MR. BLOEDE SELLS TO GAS COMPANY

The Consideration Is the Sum of $425,000.

LONG FIGHT IS AT AN END

THAT IS, IF PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD APPROVES OF SALE.

Stock of the Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Companies to Be Transferred on May 1, When the Agreement Becomes Effective—Final Payments to Be Made in 1916—$18,000 Annually Until Then—Losing Fight to Gain Entrance Into the City.

An agreement was filed with the Public Service Commission yesterday by which Victor G. Bloede, representing his own stock and that of his associates, sells to the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company the two Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Companies, one a Maryland and the other a Delaware corporation.

The consideration is $425,000, final payment of which is to be made May 1, 1916. Until that date annual cash payments of $18,000 will be handed over to Mr. Bloede. The agreement, if approved by the Public Service Commission, is to become effective on May 1 next, on which day all directors and officers of the Patapsco companies will resign. The Fidelity Trust Company is named as trustee of the stock.

The two Patapsco companies own properties and franchises near Catonsville and waterpower on the Patapsco River. The territory served by it is between the city limits and Ellicott City, inclusive. Mr. Bloede and his associates have made several vain efforts to secure rights to enter the city and to supply electric current here. Three years ago, after the legislature had passed the so-called gas and electric light and repeal bills, an effort was made to secure the desired franchise from the City Council. Great pressure was brought to bear upon that body to pass the ordinances. A mass-meeting was held in the rotunda of the City Hall, at which fiery speeches were made demanding favorable action. From the rotunda the crowd adjourned to the floor and gallery of the First Branch chamber. The demonstration bore no results.

Thus, if the agreement meets the approbation of the Public Service Commission, a long fight is brought to an end.

THE TWO COMPANIES.

The following is the text of the main parts of the agreement:

This agreement made this .... day of March, 1913, by and between Victor G. Bloede, of Baltimore county, State of Maryland, party of the first part, and the Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, etc.

Then followed other recitals: That the Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Company of Delaware owns property in and around Catonsville and elsewhere; that it has issued stock to the amount of $225,000; that it has no preferred stock or bonded indebtedness, and that it is engaged chiefly in the distribution and sale of electric current, and that it owns an electric distribution system.

The Patapsco Electric and Manufacturing Company of Maryland also owns property in and around Catonsville. It has issued stock to the amount of $200,000. The two companies are operated jointly in the manufacture, sale and distribution of electric current. Their aggregate outstanding capital stock is $425,000.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT.

"The said Victor G. Bloede," continues the agreement, "owns individually a large number of shares of stock of said Patapsco companies and represents certain associates, who own together with him all shares of said two Patapsco companies. The said Victor G. Bloede, acting for himself and his associates, with due authority, has agreed to sell, and the Gas Company has agreed to buy all the outstanding shares of stock of the said Patapsco companies. The terms of payment to Mr. Bloede are as follows: On May 1, 1914, $18,000 in cash; May 1, 1915, $18,000 cash; May 1, 1916, $18,000 cash and $425,000, with express proviso, however, that at the option of the Gas Company it shall have the express right, in lieu of making payment of said $425,000 in cash, to make payment of said sum by the issuance and delivery to the said Bloede of shares of common capital stock of the said Gas Company in sufficient number to equal, at the market price for said stock as determined by quotations on the Baltimore Stock Exchange on said date, the said sum of $425,000, provided, further, however, that the said Bloede shall not be obliged to receive on account of said purchase price of $425,000, a greater number of shares of said common capital stock of the Gas Company than 3,000 shares, the deficiency, if any, in market price to be paid in cash by the said Gas Company to the said Bloede; provided, further, however, that if the said Bloede shall so elect, he may require that the said Gas Company shall sell or cause said shares of stock abovementioned to be sold for his account within a period of 30 days after said date of May 1, 1916, and if the net proceeds of the sale of said shares aggregate less than $425,000, the difference shall be paid in cash."

THIS IS GOOD FRIDAY

Solemn Services Will Be Held in Many Churches.

Solemn services commemorating the death of Christ will be held today in churches throughout the city. It is Good Friday, and the most solemn day of the year. The services in the Catholic and Episcopal churches will be beautiful and impressive in their simplicity. In the Catholic churches no mass will be said. In the afternoon stations of the cross will be chanted and at night will be the chanting of the Tenebrae, with strong sermons on the crucifixion and last judgment.

The altars in the Catholic churches will be devoid of decoration, and even the wax taper in the sanctuary lamp will be extinguished. There will be no other color than the black coverings draped over the white marble altars. The doors of the tabernacle will stand wide open, to signify that Christ is dead.

Yesterday was Holy Thursday, and only one mass was said in the Catholic churches. At that, two hosts were consecrated, one for consumption today. During the singing of the Gloria by the priests and choir the bells were rung, and then silenced until tomorrow morning. Even during the elevation at the consecration of the mass the sanctus bells were replaced with wooden clappers.

Yesterday the services were of a joyous strain in commemoration of the institution of the Lord's last supper. After the mass the host to be used today was carried to the repository in a side altar, and adoration services were held throughout the day and night. The sanctuary boys and girls from the parochial schools were constantly on duty before the repository. Thousands visited the churches.

In St. Ignatius' and St. Ann's churches this afternoon the three hours' agony services will be held. In many other churches throughout the city stations of the cross will be chanted at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

In Episcopal churches the passion services will be held from about noon to 3 P. M.

Good Friday services will be held this evening in the Forest Park Presbyterian church. Selections from Stainer's Crucifixion will be sung with Mrs. Genevieve Wilson as the soloist.

Augustine Elmendorf, of Jersey City, will preach at the passion service at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The vested choir of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Prince of Peace, Walbrook avenue and Tenth street, will sing Stainer's Crucifixion tonight. The soloists will be W. Graham Duckett, tenor, and J. Harry Dittman, basso.

An augmented choir, under the direction of C. E. Burns, will sing Stainer's Crucifixion in Christ Reformed Church, North and Druid Hill avenues, at 8 o'clock tonight. The soloists will be G. M. Tew, tenor, and George Dumler, bass, and the organist will be Mrs. J. H. Bushong.

A special passion service will be held in Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at 8 o'clock tonight. The pastor, Dr. Polemus H. Swift, will preach on The Glory of the Cross. The choir will render an elaborate musical program specially appropriate for the service.

At Grace and St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church there will be morning prayer at 11 o'clock, with sermon by the Rev. Romilly F. Humphries. The three-hour service will immediately follow with an address on the words from the cross by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Powell. Evening prayer will be said at 5 o'clock.

Rev. J. Franklin Bryan will speak on the Seven Last Words tonight at South Baltimore Methodist Protestant Church.

SUPPLEE WARNS STRIKERS

Tells Hayshed Men No Disorder Will Be Tolerated.

A warning to the employes of the Terminal Warehouse Company who quit work Wednesday because they thought they were being underpaid, was delivered yesterday by Magistrate Supplee at the Central Police Station. Albert Kveb, 1625 Abbott street, one of the 11 men who, on Wednesday afternoon, walked out of the hay shed of the company on Monument street, was arraigned before the magistrate on the charge of disorderly conduct. Sergeant Martin Rudel and Patrolman Kearney, who made the arrest, alleged that Kveb and other strikers were loitering about the sheds of the company, and that Kveb was disorderly when ordered to move on. Kveb was fined $5 and costs by the Magistrate.

"I want to have done away with the popular opinion that an officer cannot order people to keep moving on the public streets," said the magistrate. "If the officer thinks persons who congregate in a section are going to create disorder it is the officer's duty to the public to break up such crowds and to keep them moving. All of you men who quit work at the hay shed are now here before me. If you want to strike that's your business. But if you are going to be disorderly that's our business. I will not impose a heavy fine on Kveb, because I think my warning to you will be sufficient. If this is going to be a disorderly strike, we intend to nip it in the bud. I intend to deal firmly with all of you who are brought before me. It would be well to heed this warning."

Samuel Lippencott, superintendent of the haysheds, stated before the Magistrate that the affair was not a strike. Mr. Lippencott said that 11 of the 14 men in the hayshed quit work, but that their places are easily filled and that he expects no trouble. The men who quit are asking for 20 cents an hour for regular work and 25 cents an hour for overtime. They state that they now receive 20 cents an hour for regular work and 20 cents for overtime.

MURDERER LEAVES $30,000

Letters Granted on Estate of Barnett R. Clark.

Letters of administration on the estate of Barnett R. Clark, who shot and killed his wife at Arlington, and who afterward turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a wound which caused his death, were granted yesterday in the Orphans' Court at Towson, to his sister, Mrs. Lucinda Poole, of Harford county, and Attorney John D. Worthington.

The estate, it is stated, is valued at $30,000.

A Fascinating Conversationalist.

"I agree with Andrew Jackson," observes Vice President Tom Marshall, "who said that if an office could not be filled with a Democrat it ought to be abolished." Tom is a fascinating conversationalist.—Chicago News.

LOCAL MENTION.

BOOK DISTRIBUTION WILL END SATURDAY

Tomorrow will be the last chance for the readers of The American and The Star to participate in the great book bargain in which Everybody's Cyclopedia is given for $2.35 and one coupon.

Coupons should be presented today. Don't delay, as the supply of these beautiful five-volume sets is now limited.

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.

Mail orders will be filled, as explained elsewhere in this issue, but must be posted not later than midnight tomorrow night.—Advertisement.

FLOWER TALK No. 33

EASTER GREETINGS With Flowers

At no time of the year are flowers more appreciated than at Easter. Remember your friends with one of our Easter Baskets.

Seidewitz's Flower Shop
323 Charles St. North.

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE.
"I urge upon all Catholics the use of THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS, the new prayer book authorized by the last Plenary Council. J. CARD. GIBBONS."
To be had in a variety of leathers.
For Easter White Prayer Books and Rosaries make appropriate gifts.
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LET US SHOW YOU
How You Can Look Like the Many Others Who Patronize Us.
To be well dressed is an easy problem to solve if you will let The Popular-Price Tailor do your work.
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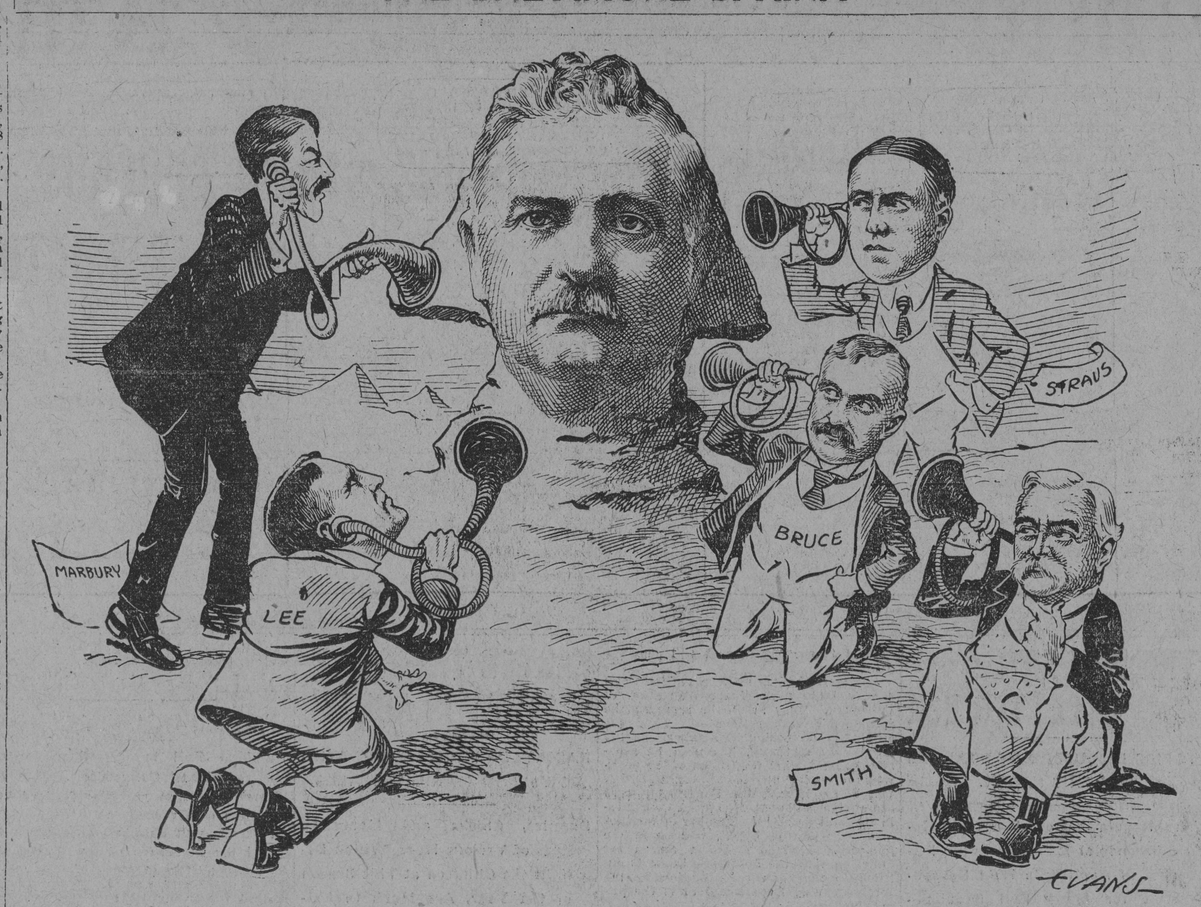
Open 8 P. M.; Saturdays 10 P. M. St. Paul 1836.

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.

Legal-rate loans on furniture and other securities. Anywhere in Maryland. All business confidential. Baltimore Investment Co. 120 N. Paca st., nr. Lexington.

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

THE BALTIMORE SPHINX



SOME FOLKS ARE GETTING PRETTY ANXIOUS FOR IT TO SPEAK.

MR. MAHOOL TO MAKE OWN PLEA

NO DELEGATION WILL GO WITH HIM TO WASHINGTON.

HE IS BACKED BY LETTERS

Former Mayor Will Call Upon Postmaster General Burleson on Wednesday—Col. L. M. Rawlings Will Present His Claims on Same Day—Col. Sherlock Swann and Friends at Capital Tomorrow—Appointment Is Near.

Former Mayor J. Barry Mahool will present his own application and will present alone his own plea to Postmaster General Burleson for appointment as Postmaster of Baltimore. He will go to Washington on Wednesday by appointment with Mr. Burleson. He will not be accompanied by a delegation, though his friends have offered to form themselves into a delegation and urge his appointment. He has, however, declined these offers. Letters from prominent citizens indorsing his appointment have been forwarded to the White House and Postoffice Department. The former Mayor will not, therefore, be a stranger to Mr. Burleson.

Col. Louis M. Rawlings, who, of all the applicants, has had practical experience in the postoffice, will also go to Washington on Wednesday to file his papers. He will be accompanied by a few friends, who will lay before the Postmaster General Colonel Rawlings' record, a record of promotions in the Postoffice. This record follows:

Appointed substitute clerk, September 15, 1885; promoted, clerk, mailing division, October 15, 1885; promoted, clerk, division of dead letters, October, 1887; assigned clerk, inquiry division, March, 1890; promoted, secretary to superintendent of delivery, January 16, 1895; promoted, assistant superintendent of carriers, May 14, 1897, promoted, examiner of stations, November 11, 1905.

Col. Sherlock Swann and a delegation which will include Douglas H. Thomas and Attorney General Edgar Allan Poe will go Washington tomorrow and present Colonel Swann's application to Postmaster General Burleson.

WILKINSON ACCEPTS

Joint Debate With Mr. Anderson Is in Sight.

Lloyd Wilkinson yesterday agreed to meet W. H. Anderson, superintendent of the Antisaloon League, in a joint debate on the Local Option Bill on conditions laid down by Mr. Anderson. Mr. Wilkinson asks that the debate take place in the Lyceum Theater, which he has leased for one night, and not in the Lyric, as suggested by Mr. Anderson.

In his letter to Mr. Anderson Mr. Wilkinson, among other things, says:

It is not necessary for me at this time to do more than congratulate you on having at last worked your courage up to the point when you were willing to meet me on a public platform. Your intellect cannot be of a very high order if you can see anything in any act or word of mine that would lead you to believe I would not meet you as proposed. I have been working to this end for over three weeks. As you claim a previous engagement will prevent you from meeting me at 'the Lyceum' on Monday, March 31, I have seen the manager of that theater, and have arranged to have the date transferred to either Friday or Saturday, April 4 or 5, of the same week. Surely, one or the other of these dates will suit you.

"The situation seems to me as follows: Several weeks ago I accepted a challenge sent broadcast over this state to debate the Statewide Local Option Bill. You refused. I again wrote you, trying to arrange a meeting. You again refused. I then arranged for the Lyceum, entering into a contract with the manager for Monday, March 31, at which time I challenged you to meet me and discuss the merits of your bill and the methods used by you in trying to pass it. You refused again; but a few days afterwards you write me again, signifying a willingness to meet me, but claiming a prior engagement for March 31. Through the kindness of the manager, I have changed the date to Friday or Saturday evenings of April 4 or 5.

"At that time I am willing to divide the time between us. If you open the debate I will follow, and then you can have 30 minutes to answer me, and I 10 minutes to reply. If I open the debate the order will be reversed. You can either open or close. So far as a chairman is concerned, any good, fair man will satisfy me. I have known Dr. Jonathan K. Taylor, a member of your headquarters committee, for a number of years, and I have such great confidence in his fairness that I would be perfectly willing to accept him as chairman. These matters can readily be settled afterwards.

Holland's Letter Today

With $86,000,000,000 of America's wealth in securities, the need of conservative corporation legislation is apparent.

Read It On The Financial Page

NAMES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Pupils Are to Vote From List Submitted by Committee.

Hundreds of schoolchildren of Baltimore are wondering what name they shall choose for their school, for yesterday the first list of names was made public by the committee on architecture, which has charge of arranging the lists. Three names are to be submitted for each school, from which the children will select the new name by which their school will be known in the future. The voting will take place on Maryland Day, March 25. The committee in charge of selecting the names are Dr. A. B. Bibbins, Dr. Albert T. Chambers and Dr. James M. Delevett. The list which they made public yesterday includes names for schools from No. 1 to No. 25. Another list will be submitted in a few days. The first list of schools and the names on which the pupils will vote are:

School No. 1, Fayette and Greene streets—(1) Edgar Allan Poe, (2) William Paca, (3) Gen. Samuel Smith.

School No. 2, Stiles and Gough streets—(1) Commodore Joshua Barney, (2) Capt. Thomas Boyle, (3) Captain Almeda.

School No. 3, Eastern and Montford avenues—(1) William Patterson, (2) Commodore John Rodgers, (3) Hampstead Hill.

School No. 4, Hanover and Lee streets—(1) David Porter, (2) Gen. Harry Lee, (3) Camden, after the Battle of Camden.

School No. 5, Broadway and Ashland avenue—(1) Wells and McComas, (2) Benjamin H. Latrobe, (3) Thomas Wildey.

School No. 6, Broadway and Market Hall—(1) William Fell, (2) Commodore John Paul Jones, (3), Capt. Robert Smith.

School No. 8, Caroline street, near Lombard—(1) Commodore Stephen Decatur, (2) Mary Pickersgill, (3) Reverdy Johnson.

School No. 9, southwest corner of Fayette and Greene streets—(1) Henrietta Maria, (2) Mary Goddard, (3) Alicia Crossland.

School No. 10, Hollins, near Schroeder street—(1) Col. Tench Tilghman, (2) Col. James McHenry, (3) Henry Schroeder.

School No. 11, Gilmor and Mosher streets—(1) Gen. John Stricker, (2) Major Samuel Ringgold, (3) Robert Gilmore.

School No. 12, Barre and Warner streets—(1) Michael Warner, (2) Samuel Morse, (3) Col. James McHenry.

School No. 18, Patterson Park avenue and McElderry street—(1) John Hanson, (2) William Patterson, (3) Thomas McElderry.

School No. 14, Linden avenue and Wilson street—(1) Sidney Lanier, (2) Thomas Johnson, (3) Rembrandt Peale.

School No. 15, Carrolton avenue and Saratoga street—(1) John Pendleton Kennedy, (2) Saratoga, (3) Benjamin Franklin.

School No. 16, Harford and Ashland avenues—(1) Dr. Henry Stevenson, (2) Parnassus, (3) Edwin Booth.

School No. 19, Hollins, near Monroe street—(1) President James Monroe, (2) Ross Winans, (3) Samuel Chase.

School No. 20, Eden and Preston streets—(1) Sir Robert Eden, (2) Charles Wilson Peale, (3) Dr. John Stevenson.

School No. 21, Pennsylvania avenue and Robert street—(1) James Rumsey, (2) Francis Nicholson, (3) William Wirt.

School No. 22, Ramsay street, near Scott—(1) George Washington, (2) Lafayette, (3) Col. Nathaniel Ramsay.

School No. 23, northeast corner of Gough and Wolfe streets—(1) General Wolfe, (2) Gen. Samuel Smith, (3) Hampstead Hill.

School No. 24, Fait avenue and Patuxent street—(1) John O'Donnell, (2) Canton, (3) John Moale.

School No. 25, Bond street, near Canton avenue—(1) Capt. Henry Fleet, (2) Commodore Truxton, (3) Robert Mills.

STUDY OF ART DESIGN

Its Importance Dwelt Upon by Prof. Walter Sargent.

The growing importance and popularity of the study of the art of design was forcibly emphasized last night in an address delivered before the Municipal Art Society in McCoy Hall by Prof. Walter Sargent, of the University of Chicago. In dwelling upon the history of design in many countries Professor Sargent showed a number of most interesting stereopticon pictures, many of which were the work of students taking his courses in Chicago.

The visitor was introduced to his auditors by J. Hemsley Johnson, who referred to the fact that the speaker of the evening was probably better qualified to treat his chosen subject—The Sources of Design—than anyone else in the country. In the address which followed, this assertion was amply lived up to.

"The subject of design is one which is not discussed very widely in this country," said Professor Sargent. "I believe, though, that interest in it is increasing greatly of late, and with our genius for originality, our natural good taste and the manifold opportunities we have for development that some day we will lead the world in this, as we do in so many other lines of artistic endeavor. Time was when America was lamentably behind the European nations in both sculpture and painting. Now we can proudly say that we are producing work in both these lines easily capable of holding their own with anything those across the Atlantic are turning out."

The speaker then caused to be thrown upon the screen illustrations of scores of designs depicting in striking manner the development of various symbolic designs in many lands from the earliest days. Beginning with the crude, but nevertheless replete with meaning, designs of the Indians in this country, he showed how in the systematic arrangement of figures so as to form a harmonious effect, man has always striven to express himself, however crude may have been his efforts.

That the subject of design was once regarded as equally important with painting and the other arts was asserted by the speaker, who pointed to the pictures of some wonderful Venetian doors, covered with iron work in a manner which, in the day when they were made, reflected as much glory upon them as would the creation of some wonderful canvas. "I wish to see the return of just such an attitude on the part of the public," declared Professor Sargent, and he expressed the hope that in days to come the maker of a beautiful rug, for example, will occupy the position which is the due of the true artist.

A collation, of which a majority of the audience partook, followed the address.

MRS. RAYNER'S NIECE WEDS

Miss Grace Bevan Goes to St. Paul to Marry Civil Engineer.

Word was received in Baltimore last night of the marriage in St. Paul, Minn., on Monday, of Miss Grace Bevan, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Richard A. Bevan, of Arlington, and a niece of the widow of United States Senator Isidor Rayner, to Frederick Vondesselhuth, a wealthy young civil engineer of Montana. The marriage was the culmination of a friendship that began over a year ago when Miss Bevan first met Mr. Vonkesselhuth while en route to Mexico to visit her brother, who is Vice Consul Thomas H. Bevan, at Tampico.

Miss Bevan left Baltimore a little more than a week ago and went to St. Paul. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Wells, of Hyattsville, who are related to the bride, and she met her fiance in the Minnesota city. He had gone there from his home in Montana. The necessary license was secured and the nuptial knot was tied.

Judge Bevan stated last night that while details of the marriage were lacking, he and his wife knew of the engagement of their daughter to the young engineer and also knew that she went West for the purpose of being married. Few of Miss Bevan's friends were in on the secret, however.

A little over a year ago Miss Bevan left for a trip to Tampico to visit her brother, who, in 1910, was appointed vice consul at that place. While on the trip she met Mr. Vonkesselhuth, and it was a case of love at first sight. They saw each other several times since that trip, and the marriage was planned only recently. Miss Bevan is very popular among the younger set in Baltimore and other neighboring cities. It is not known whether she will return to Baltimore with her husband before going to Montana.

PETITION FOR BONDS

W. M. R. R. Co. Seeking Money for Improvements.

The petition of the Western Maryland Railway Company and the Western Maryland Railway Terminal Company for permission to issue $700,000 worth of bonds, to be taken up by the parent company, was heard by the Public Service Commission yesterday, and while no decision was rendered, it is almost certain that the decision will be favorable to the corporation. It was pointed out by President Fitzgerald, the general counsel, L. Greer, and the assistant counsel, George R. Gaither, that the terminal branch desired to acquire certain properties and rights and issue stock to secure acquisitions to the Western Maryland, which acted as the parent company.

The plan met the ideas of the commission from a business point of view, and a decision will be handed down in a few days.

Windy City Man to Jovians.

Robert G. Wall, of Chicago, Ill., was the speaker yesterday at the weekly luncheon of the Jovian Order, held in the Hotel Emerson. He took as his subject The Human Element in Business. Melvin H. Jones, Maryland statesman of the order, introduced the speaker.

MUST LOAD ALL DYNAMITE IN BAY

CITY DECIDES TO ADOPT STRINGENT REGULATIONS.

MAY BE TESTED IN COURTS

Officials of the Companies Affected by the New Order Hint That It Is in Violation of Their Privileges Under the Interstate Commerce Commission—Result of Correspondence Between Mayor and Colonel Dunn.

Shippers of dynamite henceforth must load the dangerous explosives in the Chesapeake Bay, according to announcement made yesterday by Mayor Preston, following a conference with City Engineer McCay and Harbor Engineer Lackey. Mr. McCay yesterday sent letters to the Pennsylvania Railroad, transportation companies and the Police Department notifying them of the city's intention to prosecute all offenders. The Mayor is determined to prevent a repetition of the explosion on the Alum Chine.

Members of the Robert Ramsay Company, who are expecting the steamer Wyernie in port to take on 50 tons of the explosive, expressed surprise last night at the city's stand. They said that the order was perhaps the most stringent regulation governing the handling of high explosives ever adopted by any municipality. They intimated that the order was in violation of the privileges afforded them under the Interstate Commerce acts and that the question might be tested in the courts.

In addition to notifying the steamship Companies of this action, Mr. McKay has informed the railroad companies that under no circumstances must they permit dynamite to be shipped through the city. This is also a delicate question and the railroad lawyers, it is understood, are determined to make a test of the matter.

It is believed at the City Hall that the decision of the city is in line with the suggestions offered by Colonel Dunn, chief inspector of dangerous explosives of the federal government. The Mayor has been in communication with Colonel Dunn in the last week, and, it is believed, that he has expressed some of his views in writing to the Mayor. Colonel Dunn will be in Baltimore tomorrow and will confer with Mayor Preston at the City Hall concerning the recent dynamite explosion.

Discussing the decision of the city, City Engineer McKay said: "For the protection of life and property, it has been found necessary to deal in a stringent way with the subject. It is a question upon which there can be no laxity and it certainly cannot be a too great inconvenience for steamship companies to load the explosives in the Bay. For the sake of a few dollars extra they can make the city safe from terrible injury. Hence, it seems to us that for the benefit of the thousands of people who live in the eastern section of the city, the loaders of dynamite should gladly agree."

ADVERTISEMENTS received at regular rates at American District Telegraph Offices.
7 E. North Ave., 332 McMechen St., 209 Richmond St., 13 N. Eutaw St.; Hotel Rennert.
Postal Telegraph Offices—704 Madison Ave., 2120 Aliceanna St.

DRUG STORES.
Knight & Andrews, Frederick and Augusta Aves., Irvington, and Frederick Ave. and Garrison Lane.
Hanback Bros., 2120 W. Pratt St.
H. A. Reindollar, Stricker St. and Lafayette Avenue.
F. W. Bien, Laurens and McCulloh Sts.
Wm. G. Lauer, S. W. Cor. Edmondson Ave. and Schroeder St.
Warner & Potterfield, Greenmount Ave. and Twenty-fifth St.
Philip F. Brenner, 2401 E. Federal St.
C. J. Eisermann, 149 S. East Ave., Highlandtown.
E. E. Moyer, 4000 Park Heights Ave.
A. E. Muse & Co., Mount Washington.
Fuller Drug Co., Fulton and Riggs Aves.
Direct connection with Business Office American, St. Paul 6000.

FRIEDMANN MAY VISIT BALTIMORE

SAVANT'S AID MAKES STATEMENT FOR THE AMERICN.

MAY COME TO THE U. OF M.

Though the Discoverer of Supposed Cure for Tuberculosis Says He Has Not Been Invited to Hopkins, but Would Like to Visit the Institution, It Is Understood That Other Medical School Has Asked Him to Come.

Baltimore physicians, especially those connected with the Johns Hopkins Hospital and University, are awaiting with much interest the issuance of the government reports of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann's discovery, which will be made today. Upon the outcome of the government's examination of his "cure" for tuberculosis probably depends whether or not Dr. Friedmann will be invited to address the student body and treat patients in the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Until more complete and convincing data relative to Dr. Friedmann's serum are received by the Hopkins men, little faith will be placed in his claims. Despite this fact, however, all those connected with the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital are hoping that the reports will be favorable.

All reports that Dr. Friedmann had been invited to speak before the Hopkins body were denied last night by those in authority, including Dr. J. Whitridge Williams, dean of the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Winford Smith, superintendent of the hospital, and Dr. L. F. Barker, professor of medicine in the university. Each of these refused to place faith in Dr. Friedmann's methods until he has given out the full details of his discovery through competent mediums.

Would Visit Hopkins.

Dr. Friedmann said yesterday that he would like to visit Hopkins, according to advices from New York, although he has not received an invitation. He will be received here, according to Dr. Williams, with a welcome such as is extended to all distinguished medical men, and he will be received with all the courtesy at the command of the Hopkins men. He will be shown about and listened to by the officers of the faculty, but until the Hopkins' men has been assured of the merits of his discovery he will not be permitted to address the students or to treat the patients. Dr. Williams' statement, which is the same in general as those of Dr. Barker and Dr. Smith, follows:

"Should Dr. Friedmann come to Baltimore, he would be courteously received by the authorities of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and University, just as any other distinguished medical visitor. We should be glad to see hm and learn all he has to say. On the other hand, without desiring to prejudice in any way before the issuance of the government reports, the value of his methods of treating tuberculosis, I should oppose inviting him to address our students or to treat any of our patients unless he were willing to submit to competent members of our staff much more complete and convincing data concerning his discovery than is available in the public press. If his claims prove to be based upon scientific principles, we would welcome an opportunity to verify them.

Invitation From U. of M.

Were Dr. Friedmann to visit Baltimore it is almost a certainty that he would first of all speak before the students of the University of Maryland, as several weeks ago he was extended an invitation to speak at the university by Dr. John C. Hemmeter, of that institution. Although no definite reply was made, Dr. Friedmann will probably remember the first invitation from Baltimore.

WOULD LIKE TO COME HERE

But Says He Has Received Not One Invitation.

Despite the rumor that the University of Maryland has invited him here, Dr. Friedmann last night made no mention of it in an interview with The American's New York correspondent through his aid. From The American's New York bureau the following dispatch was received:

Dr. Maurice Sturm, house physician of the Hotel Ansonia, and a member of the medical staff of Friederich Franz Friedmann, answered a request tonight by the correspondent of The American for an interview with the discoverer of the turtle serum for the treatment of tuberculosis.

"I represent Dr. Friedmann," said Dr. Sturm, "and can speak for him."

"Has Dr. Friedmann received, as has been reported, any invitation to hold a clinic in the Johns Hopkins Hospital or any other hospital in Baltimore?" was asked.

"Dr. Friedmann," replied Dr. Strum, "has received a tremendous number of such invitations from all parts of the United States. He cannot recall that he received any invitation from any hospital in Baltimore or from the Johns Hopkins University or from the Johns Hopkins Hospital."

Here Dr. Sturm excused himself to consult with Dr. Friedmann. Upon returning he said that the doctor had received so many telegrams and letters asking him to visit other cities that it was not easy to give definite information as to particular invitations.

"You can state for the benefit of the readers of your paper," said Dr. Sturm, "that neither Dr. Friedmann nor his secretary can recall at this time having received any invitation from any Baltimore institution."

"But," said Dr. Sturm, speaking for Dr. Friedmann, "if such an invitation comes, the doctor would probably accept in the due course of time. Especially, I believe, he will be open to an invitation from the Johns Hopkins Hospital, of which he has heard so much from others, but not just now—a little later on. It must be understood that Dr. Friedmann has patients now under the care of the scientific supervision of the United States government. He is awaiting the development of the treatment which he has administered, pending which he purposes to remain in New York. If on a later date he is invited to visit Baltimore and hold clinics before the Johns Hopkins Hospital or any other important hospital in that city he will accept as he intends to accept many invitations already received from many cities more distant than Baltimore. Meanwhile it would be well if patients cease coming to New York in the hope that they can undergo treatment immediately upon arriving here. Dr. Friedmann has only 24 hours in a day."

Dr. Friedmann authorized this formal statement this afternoon:

"I wish the press of the country would give the following advice to tuberculosis patients as coming from me:

"Do not come to New York at the present time. Stay home and keep your patience. It will not be long before you have the opportunity of receiving my treatment. A trip to this city would consume your strength and vitality. So don't come, because I can only treat those sufferers who are countenanced by the government physicians."

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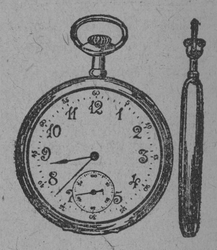

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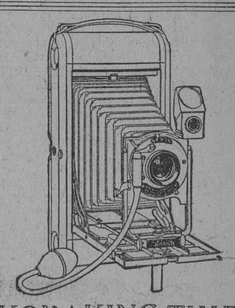

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