CITY READY TO AID SUFFERERS

From Storms And Floods In the Middle West.

MAYOR ISSUES STATEMENT

EXPRESSING HIS WILLINGNESS TO HELP RELIEF WORK.

Deplores Great Loss of Life and Property—Marie Dressler to Give Benefit Performances in This City, Cleveland and Detroit—Sends Message to President Wilson—Local Red Cross Society is Prepared—Mr. Nordenholz Gives $50.

With characteristic generosity, Baltimore yesterday came forward to aid those who are now suffering from the storms and floods in Ohio and Indiana. Mayor Preston issued an official statement in which he deplored the great loss of life and property, and expressed his willingness to co-operate with any committee or organization that might raise funds for the relief of the sufferers.

The rich banker, the prosperous business man and the humble mechanic all joined in expressing sorrow at the misery produced by the floods.

Miss Marie Dressler, who is playing this week at the Auditorium, and who has a reputation for being charitably inclined, announced yesterday that she would give a benefit performance tomorrow afternoon for the flood sufferers. J. H. Dalton, her husband and manager of her company, called at Mayor Preston's house last evening and related Miss Dressler's plans.

The Mayor said that not only would he be present at the performance, but would urge all of his friends to attend. In addition, he stated his willingness to give Miss Dressler letters of introduction to prominent bankers and business men for the purpose of soliciting contributions. Miss Dressler will sally forth this afternoon and tomorrow morning and buttonhole prosperous Baltimoreans who are in a position to contribute.

Miss Dressler and Mr. Dalton will call on Mayor Preston this morning to discuss the details of the benefit performance and her "buttonhole campaign." The actress made a brief speech between the acts at the Auditorium last night and spoke of her plans to give a performance tomorrow afternoon. She said that the gross receipts would be handed over to Mayor Preston. She also explained her ideas on the subject to the members of her company, who greeted her plans with loud applause.

TELEGRAPHS THE PRESIDENT.

Miss Dressler also took time between the acts last night to send a telegram to President Wilson, expressing her sincere sorrow at the terible disaster in the Middle West and announcing her intention of giving benefit performances in Baltimore, Cleveland, and Detroit. She also informed the Chief Executive that she would devise other plans to raise a large sum of money.

"Anybody who is not touched by the reports telling of the great loss of life of our fellow-countrymen is certainly a cold-hearted person and no true American," said Miss Dressler last night.

Mayor Preston received a letter yesterday from the Harmonic Singing Society, tendering its talent and hearty co-operation in any effort he may make to raise a fund for the benefit of the sufferers.

The letter to the Mayor follows:

Dear Sir: The whole country stands aghast at the death and destruction stalking in the wake of the terrible storm and flood now raging in the West. The suffering wrought by this awful calamity is intense and quick relief must be brought to the unfortunate sufferers.

The undersigned committee of the Harmonie Singing Society is instructed to tender you the talent and hearty co-operation of the society in any effort you may make to raise a fund for the benefit of the unfortunate sufferers and would suggest the giving of a large concert for that purpose either by this society alone or in conjunction with other musical organizations of the city.

Prepared to act at your command, we are, respectfully, Louis P. Dieterich, Ferdinand Kaiser, Henry Thomas, Louis Schneider and Hugo Stiner, committee.

RED CROSS TO AID.

Prompt response to the appeals for aid will be made by both the Maryland and Baltimore branches of the National Red Cross, according to George Norbury MacKenzie, secretary of the Baltimore chapter. Appeals for aid have been made by President Wilson and the Governor of Ohio and members of the society in this state are taking steps to render this aid as soon as possible. Governor Goldsborough conferred with Judge Stockbridge over the long distance telephone yesterday concerning the most effective way of securing funds promptly and it was decided to send letters to all members of the society in the city and state asking for contributions and to insert appeals for contributions in all of the newspapers of the city.

Every effort will be made to secure funds as quickly as possible, for the situation is serious. Secretary MacKenzie yesterday received the following telegram from Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the National Relief Board of the American Red Cross:

"Red Cross advised by Governor of Ohio and its own agents of great need in flood and storm-stricken district of Indiana and Ohio, and requests that your papers be asked to put an appeal for funds to be forwarded by your local treasurer to the Red Cross at Washington and our agents on the ground."

There are at least 300 members of the Red Cross in Baltimore, and it is thought that all of them will contribute at once, and that a number of subscriptions will be received from those who are not connected with the organization.

Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, yesterday sent a telegram to the Atlanta Constitution suggesting that that paper call upon the people of the South to unite with the business men of the section in securing liberal contributions for the sufferers in the stricken West.

FIRST IN LINE AGAIN!

Living up to his motto, "First in Line," Ernest E. Nordenholz, 2043 Pennsylvania avenue, has again come to the front with $50 to relieve the sufferings of the flood victims in the Middle West. For many years when great calamities occur, Mr. Nordenholz was always among the first, if not the first, to contribute to the relief fund. Never has he missed an apportunity to contribute to a deserving cause, and his contributions are always large.

He was downtown yesterday morning and read the details of the great flood in The American's latest extra. When he reached his place of business he called his manager and after recounting the story in detail gave him a $50 note to bring to The American for the sufferers. Mr. Nordenholz, who is a constant reader of The American, yesterday said that such a calamity should touch the hearts of every American and cause them to contribute generously to the fund.

Mr. Nordenholz, who is a leader in all public movements of this kind, was the only man to contribute toward the proposed monument to commemorate the great fire in 1904. When the plans were discussed he sent a $50 note to Mayor Timanus. No other contributions were received, and the money was returned to him.

A resolution to help the victims of the floods in the Western states was passed unanimously at last night's meeting of the Baltimore Federation of Labor. The resolution was referred to the executive board, as required by the laws of the Federation.

The motion was made by Delegate Steigelman. The executive board will report back to the Federation next Wednesday night, when the amount of money to be sent to the stricken districts, if any is sent, will be announced.

The Convict Contract Labor Law came in for a rap at the meeting. A resolution drawn up by President Ferguson, placing the Baltimore Federation of Labor as unalterably against the law, was adopted, and a committee was appointed to draft a bill revoking this system which will be presented at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

DR. MAGRUDER INTERESTED.

Dr. Magruder, of the Federated Charities, when asked last night if he were interested in the relief of the sufferers from the flood, said:

"Yes, the Federated Charities, like every other charity organization society in the country, is holding itself subject to call from Superintendent Earnest P. Bicknell, of the American Red Cross Society, to send, with all speed, any of its workers to any part of the stricken district. Superintendent Bicknell himself is now known by us to be in Ohio. The general secretaries of the charity organization societies in Chicago and St. Louis and other cities have gone farther West. We shall probably receive our orders, if they come, from the Red Cross headquarters at the War Department, in Washington.

"The Federated Charities dispatched workers to San Francisco with the Red Cross staff at the time of the earthquake and has supplied trained workers in relief for floods and disasters in Kentucky and South Carolina at later dates. We are all a part of a nationwide organization for these calamities.

"The Ohio disaster includes my own home town, and I have relatives and lifelong friends in nearly every city there. Some, I fear, are caught in the flood at Dayton."

One Baltimorean who has relatives in Dayton, whose people were visited by fire and flood, is Charles Eugene Powers, advertising manager of the Baltimore Bargain House. Mr. Powers' mother, Mrs. Sarah Powers, and his sister, Miss Emily Powers, reside at Dayton View, on the northern outskirts of the city. Up until a late hour last night Mr. Powers stated that he had not heard from either, but attributed that to telephone and telegraph wires being down.

A SUGGESTION.

Declaring that the theaters and motion picture parlors could raise between $35,000 and $50,000 for the benefit of the flood sufferers in the West by having benefit performances on Sunday, Joseph Brodie, proprietor of a motion picture parlor on Light street, between Cross and West streets, advocated last night a citywide campaign along those lines. He said:

I am myself a survivor of the Jamestown flood and I know the suffering that follows in the wake of such a catastrophe as has befallen the West. If the city will grant us permission to hold performances on Sunday, I will donate the use of my theater and will furnish the talent for the performance, and every cent will go toward the relief of the sufferers. The performers now playing at my theater have announced their willingness to appear, and if we can secure the necessary permission, a silver collection will be taken up at the door. In this way hundreds of persons will contribute who otherwise would not.

A man will go to a motion picture parlor or a theater before he will go up to the central part of the city to contribute money even for a most worthy purpose. If the theaters and motion picture parlors stand together I am sure that from $35,000 to $50,000 can be raised in this city in one day. In Atlanta, Ga., this plan of holding performances on Sunday was worked out and the proceeds were tendered to the survivors of a number of firemen who were killed.

DESPONDENT; ENDS HIS LIFE

William Wilson First Tried to Kill His Wife.

Because he had become despondent over his failure to make his saloon pay, William Wilson, 66 years old, 2663 Lehman street, attempted to murder his wife yesterday morning, and failing, killed himself. The tragedy happened at the Wilson home and only through the action of a daughter, who pulled at her skirts, was the life of Mrs. Wilson spared. Wilson had left his home early in the morning and visited the saloon which he conducts at 1164 Sargeant street. When he returned Mrs. Wilson was in her bed chamber arranging her hair. A daughter was with her.

The husband staggered into her room and complained that he had a toothache. "It's all right though," he chuckled. "I've got something to fix it." This, he said, was morphine. All the while Mrs. Wilson remained before a bureau and by looking into the mirror she could see her husband standing a few feet to the rear. He reached in his right coat-pocket, the wife thinking he intended to produce the morphine. But, instead he whipped out a revolver and aimed it in the direction of Mrs. Wilson. He pulled the trigger and she jumped. The bullet whizzed by her head and shattered the mirror.

Mrs. Wilson started running in circles about the room. The husband followed and fired three more shots. All of them went wild. When he fired the last time Wilson was so close to his wife that the powder imbedded itself in her face. The daughter at this time took hold of her mother's hand and pulled her from the room and the pair ran to the home of a next-door neighbor.

Wilson followed and attempted to get into the place where his wife had taken refuge, but a bolted door stopped him. He returned to his home while his wife and daughter went through the neighbor's yard and up a side alley into the home of Mrs. Wilson's brother. Neighbors of the Wilsons heard the echo of a revolver shot soon after Wilson reentered his home and summoned Dr. Arthur L. Wessels and a policeman. Dr. Wessels was the first to reach the house. Seated on a chair which had been placed directly in front of a mirror was Wilson with blood flowing from a temple wound. The Southwestern ambulance was summoned and conveyed the man to the Franklin Square Hospital, where he soon died.

Dr. Wessels went to where Mrs. Wilson and her daughter had fled and there attended to her wounded face.

LOCAL MENTION.

OUR SPECIAL OFFERINGS Can only be appreciated when seen. We will be pleased to have you call and look over our immense assortment of fine all-wool materials.
B. WEYFORTH & SONS,
217-219 N. PACA ST.,
the POPULAR-PRICE tailors with a reputation of 68 years' standing.
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.

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.

Coal—W. J. Chapman Coal Co.—Coke
25 Bushels Coke, $3.50.
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Wm. F. Rogers & Son Co.
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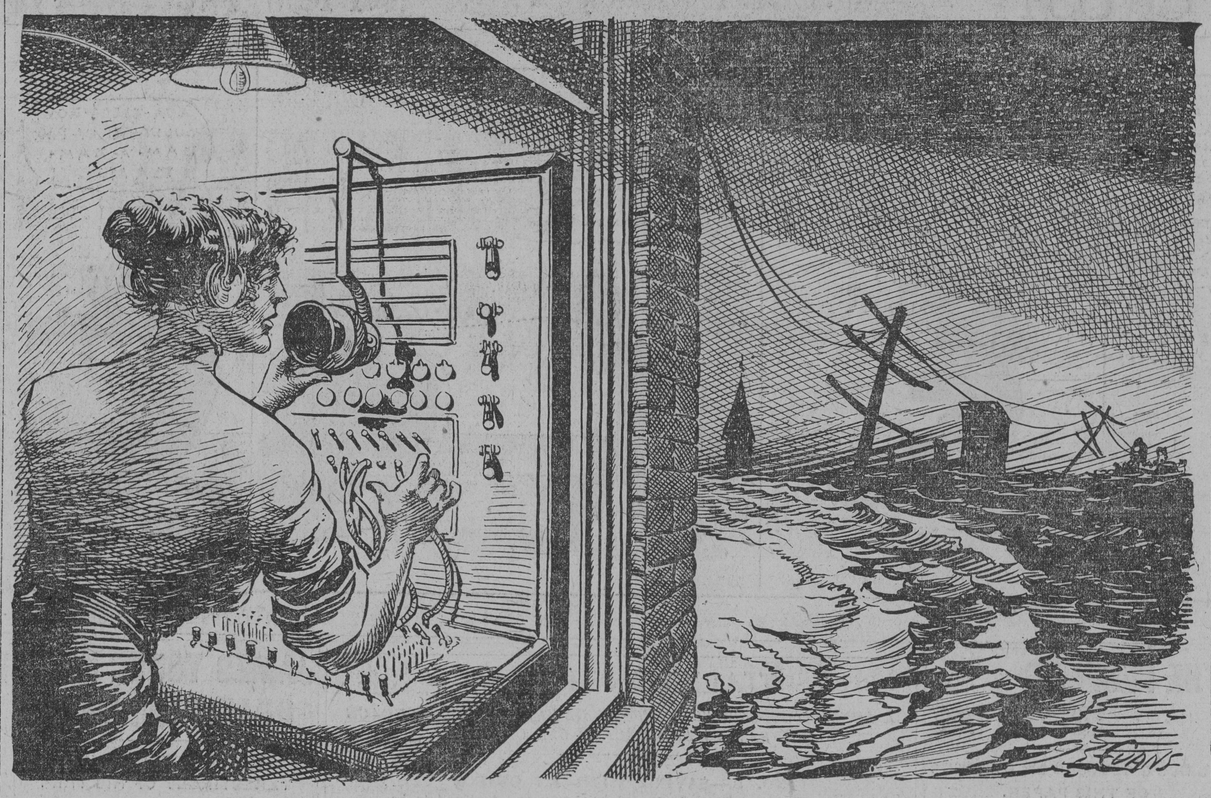
JENKINS & JENKINS
216 N. CHARLES STREET.
Many Beautiful and Useful Pieces in Silver, China and Cut Glass
From $2.00 to $10.00.

THE GIRL AT THE SWITCHBOARD



AS LONG AS THIS FOUNDATION HOLDS I'LL STICK TO THE KEYBOARD.

GOVERNOR AIMS HIGH FOR STATE

DECLARES FOR MODERN PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM.

HIS VIEWS ARE APPLAUDED

Chief Executive of State Advocates Consolidation of All Academic Colleges, a Workingmen's Compensation Act, Compulsory Voting and Modern Educational Methods at Maryland Agricultural College in Hands of a Competent Head.

It was a most progressive and most ambitious program which Governor Goldsborough outlined as his aim before the City-Wide Congress at its session in the rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, in the Emerson Tower Building, last night. The Governor declared for:

A consolidation of all academic colleges in the state.

For a workingmen's compensation act, for the preparation of which he will shortly appoint a commission.

For compulsory voting at primaries and general elections.

For the advancement of the Maryland Agricultural College to a higher plane, such a plane, in fact, that Maryland students will be attracted to it instead of to out-of-state colleges of agricultural and technical courses, including Cornell College, where 115 Maryland pupils are now registered.

For a railroad for Southern Maryland.

In addition to advocating this progressive legislation the Governor pointed to legislation now on the statute books which he advocated, including less hours for women, protection of child labor, direct primary votes for candidates for president and promotion of movement for good roads.

Governor Goldsborough's special text was the advancement of the Agricultural College, a subject in which he is deeply interested, and which was the main topic before the Citywide Congress, whose committee on this college has devoted deep study and earnest effort to the improvement of the institution.

Acting President Thomas H. Spence and several members of the faculty were present to answer the criticisms of the Citywide Congress. They presented a statement in defense of the cause.

Governor's Speech.

Because of engagements elsewhere when in the city, Governor Goldsborough did not arrive at the meeting of the City Wide Congress until long after 9 o'clock. Dr. Dohme introduced Governor Goldsborough as an executive who has the best interests of the state and city at heart. Before formally introducing the Governor Dr. Dohme reviewed the aims of the City Wide Congress. Governor Goldsborough said:

I am a country boy, and I think I have absorbed some ideas respecting country life. I have been asked this evening to speak on the needs of the Maryland Agricultural College. I have some ideas respecting the arrangement of the college. With President Wilson, I stand for advancement of measures. I have no criticism to make of the past management of our agricultural college. It is incumbent upon the trustees of that college to elect an executive head who will place the institution upon an equality with similar institutions of a high grade in other states. It was my pleasure recently to visit Cornell College, and while there I asked its president how many Maryland students it carried on its rolls. I was surprised when I was told that the number is 115.

It is my aim, my hope, that these Maryland students will stay at home and gain their education here; that the Maryland Agricultural College will take a stand as high as that now occupied by Cornell. [Applause.]

In order to gain this end we must have the best president whose services we can secure. The board of trustees has this proposition under consideration. I do not desire the honor or credit of suggesting the man who in my opinion is best fitted to be president. I am not considering men. I am considering policies. I have consulted the farmers of the state, who tell me that they want the Agricultural College to be distinctively devoted to training of farmers and that other courses of study be subordinated or relegated to other colleges.

No Backward Step.

We are backward, not only in agricultural training, but in all lines of education. If I had my way I would have a bill passed by the legislature consolidating every academic college in the state into one large, useful institution.

I tell you that this movement back to the farm means something. It means the feeding of the world. I beseech you men and you women to take up this question and study it. You will solve the problem just as the progressive farmers of the Eastern Shore are solving it. Look at what the Eastern Shore has done. It has no wealth under its soil, but it has gone forward. Our state is free of those devastating storms which have recently swept the West. We have much to learn.

The Governor related his experience as a director in a country bank. He said that he approved the applications of farmers for loans with which to buy automobiles, if those farmers were free of debt, because the automobiles add to the enjoyment of farmers and are factors in keeping boys and girls on the farm.

The Governor gave his hearty approval to the movement for good roads, a movement, he said, which he is trying to promote. He cited instances in which values of farm lands had been increased from $15 to $35 per acre in Southern Maryland and elsewhere by good roads.

"Wait until the system of good roads in Southern Maryland is completed," continued the Governor. "Then watch great advances in land values. These values will be greatly accelerated by the construction of a railroad through Southern Maryland. Almost every governor from Hamilton down, excepting myself, has promised the people of Southern Maryland a railroad. I have made no such promise, but I have the promises of New York capitalists that they will aid the enterprise. [Applause.]

"I promise you my aid in giving progressive legislation if you will give me your aid. I am a progressive. I certainly did my duty in reducing the hours of work for women, in protecting child labor and in other directions. I shall do all within my power to have the next legislature enact a workingmen's compensation law, and, with this object in view, I shall appoint, in a few days, a commission to take up the question and provide the requisite bill to be submitted to the legislature."

Rev. Dr. Steffins made a response to Governor Goldsborough's speech, in which he congratulated him upon his high and progressive aims for the state.

Congress Again Tonight.

The meeting of the congress last night had been originally fixed for tonight, but it was advanced an evening forward to accommodate the Governor. The program prepared for tonight was therefore, carried through last night. The program prepared for tomorrow night will be adhered to tonight.

The program carried out last night was, in addition to Governor Goldsborough's address, as follows:

Report of committee on Maryland Agricultural College, Mr. Herbert Sheridan, chairman.

Report of committee on water supply, Mr. David Bacharach, chairman.

Holland's Letter Today

The development of private car lines, with the incidental evil of rebates, from the home-made refrigerator car of an ambitious dairy farmer.

Read It On The Financial Page

AUTOS IN CRASH

One Man Hurt and Several Narrowly Escape.

One man was badly cut about the face, several others narrowly escaped serious injury and two automobiles were badly damaged when the machine of Charles M. Lanahan, 18 East Eager street, son of the late Charles M. Lanahan, crashed into a Stewart taxicab at Chase and Charles streets about 7:40 o'clock last night.

O. F. Shader, 222 Fourth avenue, New York city, who has been a guest at the Rennert for the last several days, was the man cut about the face. Mr. Shader was in the taxicab.

Young Lanahan was driving his car and sitting with him on the front seat was Joseph C. France, Jr., son of Attorney Joseph C. France, 219 West Lanvale street. Both young men were badly shaken up and their automobile was badly damaged and had to be towed from the scene. Neither was hurt, however.

Howard Cunningham, 434 Harford road, chauffeur of the taxicab, was thrown from his seat, but said he was uninjured. The taxi was badly smashed up.

It is said that Lanahan's auto had been standing on the east side of Charles street, near Chase. When he started his machine, the taxicab, which was carrying Mr. Shader from the Hotel Rennert to Union Station, had turned in Chase street from Cathedral, had come east on Chase street and was about to turn up Charles. It is said that before Lanahan realized that the taxicab was going to turn up Charles street his machine crashed into the side of the smaller auto. Cunningham was thrown from his seat and both Lanahan and France were thrown forward, but neither fell from the car.

The crash broke the side of the taxicab and the flying glass inflicted several cuts on Mr. Shader's face. He was also badly shaken up.

A crowd quickly collected and Mr. Shader was assisted from the taxicab, it first being necessary to tear away the broken side of the machine. He was taken to a drug store, where a physician dressed Mr. Shader's wounds.

Both young Lanahan and Price said they did not require any medical attention and after seeing that Mr. Shader had not been seriously injured they made arrangements for having the automobile towed away from the scene and then continued on their way.

After his wounds had been dressed Mr. Shader ordered another taxicab and continued on to Union Station, where he boarded a train for his home in New York city.

MAHOOL LEADS FOR POSTOFFICE

ONLY ONE OTHER DEMOCRAT IS IN HIS WAY.

EX-MAYOR IS ENCOURAGED

Informed by Postmaster General Burleson That He Is One of Two Baltimoreans Under Serious Consideration for Appointment as Postmaster—Other Is Believed to Be W. L. Wilson, a Personal Friend of President.

Former Mayor J. Barry Mahool returned to the city yesterday afternoon from Washington, where he had a conference with Postmaster General Burleson. The former mayor was assured by Mr. Burleson that he was one of two Baltimoreans under serious consideration for appointment as postmaster.

Mr. Burleson did not say who Mr. Mahool's close competitor was, but he is believed to be W. L. Wilson, who is a close personal friend of the President and who is one of the leaders in the electrical business in the city, or Colonel Sherlock Swann. Mr. Wilson expressed great surprise yesterday at the suggestion that Mr. Burleson might have him under consideration for appointment. Mr. Wilson said that he had made no application for the position. It was stated at the Postoffice Department that two prominent Democrats of Baltimore had called and had strongly indorsed Mr. Wilson. They stated specifically that they had not been requested by Mr. Wilson to go to the front for him, and, as far as they knew, he was not aware of their visit or mission.

Mr. Mahool felt highly encouraged by his reception by the Postmaster General. He was accompanied by Congressman J. Charles Linthicum, who, it is understood, has a warm place in his heart for the former mayor.

Mr. Mahool's Application.

Mr. Mahool, in presenting his application, handed the Postmaster General a bundle of papers signed by prominent citizens indorsing him for the position. Mr. Burleson remarked that the personal visit of Mr. Mahool would do him as much good as if he had brought a carload of citizens and innumerable delegations, for it gave him a chance to meet the applicant and study his characteristics. Mr. Burleson also remarked that he had two men in his mind for postmaster at Baltimore, and, turning to Mr. Mahool, he said: "I don't mind telling you that you are one of the two."

The situation in Baltimore with regard to the Postoffice was gone over until 10:35 o'clock, when Mr. Mahool and Congressman Linthicum withdrew. The former mayor expressed himself as much pleased with his reception and interview with the Postmaster General, and also entirely satisfied with his call. He left for Baltimore on the 11 o'clock train.

Congressman Linthicum met the delegation that came to urge the appointment of Colonel Rawlins for postmaster. This delegation was not due until 12 o'clock, but they found Mr. Linthicum waiting for them. This was the third applicant introduced by Congressman Linthicum, the advocates of Colonel Sherlock Swann's appointment having visited Washington last week.

To Consult Congressmen.

Postmaster General Burleson announced later that before he would make his selection from among the candidates for the office of postmaster at Baltimore, he would invite Representatives Linthicum, Konig, Talbott and Frank O. Smith, whose districts are wholly or in part within the city of Baltimore, and would learn from them the candidate whom they indorsed. It is assumed that Mr. Burleson will also confer with Senator Smith before he sends the name to the White House, and President Wilson will undoubtedly follow the precedent he has already created and will consult both Senator Smith and Senator Jackson before the name goes to the Senate. This is the more probable because Senator Jackson is a member of the Postoffice Committee, to which the President's nomination will be referred. Senator Smith has said he has no recommendation to make as the office is a city one.

MARBURY AND LEE FRIENDLY

"We Have Always Been Friends," Says Marbury.

CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

Long and Short Term Democratic Candidates For Senate Meet and Talk It Over—They Do Not Visit the White House—Generally Accepted That They Will Work In Unison in City and in the Counties.

W. L. Marbury and State Senator Blair Lee, Democratic candidates for the long and short terms, respectively, in the United States Senate, held a conference yesterday in Mr. Lee's law office in Washington.

Upon Mr. Marbury's return to Baltimore late in the afternoon he said: "Senator Lee and myself held a conference in Washington. Of course, the Democratic Senatorial situation in Maryland was discussed. We did not visit the White House together."

"Did you and Senator Lee reach a definite and specific understanding regarding your respective candidacies for the long and short terms in the Senate?"

"Senator Lee and myself have always been friendly and we are friends now. I have no detailed statement to make at this time regarding the senatorial situation in the state, but I expect to have something to say in a few days."

The statement by Mr. Marbury that he and Senator Lee are friendly is accepted in Democratic political circles as meaning that they will work in unison in the city and counties to aid each other in attaining their respective ambitions. For several days the friends of Senator John Walter Smith and organization Democrats in general have been proceeding on the theory that there is a combination of the forces of Messrs. Marbury and Lee, that this combination is approved at the White House, insofar as the progressive policies of the two gentlemen are concerned, and that the combination will become more firmly cemented as the date of the senatorial primaries draws nearer.

When Senator Lee started off in his campaign for the short term in the Senate he received the support of large numbers of Democratic leaders, especially on the Eastern Shore. These leaders have been trying to ascertain where Mr. Lee now stands; whther for or against Senator Smith, and he must be against him if he has effected an alliance with Mr. Marbury, who is a candidate in direct opposition to Senator Smith.

Friends of Senator Lee, who are also friends of Senator Smith, are awaiting a positive declaration by him as to his position. While they believe that Senator Lee's logical inclination is to fall into line for everything desired by the President, including a support of the President's progressive policies, he has thus far failed to respond to requests that he declare his attitude toward Senator Smith.

Senator Lee later visited the White House alone. It was stated that his visit was entirely personal and without political significance.

G. H. PEPPER HERE APRIL 3

To Speak to St. Thomas' P. E. Church Dinner in Valley.

An interesting dinner is being arranged for April 3 by the laymen of St. Thomas' P. E. Church, Garrison Forest. The affair is to be held at the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, starting at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the committee in charge has been fortunate enough to secure the consent of George Horton Pepper, of Philadelphia, to make an address. Mr. Pepper will be remembered as having delivered a remarkable talk at the World in Baltimore Exposition. He is a brilliant lawyer of the Quaker City, but has devoted much of his time to religious work.

One of the interesting features of the affair is that the ladies of the Green Spring Valley have consented to act as aids and will wait on the tables.

The laymen's committee in charge of the affair and which was appointed by the rector, Rev. Hobart Smith, is composed of Janon Fisher, chairman; J. S. Wilson, Jr., secretary, and J. M. Walker, treasurer. A large number of prominent residents of the Green Spring and Worthington Valleys will be present.

Sues for Absolute Divorce.

Martha E. Troyer, by her attorney, Frank D. Noel, filed a bill yesterday in the Circuit Court at Towson for an absolute divorce from her husband, Millard Bernard Troyer. The couple were married in 1900, and have one child.

HOT CONVENTION OF BULL MOOSE

Colored Delegate Attacks Leaders' Methods.

ARE CALLED CONNIVING MEN

ATTACK FOLLOWS REFUSAL TO ELECT A CHAIRMAN.

Fight Made in Committee and Renewed in the Convention—Combination Defeats Carrington and Baldwin—Pearre Elected Chairman After Warm Contest—Presiding Officer Had a Time of It—Constitution is Adopted—Bonaparte's Address and Promise of Colonel Roosevelt.

After wrangling nearly six hours the representatives of the Progressive party in convention assembled, adjourned last evening, but not until the party leaders had read to them the riot act by Joseph P. Evans, a colored delegate from this city, who had also represented the local Bull Moose at the Chicago convention. Evans' excoriation was wholly unexpected, and his colleagues, white and black, were dumbfounded at his temerity.

The roast came as a climax to a stormy session, during which the only business accomplished was the adoption of a party constitution that had previously been drafted. The reading and the acceptance of this instrument occupied only about one-fifth of the time consumed, the remainder being taken up in fighting for the control of the party machinery. On Tuesday night little doubt was entertained of the success of the movement to place Col. Joseph R. Baldwin at the head of the organization. Aided by Col. E. C. Carrington, who filled this position, enough votes had been corralled to elect the Harford counties. The city delegation, made up of 58 representatives, was supposed to have been lined up, and promises of support had come from some of the counties, which, if delivered, would have turned the trick.

Unfortunately for the Baldwin managers and their allies, they lacked organization and cohesion, and their opponents, headed by former Attorney General Bonaparte and George R. Gaither, were not slow finding the soft spots. Emulating the example of Cardinal Richelieu, who, when occasion demanded, discarded the lion's skin and donned that of the fox, they did not oppose Colonel Baldwin with another candidate, but bowled out the Carrington resignation, which was intended to pave the way for Baldwin's entree, on the ground that it was not within the province of this convention to consider this matter.

PEARRE MADE CHAIRMAN.

Every delegate was convinced that if a fight was precipitated in the convention it would tend to create discord, and so when it came to a showing of hands the Baldwin forces melted away. To hold the convention down to business and prevent a possible break it was decided at the last moment to make former Congressman Pearre permanent chairman. The selection did not please the Baldwin people, who had reason to believe Colonel Pearre was not friendly to their cause and they endeavored to turn down the report of the committee on permanent organization, which recommended Pearre's election, and substitute Ex-Congressman Schirm. Their efforts did not avail, however. Even the city delegations, which were thought well in hand, broke and Pearre was elected by a vote of 115 to 30½. This result practically settled the question of control.

Earlier in the proceeding, when Mr. Bonaparte occupied the chair as temporary presiding officer, Colonel Carrington had submitted his resignation, but the chair decided then that the convention had not been organized, and it would be better to refer the resignation to the committee on resolutions or to the convention when organized. Acting upon this suggestion the matter was ventilated in committee and there was a red-hot fight there, with the result that a recommendation was incorporated in the report that the resignation was ill timed and should be tabled by the convention.

Colonel Pearre was in the chair when this report was submitted, and then came the fireworks. Colonel Carrington, in a hot speech, insisted he had a right to ask to be relieved and that the convention had jurisdiction in the matter. He said he had worked when Messrs. Bonaparte, Williams and Gaither enjoyed a vacation, and he was now entitled to his vacation. He was paying a high tribute to Colonel Baldwin when the chair called him to order.

The point of order was made that it was not within the province of the convention to consider the resignation, and after speeches had been made by delegates for and against this point the chair decided it well taken. An appeal was promptly noted, whereupon the chair decided it required a two-third vote to reverse his decision. This ruling took the starch out of the opposition, and on a vive voice vote the chair was sustained.

That put an end to the one great contention, and the rest was plain sailing. At the same time the Baldwin people chafed under their defeat, and Evans, who was one of his most enthusiastic supporters, would not be conciliated. He was warm under the collar, and immediately after the adoption of the party constitution asked unanimous consent to make a statement.

EVANS' BITTER ATTACK.

This was granted, and it was then that the colored delegate, directing his gaze to the table about which were seated Messrs. Bonaparte, Williams, Gaither and the chairman, said that the action taken by the convention left the party without a state leader. He denounced those responsible for this condition in scathing terms, declaring that the will of the majority had been overridden "by a few conniving men." He said the action would undermine the Progressive party in this state, and he predicted its downfall in consequence. He said he had contributed $800 to the Progressive campaign, while those to whom he addressed his remarks had not contributed a cent. Attacking the decision in vigorous language, he concluded by practically stating he had had enough and, turning on his heels, proceeded to leave the hall.

It was then deemed wise to take a recess until later in the evening, when Professor Lindsey, of Columbia College, addressed the convention on the Progressive movement, and suggestions were offered on how to raise funds.

COLOR LINE DRAWN.

The day's troubles started before the convention began business, when some of the colored degeates sought admission to the elevators. The operators had been instructed not to take them aboard, and they obeyed orders. To prevent friction the hotel management had changed the meeting place from the seventeenth floor to the mezzanine floor, and hence only one flight of steps had to be climbed. Had the rule been enforced with the convention on the top of the building the colored delegates would practically have been barred, as the climb to the upper floor is more than any one would care to undertake.

Efforts on the part of the party leaders to recall the edict were unavailing, and so the colored men had to walk upstairs. No objection was raised to their presence in the rotunda or the committee room, and none was missing when the convention was called to order by N. Winslow Williams, chairman of the arrangement committee.

Mr. Williams then called fr nominations for temporary chairman and ex-Senator Hodson, of Somerset, nominated former Attorney General Bonaparte and he was unanimously elected.

BONAPARTE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Bonaparte thereupon took the chair and read an address, in which he attacked the Republican party and commended Colonel Roosevelt, who, he said, was wise in organizing a new party. He paid his respects to Senator Jackson in these words:

In our own state the death of a Democratic senator enabled us to see what sort of a Republican was regarded as fit for high office and left no room for doubt that just precisely the same influences which dominated the Republican party organization at Chicago in June dominated what was left of that organization in Maryland in December and dominates what is still left of it here today.

In view of the denunciation of Delegate Evans later on, the following extract from Mr. Bonaparte's address is apropos:

Our party was founded as a protest against the methods used at Chicago last June and against the ends sought through these methods, it behooves us, first of all, so to conduct our own party as to show we meant what we said and all that we said in that protest. We cannot afford to tolerate among ourselves even a semblance of the evil things we have so earnestly denounced in others; a convention which even looks as though it were hampered in its free action by intrigues and maneuvers and the small tricks of small men, is not and cannot be a true and genuine convention of the Progressive party; and it will not be held such by friends of the Progressive cause throughout the Union. See to it, fellow Progressives that no room be afforded for any rational suspicion of such unworthy incidents in our gathering today. Let every delegate vote on every question precisely as his conscience dictates, and with no thought of the effect his vote may have on the personal or political fortunes of any man or on anything else except the public good and the party's credit.

ROOSEVELT'S PROMISE.

Mr. Bonaparte then read a letter from Colonel Roosevelt, who sent his regrets that he could not be present at the meeting. He bade his followers to stand together and referred to the fight made last year. In concluding, he wrote:

Let us avoid any entangling alliances and any announcements on side issues which may hereafter prove to be premature. Let us put ourselves in shape to take such action when the time for action comes as may best accord with our principles and with the demands of the situation as it shall then arise. This is a party of principle, not a party of men, or of any one man. All that I am anxious to do is to help forward the Progressive cause. If the Progressives of Maryland are true to genuine Progressive principles, then, no matter what may be the odds against which they fight, when the election comes I will come down to speak for them if they so desire.

The business really transacted was the adoption of a party constitution, which governs the management. It differs in some respects from that of the Republican party in matters of organization and includes the initiative and the referendum.

It is understood that Colonel Carrington will not call together the state central committee and tender his resignation. He will now hold on until after the primaries.

In the evening Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, of Columbia University, addressed the convention on The Progressive Service. Professor Lindsay is chairman of the education committee of the National Progressive Service. He was in conference with President Wilson in Washington yesterday morning and stopped in Baltimore last night to urge the formation of a state progressive service along the lines of the national service, of which Miss Frances A. Keilor, of New York, is the head.

At the conclusion of Professor Lindsay's talk Mr. Hinshaw, of the national headquarters, addressed the convention on a plan of financing the work of the Progressive party.

A committee was then appointed to organize a Progressive service for the State of Maryland, consisting of Charles J. Bonaparte, chairman; Mrs. Hooker, Dr. Hollander, Dr. Buckler, Dr. Thayer, Mr. William F. Cochrane and Gen. N. Winslow Williams.

BIG STORM ON THE WAY

Warnings Ordered Up Along Entire Atlantic Coast.

A very significant storm warning was issued by the Government Weather Bureau at Washington at 10 o'clock last night, stating that Baltimore and vicinity would probably be swept by northwest gales and heavy rains today.

Coming so closely upon the news of the tornado and flood disasters of the Middle West, such a prediction is not one that will bring cheer to the hearts of Baltimoreans. The prediction, it was explained, is not meant to cause any such fears, however, as nothing approaching the seirousness of the storms of the Middle West is expected to strike this section.

The warning sent out last night reads as follows:

"Jacksonville, Fla., to Eastport, Me., severe storm centered in Kentucky. Moving northeast. Will cause high south, shifting to northwesterly, winds along the Atlantic Coast, with probably severe squalls, and increasing to gales in ports. Rain, followed by decidedly colder weather."

This was meant especially as a warning to the shipping, as the winds are expected to wreak havoc on the ocean along the coast and on the Chesapeake Bay.

A little over a half inch of rain fell yesterday and the temperatures remained at about the height of the preceding two days. Seventy-two degrees was the record mark, and this was reached at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Then came the first showers of rain in the morning and the thermometer dropped considerably. Last night the showers were resumed, accompanied by thunder and lightning, as the temperature rose. At 9 o'clock last night it was 61 degrees.

GIRL CRUSHED BY CAR

Four-year-old Fannie Brotsky Killed. Motorman Held.

Caught beneath the front motor of one of the cars of the Pennsylvania avenue line on Albemarle street, four-year-old Fannie Brotsky, daughter of Mrs. Sadie Brotsky, a widow, residing at 40 Albemarle street, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon. On Tuesday Joseph Caplan, six years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Caplan, of West Cross street, was instantly killed by a car of the Harford avenue line at Cross and Sharp streets.

Robert Mazan, 33 years old, 604 South Ann street, the motorman of the car, was arrested and is held at the Eastern Police Station pending the verdict of the coroner's jury, which will meet at the Central Police Station tonight.

The accident occurred a few minutes after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little girl was playing in the street in front of her home with a number of other children. They had jumped on the back of a wagon which was going north on Albemarle street.

When they jumped from the team the Brotsky child started across the car tracks. A Pennsylvania avenue car was coming south at a moderate rate of speed. The child ran directly in front of the car. As soon as the motorman saw her he applied his emergency brakes, but it was too late. The next instant the fender struck the little girl, hurling her beneath the trucks. Owing to the slippery condition of the rails, the car slid six feet before it was brought to a full stop. By this time the body had already passed beneath the heavy motor.

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