SCISSORS USED IN STRIKE RIOT

Two Men Stabbed and Others Hit With Blackjacks.

BATTLE IN HEART OF CITY

JOBLESS GARMENT-WORKERS CLEVERLY EVADE POLICE.

While Marshal and 150 Bluecoats Are Clearing Strike Zone in West Baltimore, Angry Crowd Engages in Fight on Charles Street, Near German—Men, Tussling About Streets, Delay Traffic — Mark Jackson and Twenty Others Arrested.

Taking advantage of the scarcity of police in the heart of the city, nearly all of whom were detailed to strike duty around Eutaw and German streets, strikers late yesterday afternoon stole a march on the department, and for more than 20 minutes rioted on Charles street, between Baltimore and German streets. Two men were stabbed with tailors' shears, many were beaten with fists, blackjacks and bricks wrapped in carpets and rags and a number had narrow escapes from being ground under the cars as they rolled about in the street, beating each other. For a while the car lines running on Charles street were tied up. About 60 persons were in the riot, while nearly 1,000 looked on.

About 8:30 o'clock last night Patrolman Poske, of the Central district, found a bottle labeled "Nitroglycerin—Handle with care," lying in the gutter on Charles street, near German, almost on the spot where the riot occurred. He emptied the contents into the gutter and took the bottle to the Central Police Station.

The two men stabbed were:

ELISCO DI CARLO, 25 years old, 1131 East Pratt street; stabbed in the left side near the armpit.

HARRY SCARBOROUGH, 1827 Orleans street; stabbed over the left eye.

Both went to their homes, and their condition is not serious.

STRIKE ZONE BLOCKED OFF.

This was only one of the day's developments. Fearing a repetition of the trouble of Thursday, Marshal Farnan ordered on strike duty around the Greif factory all of the traffic squad and every other available patrolman that the districts could spare. More than 150 men were in the strike zone, all armed with sticks and extra rounds of ammunition. Twenty-one persons were arrested, two of them girls, in the strike zone. One of the first to be arrested was Mark Jackson, 807 Pennsylvania avenue, counsel for the strikers. He was released on $102 collateral.

For more than two hours the police had to battle with a crowd of the curious, numbering thousands, who flocked to the strike zone in the hope of seeing something happen. They were driven beyond the lines, and on the orders of Police Commissioner Alfred S. Niles, Marshal Farnan blocked off Paca and Eutaw streets from Baltimore to Lombard.

Five members of the Grand Jury, anxious to learn just what the conditions in the strike zone were, toured the district from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon until after 7. They would not express themselves, but said they were around "just to see what was going on."

An effort was made yesterday to get employes of Henry Sonneborn & Co., Paca and Pratt streets, to walk out in a sympathetic strike. Nearly 50 Greif strikers, men and women, stod around the factory, calling to the girls and men police arrived and drove them away many to come out and join them. Before the notes were seen fluttering to the strikers in the street.

RIOT IN HEART OF CITY.

It was not in the strike zone, bounded by Baltimore, Lombard, Greene, and Howard streets, that the real trouble occurred yesterday, but on Charles street, between Baltimore and German, blocks away. In the strike zone, conditions were what might be called "very quiet." Marshal Farnan took precaution against a repetition of the riot on Paca street, near Baltimore, Thursday night, and put on duty a cordon of patrolmen sufficient to handle any of the trouble. To do this it was necessary to rob every district of men, and in addition to these every member of the traffic squad was sent to the locality. This left the heart of the city unguarded, and the strikers quick to realize this fact took advantage of it.

Di Carlo and Scarborough, employed at the factory of Hamburger Brothers, Eutaw street, near German, were on their way home with two girl employes of the place. According to their story they were followed by Greif strikers, who for some time had been after them to join their ranks in sympathy. They repeatedly refused, and yesterday after the riot told the police that the Greif strikers assaulted and cut them. Scarborough at first refused to give his name and address, as did also Di Carlo. The latter, however, was taken to the Mercy Hospital, where his name and address were taken. He refused to remain in the institution, and with several friends went home.

Patrolmen James A. Manning and Walter H. LeFevre, of the Central District, who were on their way home, jumped from a car when they saw the crowd on Charles street, but the trouble was nearly all over then. Di Carlo and Scarborough were asked to identify their assailant, but refused to do so.

Just how many persons were injured in the riot will in all probability never be learned. Many were struck with blackjacks, sandbags and bricks wrapped in carpet. An eyewitness said the men were urged on in the fight by girls, apparently strikers. No arrests were made.

ARRESTED IN WEST END.

Besides Mark Jackson, who was charged with obstructing the street, the following were also placed under arrest in West Baltimore, some on the same charge and others on the charge of disorderly conduct:

Joseph Weiner, 120 North Fremont street.
Joseph Logan, German street.
Fannie Mulkern, 17 years old, 316 South Collington avenue.
Annie Katz, 20 years old, 124 South Caroline street.
Henry Lick, 512 South Paca street.
Charles G. Busch, 719 North Central avenue.
Israel Schieselberg, 1106 East Lexington street.
Beal Balayuka, 803 Columbia avenue.
Reuben Katz, 108 South High street.
Jacob Feit, 309 South Bond street.
Joseph Ferri, 4014 Belt avenue.
Michael Massino, 311 South Exeter street.
Joseph Sepio, 1422 Bank street.
Tony Bigando, 405 South Exeter street.
Andrew Cabellatti, 27 North Rose street.
Eugene Rader, 413 South Exeter street.
Joseph Cummins, 223 South High street.
Rock Scola, 502 Albemarle street.
Samuel Salema, 223 North Chapel street.
Dominick Mozanaz, 248 Albemarle street.

All of the parties arrested, with the exception of Massino, Sepio, Bigando, Cabellatti, Rader and Cummins, were able to furnish collateral and obtain their release immediately. The six young men held were those rounded up after the streets had been practically cleared by Headquarters Detectives Quirk, Vahle, Day and Lentz; Sergeants Cooney and Foreman, and Patrolmen Doughterty, of headquarters, and Sergeant Schol, of the Western district. The arrests were made at Baltimore and Paca streets.

Foot by foot, pavement by pavement and square by square, Marshal Farnan, at the head of his men, fought that crowd of thousands back until the streets within a radius of three blocks of the Greif factory had been closed to traffic and the crowd dispersed.

One hundred and fifty policemen were there, and assisting Marshal Farnan in command of this body were Deputy Marshal Manning, Captain Morheiser, of the Western district, and later in the afternoon, Lieutenant Hurley, of the Eastern. Captain of Detectives McGovern was also on the scene and working under him were Detectives Quirk, Davis, Vahle, Pohler, Porter, Coughlin, Cullison and Lentz. Sergeants Foreman and Cooney, and Patrolman Dougherty, of Marshal Farnan's Flying Squadron, were also among the crowds in plain clothes and assisted the detectives.

It was not until after 4 o'clock that the strikers began to march around the Greif Building. The presence of the large number of policemen also attracted many of the curious, and soon the pavements were quite crowded. Shortly before 5 o'clock, when the employes of the Greif factory were about to come out, Marshal Farnan ordered that German street, between Paca and Eutaw, be closed to pedestrians who had no business at any of the places in that block.

Then other factories in the vicinity began to send forth hundreds of employes, and the crowd became thicker. The police made them keep moving and the sidewalks were taxed to the limit.

In fact, the crowds on the pavements became so dense that it was hard to keep order. Police Commissioner Niles agreed with Marshal Farnan that other streets should also be blocked. First action toward this was taken on Paca and Eutaw streets, between Baltimore and German.

MARK JACKSON COLLARED.

It was but a few minutes after the police had closed Paca street that Mark Jackson appeared at Paca and Baltimore streets and started down toward German street. A policeman asked him what his business was and Jackson gave another step forward as his answer. He was pushed back several times and every time came forward. Finally, on the order of Round Sergeant Leverton, he was arrested. He immediately obtained his release on collateral.

It was hard work from 5:30 to nearly 7 o'clock for the policemen, but finally, after making many arrests, they pushed the mob outside of the area bounded on the north by the north side of Baltimore street, on the south by the south side of Lombard street, on the east by the east side of Howard street, and on the west by the west side of Greene street.

Policemen were stationed at each corner in this area and headed off all who wanted to go down these streets and who could not give a satisfactory reason for it. This dispersed the crowd, and by 7 o'clock the majority of the policemen went home.

Despite the large crowd, there was really but little disorder, as policemen were everywhere in the district. "I am acting on the principle that I can send men away more quickly than I can get them here" was the way Marshal Farnan put it.

The arrests made were, in the majority of cases, only after repeated warnings and the offenders were not handled roughly. The policemen had orders to get everything off as quickly as possible. They obeyed these orders. Not a man used his stick.

The presence of Captain of Detectives McGovern and his men also tended to prevent disorder. Three automobile patrols were around the streets and those arrested were placed in these and carried off to the Western Police Station immediately.

ECHO OF THURSDAY'S RIOT.

When arraigned before Magistrate Sayler in the Western Police Court yesterday afternoon all of the 17 strikers arrested Thursday, except one, prayed a jury trial. Abraham Miller, 1109 Watson street, was fined $10 and costs. Frank Silverman, 205 South Eden street; Nathan Berzune, 1804 East Fayette street, and Casmir Rodis, 421 South Paca street, were dismissed. Leon Friedman, 135 North Exeter street, charged with assaulting Patrolman Fredericks, and Zilig Salatuga, 1430 Gough street, charged with assaulting Patrolman Leonard, were released in $500 bail for court. The cases of the others went to court.

Five strikers, arrested on Wednesday, were arraigned in the morning. Michael Palupras, 653 Portland street, was fined $25 and costs. Louis Hankofsky, 912 East Fayette street, prayed a jury trial and was released in bail for court. Bessie Siegel, 38 South High street, and Benjamin Golden, 9 North Bond street, were dismissed.

In discussing the riot of Thursday Miss Louise Carey yesterday scored the police and declared that had it not been for them there would have been no trouble.

LOCAL MENTION.

THE TIME IS SHORT TO GET CYCLOPEDIA

Today will see a big hole made in the last shipment of Everybody's Cyclopedia, which is being distibuted to readers of The American and The Star on the popular coupon plan. The publishers have served notice that the available supply is almost exhausted. So there is no time to lose, and readers should present coupons early today.

Everybody's Cyclopedia contains all the world's useful information, compiled in such a manner that any subject may be found in an instant without searching through page after page of useless matter. It is illustrated, as is no other similar reference work, with magnificent color plates and monotone engravings, as well as text illustrations.

Don't put it off until the offer is withdrawn, but clip the cyclopedia coupon from another column of this issue and present it today with only $2.35 for the complete set of five volumes, which regularly sell for $12.

The closing date will be announced later, but in the meantime clip the coupon, and be sure to get the set before the offer is withdrawn, for there never will be another chance like this.

This is the greatest book bargain ever offered, and all should avail themselves of the opportunity.

Mail orders will be filled, as explained elsewhere in this issue.

FLOWER TALK NO. 28

If you desire to see where and how we grow our Easter Flowers, take a trip to our Gardens on Belvidere avenue, near Old Pimlico road. Here you can see the truth of our assertion, "From our Gardens direct to our Patrons." Flowers as crisp, as sweet as Nature can produce with our aid. No middleman need to apply.

Seidewitz's Flower Shop
323 CHARLES STREET, NORTH.

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.

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
216 N. CHARLES STREET.
Many Beautiful and Useful Pieces in Silver, China and Cut Glass
From $2.00 to $10.00.

A MIGHTY GOOD HAND FOR THE HELM

CANNOT RELIEVE HARRIS TOO SOON

POSTMASTER'S TROUBLES WITH THE NEW LAW.

DISARRANGED SCHEDULES

Employes Must Work Not More Than Eight Hous in Every Consecutive Ten—Went Into Effect With New Administration—Inexperienced Heads Have No Plan. Systems Differ in All Large Cities. How It Works Here.

A new postmaster for Baltimore city cannot be named too soon for Mr. Harris, who is prepared at any time to turn over the office to his successor. No doubt postmasters in other cities who must sooner or later give way to appointees by the new President, are just as impatiently waiting to be relieved, for, as one of the heads of a division said yesterday, there is the deuce to pay just now in every postoffice of any size in the country.

The trouble is occasioned by what is known as "The eight and ten law." The last Congress passed this act, making it effective on and after March 4, the very day the administration took hold. This law, designed to aid the cause of labor and make additional places for the hungry officeseekers, provides that no official in the postal service shall work longer than eight hours in every consecutive ten hours. That is to say, that if a clerk or letter-carrier begins his day's work at 6 o'clock in the morning, he is permitted to work only eight hours up to 4 o'clock. If he continues right along he must stop at 2, but if relieved or halted one hour he quits at 3, and if put aside two hours then he goes the limit. But under no circumstances is he permitted to work after the tenth consecutive hour.

This change in the law has upset the schedules, and the various postmasters are trying to evolve a plan to meet the situation without violating the letter or the spirit of the act. What makes it all the more difficult for all concerned is that the law was made operative at the very time when the experienced heads of department at Washington went out of office and raw recruits took their places. It was the most inopportune period to put such a radical change in the operating departments into effect.

Postmaster General Burleson and his new aids are not at all conversant with the details and are, therefore, not in position to perfect a satisfactory plan. As a result, every postmaster in the leading cities is endeavoring as best he can to work out his own salvation, but with indifferent success. Probably in time the department will gather in all of the systems adopted and from them evolve some satisfactory method of meeting the changed conditions but until then, it is safe to say that the postmasters will be obliged to travel along the edges of the law and no doubt some of them will step across the boundary.

It has already played havoc with the letter-carriers, and incidentally interfered to some extent with the delivery as well as the collection service. Heretofore the old carriers covered their routes in the morning, went to their dinners and reported later to finish their delivery. They did not perform any more actual labor than under the new law, but the hours could be so shifted as to make the service effective. Now these men are not able to go to their meals, but must bring sandwiches with them and use up the inside time allowance, and all because of the "consecutive" provision.

How to complete the work the regulars have left undone has been a problem. The government allows only 30 cents an hour for substitutes, and in many instances there is only about one or two hours' work left. In fact, when the distance from the office to the route itself is great, nearly three-quarters of an hour is consumed getting there and returning, thus leaving only 15 mintues for actual labor. To meet such a contingency the postmaster is obliged to find work for the substitutes in other departments, so that his remuneration will be sufficient to insure a living wage.

The same difficulty is experienced in other branches of the service and in these the schedules are being arranged and rearranged to permit of a compliance with the law. If this object was to create additional places it has not as yet come up to expectations.

This explains the readiness of all the postmasters to step out and let the other fellows solve the problems put up to them.

Patrolman Gunning Dropped.

Patrolman Martin Gunning, of the Northwestern district, was yesterday dismissed from the department on the charge of being under the influence of liquor several days ago. Gunning was a probationer, having received his appointment less than two weeks ago. He was first assigned to duty in the Central district, but on last Monday was transferred to the Northwestern.

Holland's Letter Today

Germany's vast industrial expansion with a pressing need of liquid capital.

Read It On The Financial Page

BLAZE IN A MATCH FACTORY

DISCOVERED SHORTLY BEFORE 1 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

OTHER BUILDINGS IN DANGER

Firemen Kept Busy Preventing Flames In the Paul Masson Co. Building, 104 South Gay Street, From Spreading to the Six-story Structure Beside It—Second and Third Floors Burned and Stock Damaged by Fire and Water.

Fire that for a time threatened to spread to large buildings in the center of the business section, broke out in the building occupied by the Paul Masson Company, importers and manufacturers of matches, 104 South Gay street, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Next to this building is the six-story Stewart Building, and it required the best efforts of the firemen to prevent the flames, which poured from the second-story windows, from entering this structure, and the one occupied by Bie & Schroitt, ship chandlers, 106 South Gay street.

Bursting from second-story windows, the flames were first seen by Harry Young, 736 Frederick avenue, and simultaneously a fireman in the No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company's home, on Gay street, saw the reflection. Young hurried to Gay and Pratt streets and sent in an alarm from Box 123. Besides the fireboat Deluge, Chief Emrich, two hook and ladder companies, a high-pressure company and three truck companies hurried to the scene.

Though the firemen were on the scene in less than a minute, flames were pouring from every window on the second floor by the time they arrived and heavy black smoke issued from other windows. Under the direction of Chief Emrich half a dozen streams of water were played in the windows, but not until half an hour had elapsed were the flames gotten under control, and by this time they had eaten to the back also, threatening property on Frederick street. The fire was out half an hour after it was first noticed. The second part of the third floors were burned, while stock on the first floor was badly damaged by water.

The damage could not be estimated, but a considerable supply of safety matches were stored in the building and these were either burned or ruined by water.

CARDINAL'S TRAIN DELAYED

Prelate Will Arrive From New Orleans Three Hours Late.

Cardinal Gibbons will be at least three hours late arriving in Baltimore this morning. The prelate, who is returning to his home after having visited relatives in New Orleans, sent a telegram to the archiepiscopal residence last night stating that the train was delayed for three hours yesterday afternoon.

The Cardinal was to have arrived early this morning, but it is not believed he will reach this city until about noon. He is returning early so as to be able to preside at the Palm Sunday services at the Cathedral. The Cardinal is accompanied by Fathers Kenney and Stickney. He is enjoying the best of health.

PROGRESSIVES ARE ACTIVE

Meeting of City Executive Committee—Col. Baldwin for Chairman.

At a meeting of the Progressive City Committee last evening in the office of Colonel Carrington, in the Maryland Telephone Building, it was decided to support Col. Joseph M. Baldwin for chairman of the Progressive State Convention on March 26. It was also decided to support Colonel Baldwin for permanent chairman of the state committee.

PRESIDENT FOR MEN AT HOME

MR. DANIELS INTERPRETS MR. WILSON'S POLICY.

NO SECTION IS A FAVORITE

Secretary of the Navy, While in Baltimore, Discusses Briefly the Plans of the Present Administration—He Says He Contemplates Frequent Visits to the Naval Academy and Will Promptly Fill All Vacancies.

"My contact with President Woodrow Wilson and my knowledge of his policies convince me that he is anxious to be the President for the man at home as well as for the man who can afford to go to Washington."

This interpretation of the policy at the White House was made yesterday by Jasephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, who was President Wilson's personal representative at the benefit at the New Academy of Music for the families of the victims and for the sufferers of the dynamite explosion in the Patapsco River a week ago.

"I am thoroughly convinced that President Wilson's desire is to be President of all the people," said Mayor James H. Preston, who was standing by the side of Mr. Daniels at Camden Station as the latter was preparing to leave for Washington. "It is my sincere desire to be Mayor of all the people of Baltimore, and such a Mayor I would be if certain people would only let me."

"There are lots of people who can afford to go to Washington," continued Mr. Daniels, "and present their claims to the President and to the heads of the departments. There are more people who cannot afford the expense of a trip to Washington. I know what I am saying when I say that President Wilson desires to be the friend of the man who cannot afford to go to Washington. His vision extends far beyond the White House."

"What is the President's attitude toward Democratic senators and members of the House of Representatives who desire to use their political influence for their friends?"

"I am not authorized to speak for President Wilson on this question. No member of his Cabinet is authorized to speak for him. The President is responsible for all appointments, and I am sure that he will know something about every man appointed. He will gather information from senators and from members of the House. As far as I know, the President has no intention or desire to build up a Wilson organization. His main ambition is to place the Democratic party in such a position that future victories will be possible."

"As Secretary of the Navy you will have a potent influence in the welfare of the Naval Academy. What is your policy toward the academy?"

"I have formulated no policy, because I am not sufficiently acquainted with the academy and its needs to formulate a policy. In general, I will say that I am a friend of the academy and an advocate of its broad usefulness. I am prepared to say this, however, I shall insist upon the prompt filling of all vacancies, and it those vacancies are not filled by those to whom this duty is delegated I shall see that they are filled. We are in need of officers in the Navy, and it is my duty to see to it that this need is met."

WHITE SQUIRREL AT CATONS

Western Suburb Makes Another Bid for Fame.

It's hard to beat Catonsville.

First that suburb springs into prominence by pointing with pride to the fact that from its sail are roised coffee and cotton, and then it goes about to prove that living at Catonsville are more nonagenarians than in any other suburb in the United States. Its reputation for beautiful homes is also well known.

But now Catonsville proceeds to outdo itself.

The residents of the suburb claim to have seen and state they can show anyone a white squirrel. No other city or suburb in the country has ever yet made such a claim, as it was not thought that white squirrels existed. But Catonsville has one.

The little phenomenon makes its home in a tree on the place of Mrs. George J. Torrence, Frederick avenue. Several attempts have been made to catch the squirrel, but all of these so far have been futile.

Fire in Furnished-room House.

Fire was discovered late yesterday afternoon in the furnished-room house at 214 North Frederick street, conducted by Mrs. Ella Lewis. The blaze started in a front room on the first floor, and by the timely arrival of the fire apparatus was kept confined to it. A buffet and several articles of furniture were destroyed. The damage is covered by insurance.

CHURCH ROW UP TO PRESBYTERY

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PASTOR AND PILLARS HEARD.

RUMORS OF RESIGNATIONS

Trouble Started by Comments of Rev. J. E. Cook on Indictment of W. B. Price and C. T. Moorehead, Members of Fulton Avenue Church, Discussed by Executive Commission of Presbytery—Disruption Threatened.

Behind closed doors the differences which have of late been threatening to disrupt the congregation of Fulton Avenue Presbyterian Church were thoroughly discussed yesterday afternoon by members of both factions and three of the executive commission of the Presbytery to which the difficulty had been referred. Rev. J. E. Cook, pastor of the church, was present at the meeting, but the two leaders of those opposed to the minister—W. B. Price and Charles T. Moorehead—failed to put in an appearance. The meeting was productive of no definite decision against either of the two parties. The representatives of both sides were strongly advised, however, to drop the matter entirely.

The three members of the commission who were present at the meeting were Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, pastor of Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church; Rev. John P. Campbell, pastor of Faith Presbyterian Church, and Rev. C. G. Cady, of Sparrows Point. The absence of Mr. Moorehead was explained by the fact that he has been called out of town by the death of a brother, and Mr. Price was in the same place.

Immediately after the meeting in the church building, which is located at the corner of Fulton and Riggs avenue, Dr. Cook reluctantly gave a carefully guarded version of the affair. He said: "I had hoped that this matter would be brought to an end without the introduction of any publicity. There has not been any very serious trouble. The whole thing may be attributed to a misunderstanding of some of my remarks in connection with Mr. Price. These remarks were not made in a sermon, but during the course of one of our meetings, and they were entirely misinterpreted. I bear no ill-will toward any one, and nothing I have said was intended to hurt either Mr. Price or Mr. Moorehead. This afternoon should bring the matter to a close, and I feel sure that it will not be broached again. I am, indeed, very sorry that the commission had to be appealed to, but such a course was the only one which was fair to all concerned."

The remarks to which exception were taken were made in connection with the recent conviction of Mr. Price in Washington on the charge of having violated the bucketshop laws. Mr. Price was tried before Justice Stafford and his fine fixed at $1,000. Mr. Moorehead, who, it is alleged, has been assisting Mr. Price in his attacks upon the pastor, was a bookkeeper in the firm of W. B. Price & Co., and was also indicted along with his employer. Ever since the comments passed upon the case by Dr. Cook, the two men, it is said, have been rallying their forces in an endeavor to oust their minister.

The committee members absolutely refused to discuss the matter last night. When interrogated relative to what went on in the church, Dr. Stevenson said: "I will not talk about the matter. It has been settled amicably, and there is nothing else to be said." There is a rumor extant to the effect that the two leaders of the revolt against Dr. Cook will resign from the church, but, owing to their absence from the city, it could not be confirmed last night.

Friends of Dr. Cook, who have rallied to his standard in large numbers, assert that at the time when there was much hard feeling toward the two men under indictment their pastor defended them strenuously, and even went so far as to write a long letter in which he stated his belief in their innocence. Both men have been pillars of the church in the past, and the present condition of affairs comes as a great surprise to those cognizant of conditions existing in the church a few weeks ago.

CANNED GOODS DISPLAY

Preparations Throughout Country for First Week in April.

That the first week in April will mark an epoch in the history of the canned foods industry, is made apparent by the elaborate preparations now being made by all who handle this produce throughout the country to display to the fullest extent their wares of canned goods. An appeal has already been made to retail grocers, and from the responses thus far received, the event will not be neglected, but will be quite general in its celebration.

Already the great commercial organizations have agreed to co-operate. These embrace the National Association of Retail Grocers, the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, the National Canned Goods Brokers' Association and the National Canners' Association.

The canners and wholesale grocers have already raised a fund with which to advertise the event, just previous to the occasion, as well as to defray the expenses of other methods tending to aid the sale of canned foods.

It is expected that the retail grocers will have their display windows and shelves attractively decorated during the week with designs which will remind a customer of canned foods and arouse his interest in this character of food.

An idea of the importance of the canned food feature of a grocer's trade may be had, when it is realized that this character of commodity constitutes about one-fourth of the retailer's business. Statistics prove that in the United States about 25 cans per person are consumed.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR JOYCE

Hotel Proprietor, 48, Surprised by Saturday Night Club.

Col. Jerome H. Joyce, proprietor of the Hotel Joyce, on Camden street, near Howard street, was decoyed from the hostelry last night and on his return about an hour later he was reminded by the members of the Saturday Night Club that it was his birthday and that as a result it was up to him to become their guest. The Colonel looked amazed, but after a quick mental calculation, during which he began to revolve the days of March in his mind, he smilingly acknowledged that the joke was on him. A huge cake bearing 48 candles reposed on a table, and the genial hotel proprietor was forced to light each and every one and at the conclusion of this task extinguish them.

Yesterday morning the members of the Saturday Night Club learned the day was the forty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Colonel Joyce, and it was decided to give him a birthday party. Plans were hastily prepared and shortly after 9 o'clock Colonel Joyce was sent on a "wild goose" chase uptown. He returned to the hotel about an hour later and when he entered one of the large private dining-rooms found a table covered with good things and a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses—48 in number—at the head of the table. The cake occupied the center of the table and adjoined a beautiful centerpiece of red and white roses.

Those present were Terrence J. Murphy, John McGinnis, Patrick Brandy, Joseph F. Brandy, Dr. Charles S. Woodruff, William A. Rick, Joseph Odenthal, Albion Corning, William C. Ludwig, Myles O'Connor, James Kearney, Frank I. Granger, John L. Finney and Frank J. Barlage.

TO BE MARRIED AGAIN

Eloping Couple Will Gratify Wishes of Parents.

To gratify the wishes of their parents, Harry Jaffe, son of Philip Jaffe, 635 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Edna Milheiser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Milheiser, 1632 North Appleton street, after having been secretly married for over a month, will again be married on Sunday, March 16. Young Jaffe's bride is also his sister-in-law.

The first marriage was an elopement. Meeting six years ago, when his brother, Charles Jaffe, married her sister, Miss Mamie Milheiser, the young couple became fast friends. Last year, while on a visit to her sister in Philadelphia, Miss Milheiser was thrown constantly in the company of young Jaffe at the home of his brother and a strong attachment grew upon between them. During the Christmas holidays he visited Miss Milheiser in her home here, and after talking it over they decided to get married.

Fearing that their parents might object to the match they decided to elope. On February 1 Jaffe came to Baltimore and he and Miss Milheiser went to Wilmington, Del., where they were married.

Jaffe returned to Philadelphia and Miss Milheiser came back to Baltimore, neither telling their parents of the wedding. Soon after, it was decided to tell Miss Milheiser's mother. Young Jaffe had not told his parents what he had done. One evening last week his marriage certificate accidentally fell from his pocket and before he could recover it, the secret was out. Then he confessed.

At first his father was angry because his son had been married according to the Christian ceremony. Later, he became reconciled after Jaffe promised him that he would be married again, this time according to the Jewish marriage rites.

Jaffe will arrive in Baltimore this morning and tomorrow he and his wife will be married a second time by Rabbi C. A. Rubenstein, of the Bolton Street Temple. The ceremony will be performed in the home of Dr. Rubenstein and will be witnessed by only the families and a few friends. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple will leave for Philadelphia, where they will make their future home.

THIEF IN NEWMAN HOME

Savings Banks Looted by Burglar. Vacant House Stripped.

While the members of the family were absent yesterday afternoon a thief forced an entrance to the home of Martin A. Newman, 2528 Francis street, and made off with about $57 in money. The intruder got into the house by forcing the shutters on a window in the rear of the house and raising the sash lock.

Once inside, he ransacked all the rooms on the first floor. The money was collected from several small savings banks in a dresser. The culprit made his escape through a rear door, which was found unlocked when the members of the family returned. Mr. Newman reported his loss to detective headquarters and a sleuth was assigned to the case.

Thieves forced their way into a vacant dwelling-house at 1310 North Stricker street and looted the house of all the gas fixtures and brass water spigots. The culprits effected an entrance through a cellar window. The owners of the property made a report to detective headquarters and estimated their loss at $15.

To Give Passion Concert.

On Good Friday the Choral Society of Zion Church will give a passion concert. The Passion According to St. John will be read. Services will be held in the church on Good Friday morning at 11 o'clock. On Holy Thursday night Communion will be served.

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G-B-S Brewing Co.'s

DOCK BEER

This Special Brew (Bottle or Draught) Will Prove a Very Nutritious Spring Tonic

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SPECIAL SHOWING OF SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS
SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

The finest fabrics, in many designs. A selection well worth your inspection. May we welcome you?

B. WEYFORTH & SONS
217-219 N. PACA ST.
Open Till 6 P. M. Saturday, 10 P. M.
St. Paul 1836.
Making Good Clothes Since 1845.

EASTER GIFTS

We have just bought $2,000.00 worth of Ladies' Set Rings (probably more rings than you have ever seen at one time).

Solid Gold Mountings, Real Pearls, and a beautiful selection of colored stones.

Values from $4 to $8, until Easter, $2.50.

Coin Hat Pins. Real Money; Gold Plated. A new idea. Come early and take your pick at 45c. Each one in a box.

German Silver Mesh Bags.
$2.50 Guaranteed Bags...$1.50
$3.50 Guaranteed Bags...$2.15
$6.00 Guaranteed Bags...$3.50
50c Coin Bags.....25c

Is he a ———?

No matter what his Order, Lodge or Fraternity, we have the Emblem for him.

Pins, Rings, Charms, Buttons, Solid Gold, $1 to $200; Gold Plate, 15c to $5.

No other Emblem display in Baltimore can approach ours.

As an inducement to have you buy today, we offer a reduction of 10% from the regular price of any Emblem in our stock.

Today—We offer Solid Gold JEWELRY at 10% less than the plainly-marked, regular prices—I guarantee the truth of this advertisement, as well as the quality of every piece of jewelry offered.

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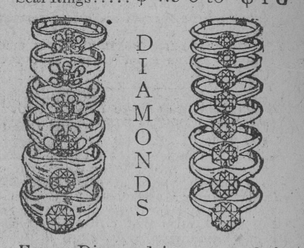
Solid Gold Scarf Pins.....90c. to $1.50
Solid Gold Cuff Buttons...$1.80 to $45
Solid Gold Baby Pins.....90c. to $7.20
Solid Gold Tie Clasps.....90c. to $18
Solid Gold La Vallieres...$2.70 to $135
Solid Gold Crosses.....90c. to $18
Solid Gold Neck Chains $1.80 to $31.50
Solid Gold Watch Chains $5.40 to $31.50
Solid Gold Baby Rings.....90c. to $4.50
Solid Gold Birthday Rings..90c. to $45
Solid Gold Watch Fobs....$3.60 to $45
Solid Gold Signet Rings $1.35 to $22.50
Solid Gold Seal Rings.....$4.50 to $18



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