PROTEST AGAINST CO-EDUCATION

Merchants Appear Before School Board.

THE ARGUMENTS ADVANCED

CHANGE IS INADVISABLE FOR ECONOMIC REASONS.

Colored Taxpayers Submit a Memorial Opposing Lowering of the Standard in High Schools—Will Be Granted a Hearing—Committee Submits List of Names for Twenty-five Elementary Schools. Pupils to Have Opportunity to Vote—Scholars Will Be Taught to Sing National Anthem.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S PROCEEDINGS.

A delegation from the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association protested against a continuance of co-education in the public schools.

Leading colored men representing taxpayers memorialized the Board not to change the curriculum in the Colored High School by lowering the standard.

The Committee on Architecture submitted names for the first twenty-five elementary schools. The pupils of each school will select one of three.

The Board of Superintendents were instructed to take steps to have the pupils memorize and practice singing The Star-spangled Banner so they may be prepared to sing in harmony on the occasion of the celebration in 1914.

Rather unexpectedly the question of co-education, believed to have been settled, was revived in the School Board yesterday when a delegation representing the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association made up of Walter Steer, John Schuelar and W. T. Starr, protested against a continuance of the system.

Mr. Starr, the spokesman for the delegation, read a letter from a former resident of New York, now living here, upon which the association based its action. In this the writer complained that one of his children who attended one of the schools had witnessed behavior that should not be tolerated in any school. The one remedy, he suggested, was a separation of the sexes. In commenting upon this letter Mr. Steer attacked the system generally, arguing that it was ill advised and harmful to the cause of education.

After citing what he regarded as the moral objections, Mr. Steer held that in certain branches the boys were further advanced than the girls, while the latter had an advantage in others, and that therefore both must be retarded because of this fact. The question had been raised in the association and the delegation had been sent to suggest a segregation of the sexes, the members believing that a separation would be beneficial both from a moral and an educational viewpoint.

President McCosker, speaking for the board, said that he had always favored segregation, but there were other questions entering into the change which could best be explained in a general reference of the matter to the board of superintendents with instructions that they delegate one of their number to appear before the Old Towns Association at its meeting next Tuesday night and discuss the matter. This was satisfactory to the delegation, which then withdrew.

WHAT MEMBERS SAY.

Those members of the board who were not averse to giving their views after the meeting adjourned declared they would willingly approve of separate schools if it were not for economic considerations. It was estimated that not only would the change necessitate an outlay of at least a half-million dollars to make the scheme effective, but the charges for maintenance would also have to be increased materially. In at least half of the eighth grade classes the number of pupils did not justify a separation. There must necessarily be additional teachers as well as classrooms.

Coeducation was introduced in 1902 in the elementary schools, but had been working satisfactorily in the English-German schools when these were organized, in 1874.

Another matter brought to the attention of the board was that relating to the curriculum in the white and colored high schools. A delegation of prominent colored men, representing a conference of taxpayers and made up of Revs. G. R. Waller and M. F. Sydis, Dr. F. M. Cardozo and W. T. McGuinn, appeared before the board with a memorial which they desired to submit.

Mr. Biggs raised the point that this question had been referred to the board of superintendents and that to take it up now would be prejudicing the case.

COLORED MEN'S MEMORIAL.

It was suggested that it go either before the board of superintendents or after the latter had reported come before the board. Meanwhile, the delegation was invited to submit their memorial, which was referred to the superintendents.

This set forth, in part, "that a large constituency of the colored taxpayers deprecate"—

First, That with the present tendency to raise standards and enlarge educational opportunities for all peoples everywhere, your honorable body should be considering the advisability of curtailing opportunities and lowering standards.

Second, We deprecate the spirit of the resolution, which, from the tenor of the remarks introducing it, has, as its main object, the lowering of the standard of our schools; and we deplore the fact that our Board of Education should for one moment question the need of a standard high school which must minister to the needs of 85,000 people for whom the community does not lower a single standard.

Third, We deprecate the resolution because of its tendency to awaken dormant race prejudice and antagonisms which tend to block, in every direction, the progress of our people—a people who have given more than 200 years of labor to the development of the resources of this city and the upbuilding of this state.

Fourth and finally, We desire to thank the Board of School Commissioners for the excellent provisions which they have made for us in the past, and respectfully ask that instead of devising means for reducing our courses, your honorable body shall provide suitable housing for high and elementary schools, so as to make it possible to educate our children along various lines most economically and effectively.

The memorial was referred to the superintendents.

The committee on architecture, which was requested to submit appropriate names for 25 elementary schools, reported back a list. There were three for each school. These are to be submitted to the pupils, who in voting for the name they prefer are expected to the vote with a brief essay giving the reasons for their selection.

NAMES FOR SCHOOLS.

No. 1, Fayette and Greene streets—Edgar Allan Poe, William Paca, Gen. Samuel Smith.

No. 2, Stiles and Gough streets—Commodore Joshua Barney, Capt. Thomas Boyle, Captain Almeda.

No. 3, Eastern and Montford avenues—William Patterson, Capt. John Rodgers and Hampstead Heath.

No. 4, Hanover and Lee streets—Capt. David Porter, Henry Lee and Camden.

No. 5, Broadway and Ashland avenue.—Wells and McComas; Benjamin B. Latrobe and Thomas Wildey.

No. 6, Ann, near Fleet street—William Fell, Commodore John Paul Jones, Capt. Robert North.

No. 8, Caroline, near Lombard street—Commodore Stephen Decatur, Mary Pickersgill, Reverdy Johnson.

No. 9, Fayette and Greene streets—Henrietta Maria, Margaret Brent, Alicia Crossland.

No. 10, Hollins, near Schroeder street—Gen. Tench Tilghman, Col. James McHenry and Henry Schroeder.

No. 11, Gilmor and Mosher streets—Gen. Joshua Stricker, Major Samuel Ringgold, Robert Gilmor.

No. 12, Warner and Barre streets—Michael Warner, Samuel Morse, Philip Evans Thomas.

No. 13, Patterson Park avenue and McElderry street—John Hanson, William and Mary Goddard, Thomas McElderry.

No. 14, Wilson street and Linden avenue—Sidney Lanier, Thomas Johnson, Rembrandt Peale.

No. 15, Carrollton avenue and Saratoga street—John Pendleton Kennedy and Saratogo. (The name of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, was also included, but it was thought this would be more appropriate elsewhere and another will be substituted).

No. 16, Ashland and Harford avenues—Dr. Henry Stevenson, Edwin Booth, Parnassus.

No. 19, Hollins street, near Monroe—President John Monroe, Ross Winans, Samuel Chase.

No. 20, Preston and Eden streets—Sir Robert Eden, Charles Wilson Peale, Dr. John Stevenson.

No. 21, Pennsylvania avenue and Robert street—James Rumsey, Francis Nicholson, William Wirt.

No. 22, Ramsey, near Scott street—George Washington, Lafayette, Col. Nathaniel Ramsay.

No. 23, Gough and Wolf streets—Commodore John Rodgers, Gen. Samuel Smith, Hampstead Hill.

No. 24, Fait avenue and Patuxent street—John O'Donnell, Canton and John Meale.

No. 25, Bond street near Fleet—Capt. Henry Fleet, Commodore Truxton and Robert Mills.

TO LEARN NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Colonel Bibbins also introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

In view of the approaching celebration of the centenary of the Battle of North Point and the writing of "our national flag song," also the prominent part which the school pupils are expected to take in the ceremonies, be it

Resolved, That the board of superintendents be requested to take the necessary steps to insure the perfect memorizing of the entire text of The Star-spangled Banner and the effective singing of the same in a key carefully selected with reference to the range of the voices of the boys and girls; be it further

Resolved, That, as Baltimore is the birthplace of our national anthem, and as the ashes of its author repose within the borders of our state, these provisions be made permanent, so as to apply for future time as well as present. Be it further

Resolved, That the board of superintendents make careful and permanent provision for the instruction of the pupils regrading the history of the American flag and how to show the proper deference to our national emblem, which is expected from every American citizen.

A letter was read from Principal E. J. Becker, of the Eastern Female High School, asking permission to have a short special session at which the president of the alumnae association, Mrs. Wilcox, could address the girls about Goucher College. This was referred to the rules committee.

Misses Fannie E. Mason and L. Agnes Lansey, who had been regular teachers since March, 1912, were given increased salaries from March, 1913. They were advanced from $500 to $550.

PROF. BREITNER'S CONCERT

He Was Assisted by Zieliner String Quartet of New York.

Prof. Ludwig Breitner, assisted by the Zoellner String Quartet of New York, gave a very fine concert of chamber music last evening at the Arundell Club Hall, 1000 North Charles street. The Zoellner Quartet is composed of the following four excellent artists: Antoinette Zoellner, violin; Amandus Zoellner, violin; Joseph Zoellner, Sr., viola; Joseph Zoellner, Jr., violoncello.

The quartet has a full, strong and large tone, and with the large concert grand piano gave abundant musical vibration for a hall of much larger size. As a result the greatest successes of the evening were in the Dumka andante con moto, of the Dvorak quintet, the Lento of the Franck piano quintet and the adagio of the Brahms quartet for piano. The three great works were a treat for the lovers of pure chamber music without dramatic display, and calling only for musical feeling. Many of the audience remained after the concert to congratulate Professor Breitner and the other artists who had given such rare delight.

LOCAL MENTION.

You May Obtain a Cyclopedia Tomorrow

There will not be many more days of the big sale of Everybody's Cyclopedia, for the offer will be withdrawn when the present supply is disposed of, so quick action is urged.

The sets will be on sale tomorrow as explained in the coupon printed elsewhere in this issue. The regular selling price of the complete five-volume set is $12, but tomorrow and Saturday they go for only $2.35 and one coupon.

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.

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.

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.

SUITS TO SUIT ALL

At a Saving of From 30 to 40 Per Cent. Can Be Made to Your Order.

A reputation of 58 years put in every suit of our making and material of the same fine quality we have always handled.

B. WEYFORTH & SONS, 217-219 N. Paca St. Close at 6; Saturday 8 P. M. St. Paul 1836.

Holy Week. Next Sunday is the beginning of Holy Week. To follow the service, procure a copy of the Office of Holy Week, containing complete explanations. For Easter White Prayer Books and Rosaries in Pearl and Fine Stone make appropriate gifts. John Murphy Co. (Retail Dept.), Park Ave. and Clay St.

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.

Electric Motors repaired right. Best equipped shop South of New York. Eugene I. Rosenfeld & Co., Inc., 8 and 10 S. Howard St., Cor. German. Look for the Big Electric Sign.

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.

Steaks, Chops, Oysters, Clams, Fish, 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.

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

KEEPING HIM IN TUNE

PRESIDENT WILSON—NOW, SIR, TAKE THIS NOTE!

CUSTOM-HOUSE CONTRIBUTES $275

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES RESPOND TO APPEAL.

HELP EXPLOSIVE SUFFERERS

Every Department Donates to the Relief Fund—All Gave According to Their Means—The Amounts Ranged From the Widow's Mite to Scores of Dollars—Collector Stone Guaranteed $100, but Succeeded in Doing Better.

The amount contributed by officials and employes in the government service at the Custom-house for the relief of those who suffered by reason of the dynamite explosion reached a total of $275, and this sum was remitted to Gen. Felix Agnus by Collector Stone to be added to the fund collected by The American and The Star.

The suggestion to give aid was taken up with alacrity, and a committee was appointed to handle the contributions. The Collector let it be known that the five-cent or dime offering of the charwomen or the janitors would be just as welcome as the large contributions of high officials. From every department the appeal was met with a joyous response. The colored employes contributed as well as the white and every woman in the service gave her share.

Last Sunday night Collector Stone assured the management of The American and Star that the Custom-house employes would gladly contribute and that he would guarantee at least $100 as their offering. Instead of the single hundred the contributions kept raining in until the guaranteed amount was almost tripled. The largest contributor was the Collector's office and department, which gave a total of $110. The Collector forwarded his personal check to General Agnus, at the same time congratulating The American and The Star for their noble work. The Collector's letter follows:

Mr. Stone's Letter.

"March 12, 1913.

"General Felix Agnus, publisher
"The Baltimore American and Star,
"Baltimore, Md.

"My dear General Agnus:

"I take great pleasure in handing you herein my check for $275 subscription towards the fund being raised through the medium of your valuable papers to aid the families of the victims of the terrible explosion which occurred on the steamship Alum Chine last Friday morning. I pledged at least $100 for the officials and employes of the government housed in this building. I am very glad that not only has that amount been realized, but two and three-fourths times that amount, and permit me to say that when I presented the subject to my associates here they practically with one accord most heartily entered into the spirit of the splendid work to help to provide for the families of the victims of the explosion. I wish that we could do more and I am sure that if ultimately the totals of all the funds being collected do not reach the amounts desired, we will be very glad to do a little more. All of my associates feel, with me, that this is in every sense of the word a most laudable, meritorious and deserving work of charity, and we rejoice that we have had the opportunity to become, though in a small degree, participants in such a splendid work. This amount is raised from the following sources:

Customs Service—Collector's Department	$110.00
Surveyor's Department	78.00
Appraiser's Department	18.50
Naval Officer's Department	7.50
Public Store Department	5.50
Customs Service Total	$219.50
Internal Revenue Service	$20.00
Sub-Treasury	20.00
All Other Sources	15.50
Total	$275.00

"Congratulating you personally and The American and the Star and other agencie who are engaged in alleviating the wants of these poor people, I am

"Very sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM F. STONE,
"Collector."

Individual Contributors.

The individual contributors were as follows:

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Subtreasury employes.

Holland's Letter Today

Cotton as the keystone of the nation's prosperity.

Read It On The Financial Page

CANNERS VISIT ARMORY

Committee Likely to Select Baltimore for Next Convention.

Representatives from the National Canners' Association who are casting about the country for a suitable place to hold their convention next February heard the advantages of Baltimore last night, when they were the guests of the local members of the National Association. The out-of-town members of the convention committee visited Baltimore and met the various hotel managers at the Emerson Hotel last night, when the hotel rates were outlined to them. A visit earlier in the evening had been paid to the Fifth Regiment Armory, which is promised the canners if they decide to meet here. The Hotel Belvedere was also visited with a view to selecting headquarters.

After the meeting in the Emerson there was little doubt left in the minds of anyone but that Baltimore would be the next meeting place. The members of the committee appointed to select a convention city have, so far, been unable to find a hall large enough, and when shown the fifth Regiment Armory they immediately capitulated and said it was, in their opinion, the best place. Then, as Baltimore is the largest canning center in the country, another point was scored in its favor. The managers of the various hotels attended the meeting at the Emerson last night and the canners expressed themselves as pleased with the tentative scale of rates presented them. The committee, with some of the local members, visited New York Tuesday and yesterday morning and came to Baltimore in the afternoon. Nothing in New York seemed to strike their fancy. Richmond will be visited tomorrow and the canners will then probably go to their homes.

The members of the committee from out of town who were in this city yesterday were T. A. Scott, Cadiz, O.; J. A. Hanna, Cadiz, O.; William C. Langbridge, Albany, N. Y., and Richard Dallam, Belair, Md. Frank E. Gorrell, secretary of the National Association, was also at the meeting.

WAGES FOR WOMEN

Federation of Labor to Take Up Question With Governor.

The Baltimore Federation of Labor unanimously passed a resolution at last night's meeting requesting Governor Goldsborough to take up the matter of minimum wages for women and to cooperate with the chief executive of Illinois and of 14 other states in conducting a vice probe. The resolution was passed on a motion made by Delegate Sullivan when the attention of the body was called to the fact that Maryland was not among the 14 other states which had pledged themselves to investigate vice conditions. The secretary of the Federation of Labor will draw up the message and send it to the Chief Executive within the week, and the federation has announced that it will do everything possible to remedy conditions for women. It was said that women are working in Baltimore for less than $4 a week, and that such conditions as these are the main causes of the vice problem of today.

President Ferguson and two delegates, forming a committee representing the Baltimore Federation of Labor, will appear before the Police Board during the week in a final effort to eradicate alleged police conditions at the strike of the garment-workers at the factory of Greif Bros. The speaker of the meeting was G. M. Bugniazet, of New York, international organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Engineers.

Subscriptions Received For Dynamite Disaster Victims

Subscriptions for the sufferers have been received at the office of The American and The Star, as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$973.29
Dr. George Heller, through Mayor Preston	2.00
Jones & Lamb Company	25.00
T. D. G.	1.00
W. H.	1.00
Total	$1,002.29

MAYOR TO MEET PRESIDENT TODAY

WILL INVITE HIM TO SPEAK AT EXPLOSION BENEFIT.

OFFICIALS MAY GO WITH HIM

Appointment Made With Wilson at White House at Noon Today—If President Is Unable to Attend, Bryan, Daniels or Clark May Be Invited—Robert J. Padgett Buys 100 Tickets for the Benefit—Much Interest in Performance.

Mayor Preston will meet President Wilson at the White House at noon today and ask him to come to Baltimore tomorrow afternoon and deliver a brief address at the New Academy of Music for the benefit of the sufferers from the Alum Chine dynamite explosion. President Wilson's secretary, Joseph E. Tumulty, wired Mayor Preston yesterday that the Chief Executive would confer with him at noon. The Mayor promptly replied that he would be at the White House on time.

Although President Wilson has a number of important business engagements for tomorrow the Mayor is hoping that he will consent to come to Baltimore for a brief period. Should the President find it impossible to attend Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels or Speaker Champ Clark will be asked to be the orator.

The Mayor will leave Baltimore at 10 o'clock this morning. He will go to the Capitol and confer with several of Maryland's congressmen before going to the White House. It is probable that several department heads and personal friends of the Mayor will accompany him to Washington. Several of the theatrical managers whom the Mayor appointed on the committee of arrangements to plan the theater benefit may also go with him. The Mayor expects to be at his desk in the City Hall about 3 P. M.

The Mayor has undertaken to dispose of about 2,000 tickets for tomorrow's performance. He has purchased a large number for his friends. His personal friends are also responding nobly to the cause. There was an illustration of this yesterday morning, prior to the meeting of the Board of Awards, when Robert J. Padgett, manager of the Schneider Paving Company, passed through the Mayor's office.

"Don't you want several tickets?" inquired Mayor's Assistant Secretary Kreuder.

"Oh, yes, I'll take a few. It's a worthy cause. Suppose you give me 100 tickets."

Before the surprised Mr. Kreuder could catch his breath Mr. Padgett sat down and wrote a check for $100.

The Mayor yesterday notified all department heads to permit any of their employes to leave the City Hall tomorrow afternoon to attend the benefit performance.

FICTION BY GOUCHER GIRLS

Short Story Contest of '16 Class Won by Miss Westcott.

The short story contest of the Goucher College, class '16, held last night in the Katherine Hooper Hall, was one of the most novel and interesting ever held. Eight members of the class read stories written by them, and all showed a great talent on the part of the writers.

Miss Ernestine Klein, of Topeka, Kan., presided and explained the purpose of the short story contest. Miss Marie Eisenbrandt opened the program with a charming story entitled Baseball and Peaches, full of fun and typical of the small boy's baseball diamond. Miss Penelope Westcott followed with The Relief Expedition, a graphic description of the miner's life in Alaska. In Miss Bates' Degree, Miss Dorothea Guttmacher depicted very well the tragedy of a student's failure in her studies, but which ended happily in this case by her marrying the professor who was the cause of this misfortune. Miss Margaret Ellinger, in Ashton, revealed the tragedy of the life of an author, who lost his sight just when he had become famous. Miss Charlotte Trolinger followed with one of Nevin's musical selections. The experiences of an American student in Germany were well told by Miss Helen Lewis in Extracts From a Journal. Miss Kathleen Jennison's story, Lady Mary, dealt with a lumber camp. Next the audience was carried to Italy, when Miss Frances Bryant read The Petition. Miss Anna Roddy delightfully pictured the life of the Pennsylvania Dutch people in A Half Told Tale.

Miss Penelope Westcott won the short story contest. Miss Frances Bryant won second place.

The judges consisted of the editorial staff of Kalends, the monthly college paper. Miss Harriet Eagle, editor-in-chief; Miss Charlotte Morris, Miss Edith Johnson, Miss Jean Fulton, Miss Grace Riddle, Miss Miriam Franc and Miss Johanna Stuede, associate editors.

This afternoon the Young Women's Christian Association elects its officers for the coming year. The nominees are Miss Elizabeth Mason, Miss Winifred Brown and Miss Margery Sawyer, for president; Miss Elinor Auman and Miss Helen Keever, for treasurer; Miss Anna Mullikin and Miss Ruth Hayden, for corresponding secretary; Miss Maybell Burner and Miss Clara Wagner, for recording secretary.

Dr. John F. Goucher, president emeritus of Goucher College, will give a talk on The New Educational System of China tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Young Women's Christian Association room. Tea and an informal reception will follow from 5 to 6.

The annual glee club concert will be given tomorrow evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Hans Froelicher, the honorary members of the Class of 1914, were entertained at Fensal Hall last night at dinner by the members of that class residing in that dormitory.

SUFFRAGISTS' PARADE

May 31 Will Be Great Day for the Cause.

With 15 brass bands blaring away, several score gorgeously decorated floats gliding along and the singing of suffrage songs, about 10,000 women of Baltimore will march through the main streets of the city on the afternoon of Saturday, May 31. It is to be a suffrage demonstration and Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, president of the Just Government League, believes it will eclipse the great Washington affair and be a really remarkable parade.

Every suffrage organization in the entire city will be well represented and many that have not come out in favor of equal rights. A number of the county leagues have signified their intention of sending floats. The members of the Talbot County League will send one depicting what woman can accomplish when she gets the ballot, which promises to be particularly effective, and Harford county, where there are many Quakers, intends to send a float filled with Friends.

There will be a meeting of the floats committee at the Just Government League tomorrow at 11 o'clock, at which Mrs. W. W. Ford, the chairman, will preside. Miss Blanche Morgan has been selected as chairman of the banners committee, while Mrs. B. F. Pope is to act in a similar capacity for the committee in charge of the music, which is to be unusually fine. There will be at least 15 bands, not the least interesting of which will be the famous Woman's Band of the capital city.

The antis in their fine, new quarters up on Charles street, in the Anneslee, declare that they are making converts every day. Mrs. Robert Garrett has been particularly successful in persuading uncertain ones to decide against suffrage, and Mrs. W. P. E. Wyse, another ardent anti, has also achieved quite a reputation as a converter. The antis estimate that since they opened their headquarters a short time ago they have kept at least 500 people from casting their fortunes with their sisters who believe in votes for women.

The best form for a suffrage bill to be presented to the legislature by the women of the state was the topic discussed by George D. Penniman yesterday afternoon at the Equal Franchise League, on North Charles street. There was an unusually large attendance.

DOUBT GIRL WAS ABDUCTED

Police Think Bertha Corbin Wrote Note Before Leaving Home.

That Bertha Corbin, the pretty 16-year-old station agent at Loreley, on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who disappeared from her home on February 24 last, was not abducted is the belief of the police. Mrs. Margaret Corbin, the girl's mother, is ill from worry over the disappearance of Bertha. Three policewomen of Baltimore, as well as railroad detectives, are searching high and low for the girl.

Although the girl's parents were at first under the impression that she had merely come to the city for a couple of days, a note found in the house, written in the child's hand, shows that if the note is genuine, the girl is forcibly detained, probably by white slavers.

When Bertha, who was on duty every night at the little station at Loreley, did not return from a visit to the city on the afternoon of February 24, Mrs. Corbin was not worried, thinking the girl had stayed the night with a sister who lives on North Carey street. But Bertha did not return the next day, and inquiry failed to reveal her whereabouts. Nathaniel Corbin, a brother, came to Baltimore and notified Marshal Farnan, and the police chief in turn put the case up to the policewomen.

The following day Mrs. Corbin found on the floor of Bertha's room over the Loreley station, the following note:

"I have been kidnapped. A woman has me in her power and there is no way for me to get out. I am in a house on Eutaw street and from two little windows I can see a big clock. It is not the Bromo Seltzer Tower that I see. I may be able to get a note to the iceman, but I am afraid harm will come to me if I try to sneak it to him. I sometimes see a colored girl, but she is the only other person that I see."

How this note got into the room is not known. In fact, instead of leading the police to believe that the girl was really kidnapped, it tends to make them doubt the story. They believe that the girl wrote the note before leaving, intending to mail it, but accidentally dropped it on the floor.

MRS. BERRY REINSTATED

County School Principal Restored to Position After Long Fight.

After a contest of over two years, Mrs. Clarissa Berry has been restored to the position of principal of the public school at Irvington, to which she was reappointed in 1910 by the trustees of the school, and which appointment the Baltimore County School Board refused to confirm unless Mrs. Berry retracted certain statements which she is alleged to have made. The County School Board yesterday received a letter from the State Board of Education, stating that it had decided that Mrs. Berry had been improperly removed as a teacher, but that the decision was not to be taken in any sense as meaning to encourage or to sanction insubordination on the part of a teacher.

Mrs. Berry, accompanied by her attorney, G. H. Emory, appeared before the School Board yesterday and stated that she was ready to resume her position. Mrs. Berry also filed a letter with the board in which she states that she fully recognizes and respects the authority of the School Board.

The School Board decided not to take further action in the matter until the full decision of the State Board of Education in the case is received. Mrs. Berry's back pay amounts to over $1,500.

Mrs. Berry filed a suit against the School Board to recover her salary, and the case was removed to Anne Arundel county. There it was dismissed on the ground that the court could not review the action of the School Board in the matter, but that Mrs. Berry had the right to appeal to the State Board of Education.

Delegations from Govans, Parkton and Pikesville yesterday requested that the schools at those places be improved.

The board accepted the offer of the Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home to donate a three-acre lot at Pikesville as the site for a school. It was ordered that plans for an eight-room schoolhouse to be erected on the site be prepared.

REV. MR. PANKOKE TONIGHT

Brooklyn Man to Talk on the Reformation.

Much interest is being evinced by Lutherans of the city in the coming of Rev. O. H. Pankoke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Baltimore today, where he will deliver a timely address on America and the Anniversary of the Reformation in Jackson Square Church tonight. The address in Baltimore will be the principal one of a series which Rev. Mr. Pankoke is delivering throughout a number of states in order to incite interest in the approaching four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation.

Supplementing pleas for greater activity in the movement for the erection of an arch in Washington, D. C., to be dedicated on the day of the celebration, Mr. Pankoke will make a stirring appeal. He will also talk of the perfection of plans for a civic celebration in honor of the memory of Luther.

Mr. Pankoke's address here will probably sound the keynote in the campaign for a nation-wide celebration, in which such men as Dr. D. H. Steffens, of this city; William Schoenfeld, of New York; and Rev. H. Eckhardt, of Pittsburgh, are deeply interested.

As an orator of widespread reputation Mr. Pankoke is expected to render a clear-cut presentation of the issue, approaching all Americans interested, regardless of their religious convictions. He is a close and deep student of sacred history and has been appreciatively heard from Maine to Florida and throughout the greater cities of the West.

The speaker will arrive in Baltimore this morning on the Jersey Central, and will be met and escorted through the city by a specially delegated committee. During his stay in Baltimore he will be the guest of Rev. Thomas Sorge, pastor of Jackson Square Church.

PRINCE DE BEARN'S SUIT

Failed to Get Assistance of the French Court.

Prince Henri de Bearn yesterday failed to get the assistance of the French Court of Appeals in obtaining $240,000 from a bank in Baltimore as part of the fortune left by his late wife, Beatrice Winans, according to a cablegram received in Baltimore yesterday. The presiding judge, according to the advices, declined to consider the case, ruling that the Prince must lodge his claims in the American courts. Attorney R. Howard Bland, of the law firm of Bartlett, Poe, Claggett and Bland, said yesterday that he was not familiar with the litigation in the French court, as told in the cablegram. This firm represented the brothers and another creditor of the Prince who recently obtained judgments against the Prince. The case is now awaiting appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

TAFT MAY HEAD JOHNS HOPKINS

UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE TRUSTEES OF UNIVERSITY.

CHOICE IS NEAR AT HAND

Return of R. Brent Keyser, Chairman of the Board, From California a Week Hence Is Expected to Be Followed by an Important Announcement—Why the Former President Is in High Favor by the Trustees.

Former President William H. Taft is under serious consideration by the trustees of Johns Hopkins University as president to succeed Dr. Ira Remsen, who has resigned and who will retire on the selection of his successor.

The name of the former president is on the list of possible selections by the trustees. On the same list are at least a dozen other prominent gentlemen. Among them, high in their estimation, is W. Starr Jordan, president of the University of California. Former President Theodore Roosevelt has also been mentioned.

It was stated yesterday that the trustees have reached the stage in their deliberations when they realize that they must agree upon a head of the university. An announcement of their choice, it was said yesterday, may be expected as early as April. No announcement will be made within a week or two. R. Brent Keyser, chairman of the board of trustees, is now in California and will not return to Baltimore until March 19. Until his return no meeting of the board of trustees of the university will be held and hence no serious discussion of a president is possible.

It was said yesterday that when the trustees meet a proposition will be submitted looking to an amalgamation of Johns Hopkins University and Goucher College. This proposition, it was further stated, is in such incomplete form at this time that its serious consideration is not even contemplated.

Why Ex-President Taft.

The statement was made yesterday that former President Taft is under consideration as president of the university because of his willingness to take up educational work since laying down the duties of his high position. This willingness, it was stated, led some of the trustees of the university to believe that he might be willing to embark into the larger field, to forego the Kent Professorship of Law at Yale, to become the directing head of the foremost of American universities, Johns Hopkins. It was also said that the former president had been approached on the proposition and that he gave no direct reply, awaiting more direct developments and a positive offer before he committed himself.

It is understood that while the former president looks favorably upon the proposition he realizes the fact that great results would be expected of him.

Outweighing this and other obstacles with which the former President is familiar, the fact is presented to him that as president of Johns Hopkins University he will be in position to render the nation a great service, a service even greater than Grover Cleveland rendered to Princeton University as a lecturer on the principles of government.

Dr. Dohme's Suggestion.

One of the most ardent and enthusiastic of the supporters of former President Taft for president of the university is Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, a graduate of the institution. His indorsement takes additional and significant weight from the fact that he is practically a supporter of Theodore Roosevelt and of the so-called Progressive policies. In urging Mr. Taft, therefore, Dr. Dohme has sub