WAGNER AGAIN FOUND GUILTY

JURY DELIBERATES AN HOUR OVER THE CASE.

RECOMMENDATION OF MERCY

Election Judge at Primary of August, 1911, Had Been Previously Convicted of Charge of Neglect in Canvassing Vote—Case Was Sent Back by the Court of Appeals on Technical Errors—Others to Be Retried.

After an hour's deliberation, the jury which tried the case of John Wagner, one of the election judges of the Eighth precinct of the Twenty-third ward, in the primary of August 29, 1911, yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict of guilty on the ninth and tenth counts of the indictment, which charged neglect in canvassing and counting the ballots cast. The jury also made a recommendation of mercy. Attorneys Harry Wolf and Edward L. Ward, for the defendant, made a motion for a new trial. Meanwhile Wagner will be released on $1,000 bail.

The motion will be argued before the Supreme Bench in May, when the Bench meets in general term. "If a new trial is not granted then," said Mr. Ward, "the case will again be sent to the Court of Appeals." The ninth and tenth counts of the indictment are those upon which Wagner was convicted at the last trial before the case was sent back for a retrial by the Court of Appeals for technical errors.

The election case apparently had little interest for such people as usually throng the courtroom during an important case, and yesterday there were comparatively few persons who remained in the courtroom during the trial. The cases against Albert C. Cochran and Reuben D. Smith, also judges of election in the same precinct, whose cases were also sent back for a new trial by the Court of Appeals, are on the court assignment for today, but it will not be determined until this morning whether or not they will be taken up.

State's Attorney William E. Broening, who took an active part in the trial of the Wagner case, with Deputy State's Attorney Roland R. Marchant, may not be able to come into court today. Mr. Broening is suffering from a painful carbuncle on the back of his neck and if it had not been for the importance of the Wagner case, he probably would have remained at home for the past several days. He spoke yesterday under difficulties.

Wagner, the accused, testified in his own behalf yesterday. He said that he was 30 years old, married and had three children. In answer to questions by Attorney Ward, his counsel, Wagner described what took place in the polling place. He declared that he had called off the name of Thomas F. McNulty. Wagner said that it was his first experience as election judge. He said that in signing the election returns made by the clerks he had followed their instructions. He did not remember having received written instructions from the Board of Supervisors of Elections. As a matter of fact, McNulty received no votes on the official returns in this precinct, when actually there were 44 cast for him.

MISS DRESSLER WORKED

To Sell Tickets for Her Benefit Performance.

Marie Dressler and the members of her company worked hard yesterday to sell tickets for the performance which will be given at the Auditorium Theater this afternoon by Miss Dressler's Company for the benefit of the flood sufferers. Yesterday morning Miss Dressler and a number of the young women in her company called on Mayor Preston to ask his aid in getting up the benefit. Dr. Howard A. Kelly, who attended Miss Dressler's performance on Wednesday evening, put his approval upon the benefit by placing his automobile at Miss Dressler's disposal. Frank S. Bliven also sent his automobile.

About noon Miss Dressler and a number of the pretty girls in her company called upon Mayor Preston. The Mayor gave Miss Dressler a letter asking that assistance be given her in the good cause. The offices in the City Hall were visited by Miss Dressler and the girls of her company and a number of tickets were sold, Col. Jacob Hook being the first to respond.

At the Stock Exchange Miss Dressler was refused admittance to the floor, as it was against the rules. Miss Dressler also met with other stumbling blocks in her path, but she and her company went bravely on and returned to the Auditorium Theater late in the afternoon, tired, but not discouraged.

Miss Nellie Seymour, one of the daintiest little show girls in the company, put on her best gown and tackled the lobby of the Hotel Belvedere. In a very short time she sold $35 worth of tickets.

The boxoffice will be open at the regular time this morning at the Auditorium Theater and it is thought that a large number of persons will come forward and purchase tickets. Among the girls who helped Miss Dressler in selling the tickets yesterday in the downtown office buildings were Misses May Hopkins, Ethel Wilson, Mlle. Fencita, Mina Schall and Mlle. Prager.

Wednesday night Miss Dressler sent a telegram to President Wilson informing him that she intended to give a benefit in Baltimore, Cleveland and Detroit for the benefit of the flood sufferers. The money is to be turned over to the National Red Cross Society. Last night Miss Dressler received the following letter from President Wilson's secretary:

"My Dear Miss Dressler: In the President's behalf I wish to thank you for your telegram of the 26th instant. I am bringing it to the attention of the officers of the American Red Cross Society."

Miss Dressler said last night that she hoped that all persons interested in helping the people in the flooded district would attend the matinee this afternoon. The curtain will go up at 2:15 o'clock.

WAS AT MERCY OF WAVES

Eugene Sullivan Has a Close Call While Out in Boat.

Left entirely at the mercy of the boisterous waves after the machinery of his gasoline engine had been crippled by the heavy spray which came over the sides, Eugene Sullivan, 3131 Dillon street, had a narrow escape from a watery grave on the wind-swept waters of the Patapsco River off Beauty Beach yesterday afternoon. It was only after he had been tossed about like a cork by the angry seas for more than half an hour that he was picked up by Captain Carey and the members of the crew of the police boat Lannan and towed back to this city.

Mr. Sullivan left Canton yesterday shortly after noon in the 35-foot launch Estella. On board the launch he had some lumber, which he was going to take to his shore on Bear Creek. Everything went all right until the Lazaretto Lighthouse was passed. Here the wind had a clear sweep. The seas rolled over the deck of the little vessel and Mr. Sullivan had a hard time in keeping the craft to its course. Time and again as the waves struck the boat heavy spray came over the sides. When off No. 3 Elevator something went wrong with the machinery. Finally it stopped altogether. Trying to row the launch to shore against the stiff breeze was entirely out of the question, and to let it be carried on ahead of the wind meant to be carried far out into the Chesapeake Bay and possible death. No vessels were in sight at this time. After trying to repair the machinery, but without success, Mr. Sullivan had finally given up all hopes of being rescued. Suddenly he struck upon an idea. He threw out his anchor, thinking that this would probably prevent the boat from being carried down the Bay.

The small anchor, however, was very little good. As each minute passed the boat was being carried farther and farther down the river. Once more Mr. Sullivan tried to repair the break in the machinery. The water had gotten into the coil box, which rendered the spark of the gasoline perfectly useless. With this out of commission the launch was helpless.

By this time persons along the waterfront saw the predicament of the man, but no boat large enough to withstand the heavy seas could be found. To venture out in a small boat would mean sure death, as the waves at times reached a height of at least ten feet. Finally it was decided by those on shore to call up the headquarters of the police boat Lannan, which was done at once. No sooner had Captain Carey received the message that the little boat was in distress than he hastened full speed to the scene. He arrived just as the little launch was threatened with being swamped by the heavy seas. A line was thrown to Sullivan, and with one end made fast to the bow of the Estella and the other to the rear of the Lannan, the little boat was towed to this city.

DENTISTS BANQUET

Hold Quarterly Meeting, Followed by Banquet.

Followed by a banquet in the Hotel Rennert, the quarterly meeting of the members of the Maryland State Dental Association was held yesterday, with a clinic during the afternoon, in the Odd Fellows' Temple and a business session in the morning. During the clinic there were addresses and demonstrations by a number of prominent Baltimore dentists and several from Washington and Annapolis.

At the banquet, which was held last night in the main dining-room of the Rennert, there were 85 members present. Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Seventh Baptist Church, this city, gave a travelogue, with illustrations reproduced from photographs taken by the clergyman when he toured Egypt some years ago. Rev. Dr. Straton was the only speaker of the evening and was the guest of honor. He was introduced by Dr. George T. Feldmeyer, of Annapolis, president of the body. When he had finished his talk Dr. Straton was given a rising vote of thanks at the instance of Dr. Feldmeyer. The officers of the association are: Dr. Feldmeyer, president; Dr. H. H. Streett, first vice president; Dr. C. D. Sadler, second vice president; Dr. W. W. Dunbracco, recording secretary; Dr. F. F. Drew, corresponding secretary; Dr. H. A. Wilson, treasurer. Those who comprised the committee of arrangements were Drs. W. G. Foster, H. A. Wilson and F. F. Drew.

Three Theater Parties.

Decorated with flags, pennants and bunting of gay colors, the New Academy of Music presented a gala appearance last evening, the occasion being three large theater parties.

The largest party was that of the Cross Country Club. Fully 500 members and their friends were present. Another important affair was that of the Foreign Commerce Association, and numbers of flags of the various companies which have lines, both boat and rail, were used as decorations. Another large party was that of the members of the Catholic Church of the Ascension, of which Father J. L. Sullivan is pastor.

Hospital to Celebrate.

The trustees of the Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital are planning to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the granting of the charter for the institution. While the hospital has been receiving patients for but 21 years, it was incorporated and the board of trustees were named May 24, 1853, Moses Sheppard, the founder being the first president of the board. It is expected that the celebration will be held either just before or just after the Congress of American Physicians, at Washington.

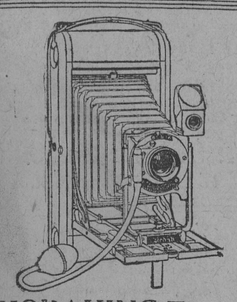
LOCAL MENTION.

SPRING AND SUMMER TAILORING
By B. Weyforth & Sons, the Popular Price Tailors, Always Means Special Values.
Made by men who are the best at their profession. Every garment in season or out must maintain the Weyforth Reputation of 68 years' standing.
217-219 N. PACA ST.
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.

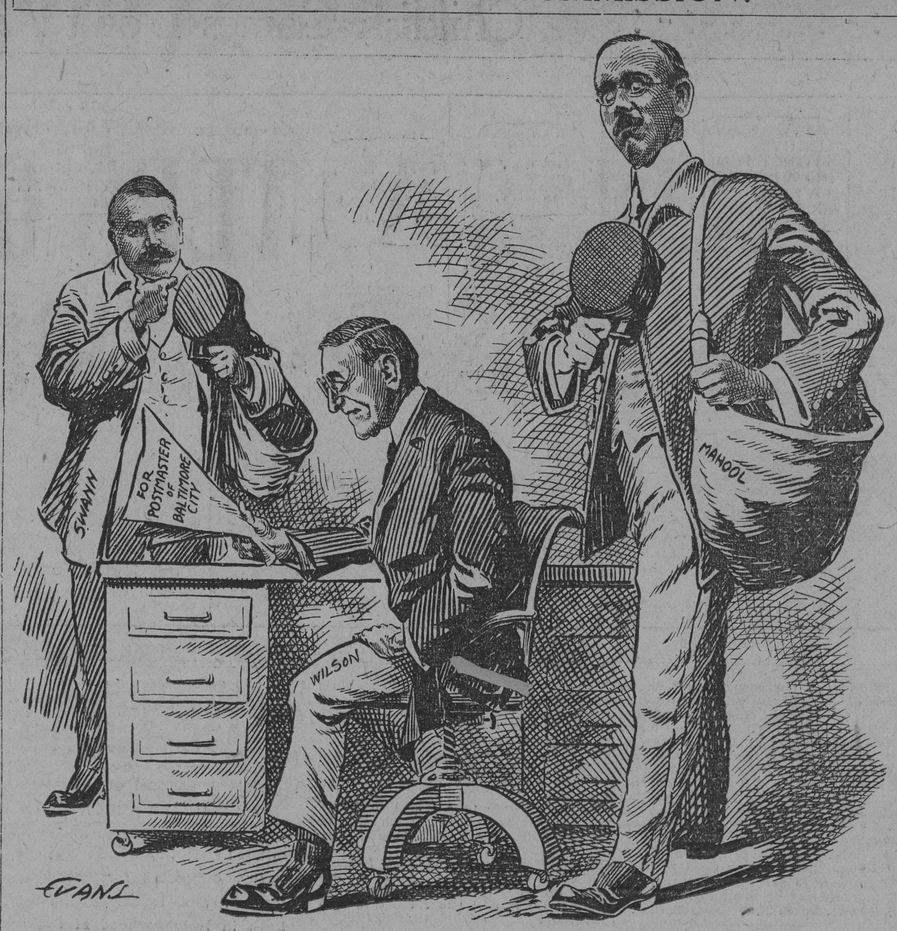
JENKINS & JENKINS
216 N. CHARLES STREET.
Many Beautiful and Useful Pieces in Silver, China and Cut Glass
From $2.00 to $10.00.



KODAKING TIME IS HERE
Get out your camera and take pictures of the flowers and budding trees. There is nothing more beautiful in the way of a picture. Have your films developed by our successful tank process.
F. W. McAllister Co
Opticians, Photo Supplies,
113 N. Charles St.

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

WHO'LL GET THE COMMISSION?



MARBURY QUOTES THE PRESIDENT

ENTERTAINS SAME VIEW ON LOCAL OPTION.

A REPLY TO MR. ANDERSON

Candidate for Senator Objects to Injecting the Liquor Question Into Political Campaign—Thinks It Would Make Possible the Election of Two Republicans to the Senate—Will Not Be Led Off to Controversies of This Kind.

In a formal signed statement, issued last night, William L. Marbury announced that he will not be dragged into any controversy on the liquor question. His statement is a practical refusal to answer the questions which William H. Anderson, of the Maryland Antisaloon League, recently put up to the senatorial candidate, apparently in an effort to drag him into a running argument, and thus precipitate the local option issue into the senatorial fight. Mr. Marbury bases his refusal on the precedent set by President Wilson in a letter to a New Jersey constituent in 1911, and reiterated last January. In that communication the Chief Executive declared that the questions of local option were social and moral, essentially nonpolitical and nonpartisan, and not susceptible of being made parts of a party program. Continuing, the President said: "I can never consent to have the question of local option made an issue between political parties in this state."

Mr. Marbury, in concluding, says that when a man becomes a candidate for public office he must expect to become a target for the attacks of those who will not deal fairly with public men or public questions.

His formal statement is as follows:

An effort has been made to inject the liquor question into the senatorial campaign in this state.

I think every Democrat who is interested in the success of the great policies for which the Democratic party stands at this time should carefully read what President Wilson has said on this subject, and which he reiterated as late as January 21 of the present year with respect to the situation in this state. When asked at that time for an expression on his views he replied by referring his questioner to a letter which he had previously written in response to a similar inquiry from a citizen of his own state. In that letter, after giving his personal views, he says:

But the questions involved are social and moral and are not susceptible of being made parts of a party program. Whenever they have been made the subject matter of party contests they have cut the lines of party organization and party action athwart, to the utter confusion of political action in every other field. They have thrown every other question, however important, into the background and have made constructive party action impossible for long years together. So far as I am myself concerned, therefore, I can never consent to have the question of local option made an issue between political parties in this state. My judgment is very clear in this matter. I do not believe that party programs of the highest consequence to the political life of the state and of the nation ought to be thrust to one side and hopelessly embarrassed for long periods together by making a political issue of a great question which is essentially nonpolitical, nonpartisan, moral and social in its nature.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Following the sound precedent thus established by President Wilson, I must decline to become a party to any plan however ingenious to divert public attention from the great political issues involved in this campaign by injecting into it the liquor question, and thus making possible the election of two Republican senators from Maryland upon an issue which, as the President has said, is not a political one, but one which when once raised overshadows and obscures all others. I do most sincerely feel that if I were to do so I would be false to the cause for which I stand, the cause of progressive Democracy, in this fight. The temptation to notice questions which if left unanswered may leave a false impression as to the facts upon the public mind is very great, but I realize that when a man permits himself to become a candidate for public office he must expect to become a target for the attacks of those who will not deal fairly with public men or public questions and I will not be swerved from my determination not to be led off into controversies of this kind.

WILLIAM L. MARBURY.

To Give Concert in Alexandria.

Harry Patterson Hopkins, organist, assisted by the quartet choir of Franklin Street Presbyterian Church, has been engaged to give a concert at First Presbyterian Church, of Alexandria, Va., this evening. The party, consisting of Mrs. Theodore H. Crommer, soprano, who has recently been appointed to succeed Miss Horisberg, now of New York; Mrs. Cora Barker Janney; alto; Alfred Goodfellow, tenor, and Leslie M. Duval, basso, will leave Baltimore this afternoon, returning tomorrow.

Holland's Letter Today

—The President's repudiation of "dollar diplomacy."
—How will it affect our foreign commerce?

Read It On The Financial Page

NEW SITE FOR U. OF M.

Suggested at a Dinner Given to Dr. Fell.

A suggestion by Dr. John C. Hemmeter, physician, lecturer and author, that the University of Maryland purchase vacant land in the suburbs, with the ultimate purpose of establishing the school there, met with a hearty response at the reception and dinner given last night at the Hotel Rennert to Dr. Thomas Fell, the newly elected provost of the institution. Dr. Hemmeter suggested that the land be utilized as an athletic campus for the present. The ownership of such property, he explained, would tend to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of the alumni and the public in the ancient school of learning.

"It would give the people something to look forward to," said Dr. Hemmeter, amid applause. He declared that if $5,000 were raised for the acquisition of suburban land, he would personally see to it that a like amount was given the board of trustees.

James W. Bowers was the toastmaster. Besides Dr. Hemmeter the speakers were Judge Walter I. Dawkins, Henry P. Hynson, Thomas Mackenzie and Dr. Fell. Judge Dawkins delivered a humorous talk, which was greatly relished. Mr. Mackenzie dwelt on the needs of the university.

Some of those present were Chief Judge Henry D. Harlan, of the Supreme Bench; Dr. Nathan Winslow, Attorney General Edgar Alan Poe, Samuel Want, Dr. Timothy Heatwole, members of the families of the various schools connected with the university and a number of prominent professional men, graduates of the institution.

One of the interesting features of the dinner was the announcement that Dr. Nathan Winslow had insured himself in favor of the university. The amount of money which the institution will receive at his death was not made public. All of the speakers spoke optimistically of the future of the university, which had recently absorbed the Baltimore Medical College. It was pointed out that there was no good reason why the University of Maryland should not take its place beside the leading colleges of the nation. The university was one of the oldest in the United States and with its splendid history the speakers asserted it ought to be among the first six schools of the United States.

Dr. Fell was given an ovation when introduced by Mr. Bowers. He said that the alumni ought to have a clear sense of their responsibilities. He urged the alumni to do their best in arousing the interest of the wealthy in the school in order that money and endowments could be secured.

Partnership Is Dissolved.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Solomon Stern and Waitman F. Zinn has been dissolved by mutual consent between both parties. The business which has been conducted by Stern & Zinn will be carried on in the future by Solomon Stern.

HOME RULE FOR CITY IS URGED

IT IS ALSO URGED FOR OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS.

CITY-WIDE CONGRESS ACTS

Practical Abandonment of the Idea to Frame a New Charter for Submission to the Next Legislature. If Given Home Rule Baltimore Can Take Care of Itself—Convincing Speech by W. H. Maltbie at Meeting Last Night.

Home rule was the slogan adopted by the Citywide Congress at its second session last evening in the rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

This means, as far as the Citywide Congress is concerned, that no effort will be made to have the next legislature adopt a new charter for Baltimore. Instead the congress, which is composed of leading civic and improvement associations of the city and sympathetic suburbs, will urge the submission to the vote of the people two years hence an amendment to the Constitution by which Baltimore, the largest city in the state, other cities, towns and municipalities, can control their own affairs.

By this control is meant regulation of taxes, of franchises, of all arrangements for sanitary and other health regulations.

W. H. Maltbie, a member of the last House of Delegates, made the convincing speech in favor of home rule of home affairs.

The subject was first introduced by President Dohme, of the congress, who, in his introductory speech said, among other things:

If we try to have a new charter drafted by a commission it will require much work to draw the charter, more work to convince the people of its advantages and the most work to induce the legislature to pass it in a shape that will be of value and acceptable to this congress. Even then the chance for subsequent change by the legislature is always possible; in fact, Baltimore by this method will remain as she has been, in swaddling clothes, a great big, overgrown infant, in the hands of a nurse greatly her inferior in size and importance.

Dr. Dohme quoted a letter from Newton D. Baker, mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, showing the success of the home rule idea as applied to that city.

W. J. Odgen submitted the report of the committee on taxation. It contained the following resolutions:

A constitutional amendment permitting the legislature to provide for the separate assessment of land and classification and subclassification of improvements on land and personal property, and giving to the counties and the city of Baltimore the right to tax by uniform rule the respective classes of property for local purposes.

The exemption of personal property from local taxation, and while favoring the proposed reduction of the tax on bank stock to one per cent, "as an indirect relief to working capital of manufacturers and merchants" strongly prefers and recommends a general exemption of all forms of personal property.

A state board of equalization of taxes for assessing, or revising the local assessement of property throughout the state, with power to compel all licensed real-estate dealers to report to the board the actual selling value of all property transferred by them.

A scientific system of rapid assessment of real esate, both in cities and counties, is possible by adopting the Somers Unit System of Realty Valuations, or some such method, whereby the values which are constantly being made by the large expenditures of money for public improvements, may be added to the taxable basis as they appear.

Fund For Flood Sufferers

Star and American	$100.00
E. E. Nordenholz	50.00
Albert Marburg	50.00
Friends' Benevolent Society, per J. Janney	25.00
Edward Michael, through Ernest Nordenholz	5.00
M. S. T.	5.00
J.	5.00
George N. Silberman	1.00
Little Jean and Woody	1.00
Ruby Seal Society	5.25
F. W. McAllister Co	10.00
Walter	2.00
A. W. Scott	2.00
John G. A.	1.00
A. B.	10.00
T. D. Goldberg	5.00
Total	$277.25

MISS WILSON IS GIVEN OVATION

THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER SPEAKS AT FORD'S

IN INTEREST OF GOUCHER

Theater Packed to Doors to Hear the Talented Young Lady, Who Is an Alumna of the Institution, Reads Letter From Her Father to the Assembled Audience—She Is Entertained at Teas and Dinners While Here.

Cheered to the echo by a vast concourse of college girls and women, Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Woodrow Wilson, made a stirring and telling appeal for her beloved alma mater at a meeting held in the interest of the Goucher College fund yesterday afternoon at Ford's Opera House. Not only did Miss Wilson appeal for support for the institution, but she read a letter from her father addressed to friends of Goucher College, expressing his deep sympathy with the noble work which they are doing. A resolution presented by Miss Elizabeth Maxwell Carroll, of the Arundell School, calling upon the citizens of Baltimore to aid in the cause, was submitted to the audience and unanimously adopted.

The meeting was undoubtedly the largest and most enthusiastic since the beginning of the campaign. Long before the appointed hour of 4 o'clock hundreds of women and girls of the city, together with a number of its leading educators of the opposite sex, flocked to the theater, and fully a half-hour before the meeting opened standing room was at a premium. Those who arrived later were unable to gain admission, and many were turned away. A chorus of 100 students from the Eastern and Western High Schools was on the stage, and another chorus of high school girls of like number occupied the first six rows in the orchestra. They sang a number of songs during the exercises. Announcement was made that the class of 1914 of the Western High School had contributed $150 to the fund and that $100 had been contributed by the class of 1915, of the same institution.

Letter From President.

Miss Wilson was introduced by Miss Carroll, who stated that as President M. Carey Thomas, of Bryn Mawr College, had said at a former meeting, the real value of Goucher College is the spiritual value of the college as manifested in its noble alumnae. "One of these alumnae, of whom the college is proud," she continued, "is with us today, and I do not mean to introduce to you Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson."

Miss Wilson arose, but was unable to speak for several minutes, as the cheers and applause which greeted her were long and continuous. After they had subsided she began by saying that she wished her father had been able to come and address the meeting, as he had many dear friends in Baltimore, and she felt sure that they would rather hear from him than from her. For this reason she bore a letter from him, which she would read before telling them what Goucher had meant to her. She then read the following letter:

I wish sincerely that it were possible for me to be with you this evening to aid in calling the attention of public-spirited men everywhere to the needs of Goucher College. I have in the past shown my confidence in the college in the most conclusive way and I should be very glad, indeed, if any word of mine could fix the attention of liberal men upon the necessity of seeing that this institution shall not pass out of existence. It would, indeed, be an evidence that our great educational public does not fully understand its own interests if an institution which has served with not only such faithfulness, but with such distinction in the cause of woman's education should be allowed to break up for the lack of money. It gives me pleasure to join in uttering a very earnest call for liberal support, in the hope that the funds may be forthcoming, and forthcoming in liberal quantity. Cordially and faithfully yours,
(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

Tells of Goucher's Value.

Miss Wilson, in beginning her talk, inadvertently referred to the college by its old name—Woman's College, and apologized laughingly, saying that she had betrayed how old she was getting.

"But we alumnae of Goucher," she continued, "know what the college has meant to us. We know what we have gotten. We know its value, and we have felt its inspiration. We know the value of the companionships formed there with girls from Baltimore and from all parts of the world. In some colleges there is a great gulf between teachers and students. At Goucher there is unity and comradeship. This is probably due to the size of Baltimore and to the comparative smallness of the college, and although the large college possesses certain advantages, it cannot give to the student that contact of mind with mind and friendship with professor which is found at Goucher. Goucher gives a background for our thoughts, and it would have been of little value to its former students were it not for that splendid atmosphere of democracy which pervades its halls.

"A friend once told my mother that a college spoils a girl. My mother asked her in what way and she received the reply that a college girl could not go to three social functions a day without being bored. I can say from my experience in Washington that a college certainly does spoil a girl in this sense. A college girl wishes to do something useful in the world, and be a good citizen. I am glad to hear from the high school girls who have spoken that they realize the importance of a college education. I did not until I had received it. A letter came to me yesterday from a friend who stated that she hoped the college would not leave Baltimore, because she knew of a talented and ambitious girl who would not be able to receive a higher education if the college left the city and could not afford to go anywhere else. I feel that this is only one case out of hundreds. Another friend told me that she was sorry the name of the college was changed from Woman's College to Goucher, because its graduates were essentially womanly in every respect. The college makes girls better citizens of city and state, and I wish all of you could realize with me what a wonderful place it is."

Songs by High School Girls.

The meeting was opened with a song by the high school girls, after which Miss Elizabeth Maxwell Carroll, head mistress of the Arundell School, made a few introductory remarks. Several five-minute addresses by girls of the high schools were then given. They were: A Plea for Goucher, by Hetty Sorden, and Jessie Webb, read by Sarah Tilghman, all of the Western High School; A Stimulus to Secondary Education, by Lillian Burroughs, Eastern High School; Goucher An Opportunity for the Girl of Moderate Means, by Dorothy Getz, Western High School, and No Goucher, by Lucille Schamberger, Eastern High School. Miss Jane Goodloe, of the Girls' Latin School, then presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, with our splendid girls' high schools, our fine private secondary schools, a woman's college of first rank and provisions at the Johns Hopkins University for the education of women, every girl now in Baltimore, from kindergarten on, may look forward to the possibility of obtaining in her own city the best and the most complete education that the schools of America afford; and

Whereas, the loss of Goucher College would be a serious blow to the education of Baltimore girls, both because it would deprive many of them of all opportunities for higher education and also would inevitably lower the standards of their secondary schools, be it

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the secondary schools here assembled, petition the citizens of Baltimore to preserve to us our goodly heritage. We, the first who would suffer, appeal to you to prevent the educational system of Baltimore the loss of Goucher, and we pledge to you our gratitude, our assistance in every possible manner, our hearty cooperation in securing to you as interest on your investment a higher type of citizens, a better trained womanhood and a spiritually and mentally trained Baltimore.

Dr. Lillian Welsh then delivered an address on Goucher Women, and the high school girls sang a Goucher song to the melody of Maryland, My Maryland, written specially for the occasion by Jessie M. Webb, W. H. S.

Teas and Dinners.

Miss Wilson arrived in Baltimore in the midst of a heavy downpour of rain shortly before 11 o'clock yesterday morning. She came to the city unaccompanied and democratically carried her own suitcase. She was met at the station by Dr. Hans Froelicher and her intimate friend, Miss Mary G. White. She entered a waiting automobile with her friends, and after making a few calls, went to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Froelicher, whose guest she was while in Baltimore. At 1 o'clock she was entertained at luncheon by Miss Lillie Hooper at her home on St. Paul street. Those present at the luncheon were Mesdames Hans Froelicher, James Mason, Guy L. Hunner, R. Tynes Smith, Jr., Henry E. Treide, Morris A. Soper, Albert Hutzler, Charles L. Mead, Robert R. Smith, R. S. George Smith, William H. Greenfield, James E. Hooper; Misses Goucher, Christie Dulaney, Emily Dunbar, Nellie Snowden Watts, Mary George White, Dorothy S. Baldwin.

At 7 o'clock last night she was the guest of honor at an informal dinner given by Dr. Lillian Welsh at her home. Those present at the dinner were Dr. Lillian Welsh, Dr. Sherwood, Miss Julia Lathrop, of the Children's Bureau, and her friend, Mrs. Case, both of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Hans Froelicher. At night she attended a theater party at the Academy of Music, given by George Solter to Dr. and Mrs. Froelicher. Those in the party were, besides Miss Wilson, Dr. Froelicher and his wife, were Mitchell Froelicher, Gen. Lawrason Riggs, Dr. Lillian Welsh, Miss Mary George White and George Solter.

This morning Miss Wilson will leave for Washington.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED

Her Clothing Becomes Ignited from Gas Stove.

Her clothing becoming ignited from a gas stove while she was ironing in the kitchen of her home, Mrs. Margaret Brandt, 40 years old, 1613 Clifton Place, was badly burned yesterday afternoon. She is now confined to her bed at her home, suffering from severe burns about the back and left side of the body. Her condition is serious.

The accident occurred a few minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Brandt was doing some ironing in the kitchen. As she took one iron from the stove and turned around toward the ironing board the strings of her apron caught fire. She ran, screaming, from the house. Fanned by the stiff breeze, the flames soon enveloped her entire body. As she reached the front pavement she fell in a faint. Christian Risenberger, 1608 Clifton Place, hearing the woman's screams, hurried from his house. There he found Mrs. Brandt writhing in agony on the pavement. Pulling off his coat, he managed to beat out the fire, but not until Mrs. Brandt had been badly burned. She was carried into her home and a nearby physician was hurriedly summoned and dressed her wounds.

Spanish Class Meets.

The night Spanish class held its first session for the summer season last night in the Western High School. The class was given permission Wednesday, at a meeting of the School Board, to continue its studies in a room in the high school.

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. 6000.

ASSESSMENTS TO BE MADE PUBLIC

INTERESTING PLAN OF MAYOR AND APPEAL TAX COURT.

FOR BENEFIT OF TAXPAYERS

Scope of Project Set Forth In Municipal Journal—To Make Every Taxpayer a Judge of the Fairness of Assessments Imposed by Appeal Tax Court—How It Is Proposed to Gather Data and to Publish It for Perusal of Public.

Determined to make every phase of the taxing system approximate as closely as possible to the highest type of ideal justice, Mayor Preston and the Appeal Tax Court are considering the making public of the assessment returns on every house in Baltimore.

It is the aim of the Mayor, it was explained yesterday at the City Hall, to make every taxpayer a judge of the fairness of the assessments imposed by the Appeal Tax Court.

The Municipal Journal tomorrow will have the following to say on this important subject:

The Appeal Tax Court has under consideration a very valuable innovation, which, if put into practice, will mark a very important epoch in the history of that court. The judges are contemplating the publication of the assessment returns. The plan, as suggested, is far-reaching. For that reason the court desires every element of the public to study it with care. As the innovation will be instituted solely for the public benefit, it is desired to secure from the public some expression of approval or disapproval.

It is hoped, therefore, that the idea in view will be taken up for formal consideration by every business organization and improvement association in town. The court asks that each resolution, whether it be favorable or unfavorable, be forwarded to the office of the court, so that a definite line can be had as to the attitude of the public toward the proposition. Furthermore, it is hoped that whatever action is taken shall be taken promptly and definitely, so that the court, if it concludes to proceed with the plan, can work out its details before the first day of June.

The Plan as Proposed.

The court proposes to publish the assessment returns. As the proposition involves the expenditure of public money, it is important to know whether the public believes the incidental benefits will be commensurate with the cash outlay.

The court does not contemplate making up at once a citywide property book, giving the figures on every assessment as it now stands. That would be expensive without accomplishing any more advantages than seem to be assured under the court's special plan. The proposition now under consideration is an annual affair. The court believes that it would be well to publish each year the assessment returns which it has made for that year. During 1913, for instance, the court's assessors will cover about 450 blocks. Every piece of property in those blocks will be assessed de novo. As this practice will continue from year to year it will of necessity result in a complete covering of the entire city. The publication, therefore, of each year's assessments will, in a comparatively short time, produce a property book, placed in the hands of the people at large, which will openly show the valuation placed upon every piece of property in the city.

The court has not definitely determined as to how this publication shall be effected. The court knows the character of data it wishes to have published. The publication will give the location, dimensions, characteristics, improvements and valuation of each distinct property. The publication will be systematic. There will be no haphazard or scattered listing of properties. They will be grouped consistently in blocks, and will be published in blocks, so that the public can gauge the range of valuations by neighborhood comparisons. When published, a diagram of the block will be given showing the surrounding streets, thereby identifying at a glance the particular area whose properties are included in the listing. The residents and property-holders of every vicinity will thus be provided with a report which will enable them to see how every individual piece of property in that block has been entered and assessed. He will be given the opportunity to compare his own property with his immediate neighbors and also to compare his own property with similar properties in other parts of the city, distantly located but analogously developed. He can then keep his eyes on the twists and turns of every assessment, thereby noting whether his assessments are high or low and whether his neighbor's assessments are, by comparison, fair.

Mayor Approves.

The court has been in consultation with the Mayor. The Mayor is in hearty accord with any measure that, in its effect, will produce fair and equitable assessments all along the line. He is quite willing to indorse any policy of publicity that will equalize valuations so as to make the public satisfied with the situation. He believes that the people's money should be spent to give the people whatever they want; because, by giving the people the facts, the people themselves can correct those things which they think unfair or undesirable.

The Ice Trust did not cut a lot of ice this winter, but it is going to cut a lot of ice this summer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pennsylvania Railroad
OPENED TO CHICAGO

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that beginning today train service will be restored through to Chicago via Alliance, Akron, the Erie Railroad to Mansfield, thence the Fort Wayne Route of the Pennsylvania Lines.

This service will include the Chicago Special Train No. 25, Pennsylvania Limited No. 5, Chicago Limited No. 23 and Western Express No. 9.

The Broadway Limited No. 29 will not run until further notice.

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