickpockets, who robbed him of $16 in money. The three men boarded the car at the same time with Mr. Barry and stood near him on the rear platform while the car proceeded several squares, where they alighted. When the car had started in motion once more a passenger inside the car asked Mr. Barry if he had lost any money. Upon searching his pockets he discovered that his roll of notes was gone. When the passenger told Mr. Barry that he had been robbed by the men who had boarded the car with him he jumped off and ran back in an effort to find them, but failed.

TWO WOMEN ARE HELD

Charged With Stealing Wearing Apparel From Stores.

Declaring that they stole clothing so they would have proper wearing appearl, Mrs. Mary Kiel, 34 years old, of 2223 Canton avenue, and Elizabeth Daley, 19 years old, of 3721 Foster avenue, both sisters, confessed last night to a charge of shoplifting preferred against them. Both women were arrested last night by Headquarters Detectives Kratz and Kahler after, it is alleged, they had been seen taking articles from a counter in Hochschild, Kohn & Co.'s, Howard and Lexington streets. At headquarters, where they were searched, a number of ladies' shirtwaists and remnants of silk were found on them. When taken before Captain McGovern they admitted stealing the articles and declared that it was only their second offense. They told the sleuths where they could find the remainder of the stolen articles in the house on Canton avenue. The sleuths made a search of the house and found a trunk with some silks and shirtwaists in a room on the third floor. The total value of all the material recovered amounted to about $75.

Mrs. Kiel lives with her aged father and minor child. When the detectives called at the home and started to search it the aged man thought they were physicians. "I had smallpox in the old country," he exclaimed. "You don't have to vaccinate me." At the mention of the word vaccinate, a son who is about nine years old took to his heels and disappeared out a side door. Both women are locked up at the Central Police Station and will be given a hearing before Justice Supplee this morning. They are charged with stealing goods from Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Bernheimer Bros. and Brager's.

AVIATOR WHO WILL RETIRE

Lincoln Beachey, whose death dips and spiral glides in racing aeroplanes won him plaudits from multitudes, announced yesterday at Chicago that he will "give it up." He feels that his influence made many a young man take up aviation and that some of them as a result lost their lives. Mr. Beachey frequently appeared in aero demonstrations in Baltimore.

SOCIETY GIRL IS ARRESTED

BUT MISS LOUISE CAREY IS NOT DETAINED LONG.

HER FATHER PLEADS CASE

With Three Other Women, Miss Carey Taken in Custody on the Charge of Disorderly Conduct, Which Consisted of Her Walking Abreast With Her Three Companions Within the Greif & Bro. Strike Zone—All Dismissed.

The strong arm of the law reached out yesterday afternoon and nabbed Miss Louise Carey, the young society woman who is helping the striking clothing-workers of L. Greif & Bros., Eutaw and German streets, to conduct their fight. The charge on the police blotter against Miss Carey was disorderly conduct, but, as a matter of fact, what Miss Carey did, as testified to later at the station house, was to walk abreast with three other women on a public highway within the strike zone. There was also talk of some person or persons having cried "shame," but who, or how many did the crying, was not told. Walking four abreast in the strike zone, until Justice Sayler, at the Western Police Station, decided the question, was considered to have constituted disorderly conduct. Justice Sayler said it did not in this case, but maybe it would in some cases.

The result was that Miss Carey, Miss Mina Hanaw, social worker, 113 Jackson Square; Miss Celia Siegel, striker, 38 South High street, and Miss Nettie Lurie, striker, 247 North Exeter street, who comprised the quartet, were declared not guilty of disorderly conduct. Max Lebowitz, 311 South Eden street, who, it was alleged also, contributed to the excitement, was likewise acquitted of the charge of being disorderly. Sergeant Alfred Moore, of the Western, made the arrests, assisted by Patrolmen Charles T. Stallinger and Timothy Goonan, of the Southwestern.

Man Also Arrested.

Miss Annie Katz, who was not arrested, charged that Sergeant Moore pushed her and bruised her chest. She had a doctor's certificate. Other young women corroborated the statement. One of them said that this is what started the trouble. The Sergeant, however, denied it. One of the officers said that the young lady "bumped herself into the crowd." On the part of the police it was said that this incident happened after Miss Carey and the others had been arrested. The women, however, had it that Miss Katz's injury occurred before the other incident, which resulted in Miss Carey and the others being arrested. When Miss Katz was hurt, Max Lebowitz said in effect that he protested that he was the woman's protector. He said he was then arrested. Sergeant Moore said: "It was not until Lebowitz had said that he had charges against me and asked me to arrest him that I accommodated him." The Sergeant said it was Lebowitz who made the noise and Lebowitz said it was the Sergeant.

As to the case in which Miss Carey and other workers were interested, there was not much to it. Mr. Francis K. Carey, the attorney, was there to defend his daughter and the other young women. But he was not the only attorney-at-law present. Without much exaggeration it might be said that the women were fairly deluged with pleas from young lawyers who wanted to defend them. Those who did act as counsel besides Mr. Carey were Messrs. Charles Jackson, Louis S. Ashman and Matthais C. Angelmier.

"Your honor, just look into the faces of these young children," pleaded Mr. Carey. "Look at their expressions."

"I see, Mr. Carey," said Justice Sayler, "they do not look like hardened criminals."

Proud of His Daughter.

In an instant the women smiled and blushed, and Justice Sayler appeared to be enjoying himself immensely.

"I am proud of my daughter," continued Mr. Carey. "I am proud of the way in which she is helping her sisters, but I never expected to have to defend one of my children in a criminal court."

Then Miss Louise hung her head and when she lifted it there seemed to be just a trace of a tear in her eye, but when her father made another plea for her and the others her face lighted up again.

The substance of Mr. Carey's plea was that this strike has been unique in the fact that there has been comparatively little disorder during the time it has been in effect. He said that policemen and patrol wagons were for "burly brutes of strikers who throw stones and break each other's heads."

Miss Hanaw stated that she is trying to help preserve order there and as a matter of fact took the trouble to call on President Soper, of the Police Board, and Marshal Farnan, to find out what was considered disorderly conduct. Marching four abreast, she said, was one of the things which she was informed was not disorderly conduct. Miss Hanaw, it was testified, told the policemen to arrest her if she was violating the law. They did, and also took Miss Carey and the two young strikers with her.

CAR AND ENGINE COLLIDE

Passengers on Curtis Bay Car Have Close Call.

In a collision between a Baltimore and Ohio engine and a Curtis Bay trolley car at Light and Wells streets yesterday afternoon the lives of a number of passengers were endangered and the car was thrown from the track. By a remarkable coincidence no one was injured and not a pane of glass in the car was broken. The accident happened at 5:40 o'clock, at a time when hundreds of persons were on their way home. Curtis Bay car No. 2028 was bound south yesterday afternoon on Light street under the control of Motorman John Goldschmidt. Nearing Wells street Goldschmidt applied the brakes and brought the car to a stop. The gates were down and a freight engine headed toward the west was standing just about 40 feet west of the tracks. The watchman raised the gates and Goldschmidt threw on the current and the car shot ahead.

Just at this juncture, however, the watchman saw the engine had started to back and, while lowering the north gate, the long wooden arm struck the trolley pole and the current was cut off. The other gate was on a downward course and the motorman, seeing that a collision was imminent, released his brakes, thinking that the momentum of the car would carry it past the danger point. The south gate prevented this, however, and John J. Simmons, the engineer, threw on the emergency brakes, sparks flying at least six feet from the point where the brakeshoe touched the wheels. It was too late, though, and the engine struck the car and threw the forward part two feet off the track. Those who saw it say that Goldschmidt showed remarkable courage in sticking to his post. The passengers remained cool under the trying circumstances, and after boarding another car continued to their homes.

Declares He Is Bankrupt.

Fabian Posey, 41 South Market street, Frederick, Md., a publisher, yesterday in the United States District Court, filed a petition asking for the benefit of the bankruptcy law. His liabilities are given at $11,249.60 and his assets $50, consisting of wearing apparel.

LESTELBERG'S AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG CLOCK

No 106 N. EUTAW ST.

NEXT TO FAYETTE

THIS WEEK We Will Have on Sale THE BEST

DIAMOND RING

Value Ever Offered in Baltimore

Fifty Cents a Week.

$25

Fifty Cents a Week.

$25

Worth Up To $50.00

Owing to the great success of this Sale it will continue one more week.

We have these rings set in suitable mountings for ladies and gentlemen.

MISTAKEN FOR NOBLEMAN

Stately Stranger Whose Illuminated Shirtbosom Attracted.

Crowds promenading along Baltimore's White Way last night had a unique treat furnished them, and visions of foreign counts and noblemen came to them as they viewed an imposing figure wending his way. It was the figure of a man in full-dress attire—tall and handsome. On his head was a silk hat and his clothing gave him the appearance of a titled person. His facial features were those of a foreigner and many who saw him believed him to be a nobleman. All along Baltimore street as well as the other thoroughfares traversed at night by large crowds, this stately person walked. He attracted much attention and caught the eye of many. With a cigar between his teeth he walked quietly along and at intervals, by some electrical contrivance which he carried in his pocket, his shirt bosom was illuminated and the words: "Dr. Sawyer's Cushion Shoes," flashed forth.

The mysterious person who refused to give his name attracted such a throng at Baltimore and Charles streets that he hastened into one of the leading hostelries. There, with his suitcase in hand, he walked to the clerk's desk and asked some query. Business men and traveling salesmen seated in the lobby were attracted by the distinguished appearance of the newcomer, and looked interestingly at him. Bellboys and other attendants at the hotel rushed to his side to give the man, whom they believed to be a nobleman, every consideration. They had visions of big tips and wanted to treat the new guest very well. Then, when the gentleman realized that all eyes were upon him, he turned, and pressing a small button, which he carried in his hand, the words again flashed forth.

The electrical contrivance is beneath the bosom of the fulldress shirt, which the mysterious gentleman wore, and unless the current is applied by a system of wires, which run through his clothing, nothing can be seen to show the letters. When he had brought forth much favorable comment from those gathered in the hostelry because of the novelty of his scheme the gentleman disappeared as mysteriously as he had entered the lobby of the hotel. Walking briskly along the street he sought a section where he was not known. His very appearance attracted many, and again he made the connections which made the letters of the sign show through the bosom of the shirt. These antics were continued until late at night, and it would not be an exaggeration to say that the "Count" was the most talked of man on Baltimore street last night.

All efforts to learn his identity proved fruitless. He would not tell his name. Late at night, however, he was seen to enter the Family Shoe Store of Messrs. Sachs and Goldstrom, 221 North Eutaw street, who are the Baltimore representatives for the Sawyer brand of shoes.

GREEKS CELEBRATE TODAY

Rejoice Over Fall of Janina and Capture of Turks.

This will be a notable day for the Greek residents of Baltimore, for in all parts of the eastern section of the city they will celebrate the fall of Janina, which occurred on Thursday. Since the capture of that city the battle has been the chief topic of conversation among the Grecians. Interest in it has been heightened because several Greek residents of this city left good positions soon after the Balkan War started to re-enlist in the army of their native land and fight for the Greek flag.

It was only a few days ago that Nicholas Sakelos, proprietor of a downtown restaurant, received a letter from one of his former employes which stated that he thought the Greek Army would take Janina soon. He said he did not think the Turks could hold out against the siege much longer. So, when the news was flashed to Baltimore late Thursday that a division of the Greek Army had captured the most important Turkish stronghold there was general rejoicing, especially at Mr. Sakelos' place of business, for more than 15 of his employes responded to the call of their native country when it became known that recruits were badly needed.

Mr. Sakelos was greatly pleased when he heard the news that Janina was again in the hands of the Greeks, for many of his friends who returned to the fatherland were natives of the province of which the city is capital. So far as the inhabitants go, it is part of Hellas, for two-thirds of the people are Greek. Politically it became part of Greece by the terms of the treaty of Berlin following the Russo-Turkish War, but was later absorbed by Turkey. Its people are especially bitter against the Ottoman government because of the cruelties perpetrated by the Turkish officials. The Balkan War has been rather a severe drain financially on the Greek population of the country and especially those of Baltimore. Every week a large majority of the Greeks here send money to New York to be forwarded to the authorities in Athens and it is later used by the Red Cross Society. So far more than $150,000 has been forwarded to Greece, a goodly part of which was donated by Greek residents of this city and state. Mr. Sakelos said that hundreds of those who left these parts when the hostilities began will return to Baltimore when peace is declared.

UNITED SURETY CASE

Judge Heuisler Will Render Decision Affecting Solvency.

Judge Heuisler in the Circuit Court yesterday reserved his decision on the allegation made by the United States government, through District Attorney John Philip Hill, to the effect that the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the United Surety case as to the $200,000 fund carried as an asset by the receivers of the surety company made that company insolvent.

Some time ago District Attorney Hill filed a petition asking the court to revoke the appointment of the United Surety Company's receivers and to appoint a receiver who might represent the creditors of the company, of which the government is one. Judge Heuisler at that time ruled that the company was solvent. Since that time, according to the government's contention, came the ruling of the Court of Appeals on the $200,000 fund in the hands of the state treasurer, which had been carried as an asset. According to the government, the Court of Appeals ruled that the receivers of the United Surety Company are not entitled to the fund.

"ELEGANT"

THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE—REGARDING WM. COOK—HIS ATTENTION—HIS QUALITIES—AND HIS "SENSIBLE, NORMAL PRICES!"

That Wm. Cook positively ORIGINATED the COMPLETE FUNERAL AT $75—is proven that he was in the field here ALONE FOR 18 MONTHS!—(a full year and a half)!

With that much start, OF COURSE he understands furnishing values better than anyone else! OF COURSE he's the man to come to if you want the biggest and best Funeral value for your money!

That's what almost everybody in Baltimore is doing—(almost 1,000 families a year now)—and you know perfectly well "EVERYBODY WOULDN'T BE WRONG!"

Which only proves that Wm. Cook, "Cook Service"—and Wm. Cook methods and prices—ARE RIGHT! Fundamentally so!

All Complete! Superlatively GOOD!

$75

That's All!

And what do you get for this sum?—you GET ALL THIS! And to make sure the quality is right, Wm. Cook personally inspects the quality and condition of everything he sends you!

Elegant Hearse!
5 "Cook Perfect" Carriages!
50 Caskets For Choice.
20 Details as Follows!

Washing, shaving, dressing, embalming, advertising, crepe, gloves, opening grave, outside case, candles, candelabra, beautiful top ornaments, massive silver or gold crucifix, rugs, pedestals, canopy, chairs and the handsomest burial suit or robe you've ever seen in all your lives!

And That's Not All!

The Auto-Ambulance, that costs no more than the horse-drawn, slow, jolty affairs!

Shipping Funerals $50

The Finest You Ever Saw!

2 Funeral Parlors FREE! On 6 car lines; handy from everywhere; not "back in the woods"!

Oh, yes!—the world's record for fine treatment, fine service, fine qualities, promptness, superior attention, care and conscientious effort *is* held—always *has* been held, and always *will* be held by the man who's on the other end of the 'phone when you call

4288-Mt. Vernon-4289

and well you know it—for it's

William Cook

North and Greenmount Aves., Baltimore

No other location. Connected with nobody else!

Lemmon & Clotworthy, Solicitors. Continental Trust Building.
William S. Bryan, Jr., Solicitor, Maryland Telephone Building.
Soper & Emory, Solicitors, Equitable Bldg.

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF THAT VALUABLE FEE-SIMPLE DWELLING PROPERTY, NO. 907 ST. PAUL STREET, ON THE PREMISES ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1913, AT 4 P. M.

Beginning 70 feet north of Read street, and fronting 20 feet on the east side of St. Paul street, with a depth of 122 feet or thereabouts.

Improved by a large three-story BRICK DWELLING. IN FEE.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Adjustment of taxes and expenses against property to be made as of day of sale. Deposit of $300 at sale.

WALTER HEMSLEY,
J. HEMSLEY JOHNSON,
Executors.
CHAS. MORRIS HOWARD,
Receiver.
LOUISA McKIM MURDOCH.
PATTISON & GAHAN,
Auctioneers.

FRESH FILMS
GET THEM HERE.
KODAKS
From $1 to $12.
For the best results let us develop your film. Brownies, 5c; others, 10c.
JACKSON'S
20 W. LEXINGTON STREET.
Look for Big Electric Sign.

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

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_215-0214