

RACE SUICIDE IS SHOWN BY FIGURES.

Statisticians Demonstrate by Facts the Decline in American Homes, as Told by President Roosevelt in His Letter Deploing the Lack of Marriages.

MICHIGAN BIRTH RATE AS LOW AS THAT OF FRANCE.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 12.—Evening World: Replying to your telegram, referred to this Department by Gov. Bliss, will say that I proved in Michigan registration report for 1894 that number of children born to American mothers in Michigan was not sufficient to maintain native stock...

CRESSY L. WILBUR, M.D., Chief of Division of Vital Statistics, Department of State.

But the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage, and has a heart so cold as to know no passion, and a brain so shallow and selfish as to dislike having children, is in effect a criminal against the race, and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people.

President Roosevelt's denunciation of race suicide has stirred everybody in Washington to such an extent that to-day statisticians interested in the subject called upon the Government statisticians for data on the subject of marriages and families.

The demand for these figures showing just where marriages and births increased or decreased was so great that a half dozen clerks were kept busy compiling the figures.

Mrs. Houlihan, an east-side mother of nine children, tells why she agrees with the President's ideas.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The average size of families in the United States has decreased steadily in the last fifty years. The census of 1900 shows the average size of the United States family to be 4.7 persons.

The average size of the United States family has increased since 1890 only in North Dakota, South Dakota and Oklahoma from 4.7 to 4.9, from 4.7 to 4.8 and from 4.1 to 4.6, respectively.

There was an increase in the average family size in 1890 over 1880 in all the States in the Western division and in those in the South Atlantic and Southern Central divisions.

FAMILIES INCREASE IN NEW COMMUNITIES.

In newly settled communities the average size of the family is small at first, but increases steadily as settlement goes on until a maximum is reached, after which it decreases.

The Census Bureau admits that its birth statistics are very unsatisfactory. Most of the comparisons are made between the birth rate and the death rate, and the percentages are given in those conditions.

The birth rate for the entire United States in 1890 per 1,000 of population was 26.9-10. The birth rate per 1,000 of population in 1900 was 27.2-10.

In the northeastern division of States the birth rate per 1,000 of population was as follows, 1890 and 1900: Connecticut 23.3 and 24, Maine 17.4 and 21.1, Massachusetts 21.5 and 24, New Hampshire 18 and 21.3, New York 23.3 and 21.2, Rhode Island 23.3 and 24.3, Vermont 18.3 and 21.3.

BIRTH RATE IN THE SOUTH.

In the southern division the average birth rate was in 1900 31.5 and in 1890 it was 30.1.

In the western division the average birth rate per 1,000 was 22.8 in 1900 and in 1890 it was 22.8.

By the birthplaces of mothers of United States children these are the percentages showing the births per 1,000 of population as based on the census of 1900:

Ireland, 32.7 per 1,000; Germany, 36.2; England and Wales, 25.4; Canada, 37.9; Scandinavia, 46.7; Scotland, 30.1; Italy, 60.9; France, 18.4; Hungary, 65.5; Bohemia, 57; Russia, 64.6, and all other countries, 56.9.

GERMANY WAIVES BIG CASH CLAIM.

Baron Von Sternburg Gets His Government to Pass \$340,000 Demand and Accept the Money in Five Instalments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—At the urgent suggestion of Baron Von Sternburg, the German Government has agreed to waive its demand for a cash payment of \$340,000, and has accepted the proposition of its Minister that it receive this money from Venezuela in five instalments, the first instalment to be paid two weeks after the signing of the protocol.

This fact was communicated to Mr. Hoover to-day, and the German Minister hopes to have his protocol ready for signature within the next twenty-four hours.

It is somewhat annoyed at Germany's demand for increased cash, and the Italian Ambassador cannot present a protocol for signature until the receipt of further instruction from his government.

BANK TO DISCONTINUE.

Bronx Concern Gets Order to Quit, Because of Lack of Profits.

The Washington Bank, of Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Bronx, after three years' existence, is about to discontinue, and has secured an order from Supreme Court Justice Davis allowing it to close up its business.

The Washington Bank is perfectly solvent, but its officers in the petition upon which the permission to discontinue is based set forth that there is not enough profit to the stockholders to continue and the experiment has demonstrated that there is no demand for a bank in that locality.

The bank was organized on Jan. 26, 1900, with a capital of \$100,000. John Bamby is its president; Fred L. Eldridge, vice-president, and these with Charles T. Barney, H. M. Delaney, A. Foster Higgins, Edward A. Spooner and Joseph S. Auerbach are the directors.

The bank's assets are \$244,872, and after paying all liabilities and distributing the par value of the stock there will be a surplus of \$28,000 to divide among the stockholders.

HOME, Feb. 12.—The Pope to-day received in private audience Bishop Burke, of St. Joseph, Mo. The Bishop subsequently presented to the Pontiff Miss Burke, of Chicago; Miss Lindsay of St. Louis; Mrs. F. J. McLaughlin and his daughter, of Philadelphia; and Miss Holmes, of Philadelphia.

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

Bishop Burke, of Missouri, One of Four Given Private Audience.

THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BORN TO VARIOUS NATIONALITIES IN EVERY THOUSAND WOMEN.



GREENE SHIFTS TENDERLOIN MEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

remanded to patrol duty, eight patrolmen assigned to detective work in the Central Office were sent back to uniforms in precincts, a detective-sergeant and a patrolman were transferred to Brooklyn, three detective-sergeants were brought from Brooklyn to Manhattan and twenty-one patrolmen were taken out of station-houses throughout the city and put into the Central Office.

Many of the twenty-one fortunate patrolmen were reduced by Commissioner Partridge soon after he took office, and in putting them back Commissioner Greene took another shot at the methods of his predecessor.

The Detective Bureau shake-up was not nearly so extensive as it was generally believed it would be, but it is understood that the end of the work is not in sight. Compared to the headquarters transfer, those in the Tenderloin were far more important.

James F. McGarry, a patrolman attached to the Adams street station, was dismissed from the force this afternoon upon the recommendation of Deputy Commissioner Ebsteln. McGarry had a record of twenty-nine complaints, aggregating 121 days' fines.

CAPT. SCHMITTBERGER GIVES CHALLENGE TO HIS FOES

Next to the transfers the action of Capt. Max Schmittberger in throwing down the gauntlet to his enemies was the sensation in Mulberry street to-day. Schmittberger went back to the West Forty-seventh street station after a sick leave and sent the following letter to Commissioner Greene:

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1903.

Hon. Francis V. Greene, Commissioner. Sir: In view of the fact that certain statements have appeared in the public press which gravely reflect upon my conduct and integrity as a police officer since the investigation made by the Lexow Committee, all of which I declare to be without foundation in fact, I would respectfully state that I challenge any person to prove by credible testimony before you or any other authority that I have been guilty, directly or indirectly, of any corrupt or any dishonest act or that I failed in any way to perform my duties as a police officer to the best of my ability since I gave testimony for the Lexow Committee. Respectfully, MAX F. SCHMITTBERGER, Captain, Twenty-second Precinct.

GREENE WILL CONSIDER CHARGES.

In speaking of the letter Commissioner Greene remarked: "I have only one thing to say and that is this: If any one sees fit to bring charges, formal or informal, against Capt. Schmittberger I shall consider them."

District Attorney Jerome, when told about the letter of Capt. Schmittberger, said: "What I have had to say was merely as a private citizen. I said that he is morally unfit to be an Inspector of Police. I have never charged him with being dishonest since the days of the Lexow Commission. What I have said only refers to what occurred at that time. I don't want people coming to me with so-called evidence against Capt. Schmittberger. I have no evidence against him and am looking for none. I am not running the Police Department, and Gen. Greene is."

CROWN PRINCESS WILD PANIC IN CAN MARRY AGAIN A HOSPITAL.

But She Cannot Take Prof. Giron as Her Husband and Get Recognition of Ceremony Under German Law.

SHE ASKED FULL DIVORCE.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Feb. 12.—The decree of divorce granted to Crown Prince Frederick permits both parties to marry again. The Crown Prince applied merely for a separation, but the former Crown Princess asked for an absolute divorce, which the judges decided they could not refuse under the new Civil Code, which King George himself designated as governing the proceedings.

POPE RECEIVES AMERICANS.

HOME, Feb. 12.—The Pope to-day received in private audience Bishop Burke, of St. Joseph, Mo. The Bishop subsequently presented to the Pontiff Miss Burke, of Chicago; Miss Lindsay of St. Louis; Mrs. F. J. McLaughlin and his daughter, of Philadelphia; and Miss Holmes, of Philadelphia.

TENDERLOIN POLICE EXILES AND THOSE WHO TAKE THEIR PLACES.

MEN SENT TO OTHER PRECINCTS.

Louis Luce, to Old Slip. William P. Frost, to Oak street. Francis Flynn, to Macdougall street. Thomas P. Burke, to Leonard street. Thomas F. Dolan, to Macdougall street. Oscar B. Spencer, to Delancey street. John H. Randolph, to Fifth street. John Tyrol, to West Twentieth street. Patrick J. Carmody, to West Thirty-seventh street. John Higgins, to West Thirty-seventh street. Thomas McGarry, to West Forty-seventh street. Martin J. Quirk, to East Fifty-first street. Edward J. McDermott, to West Sixty-eighth street. Paul Ziegler, to East Eighty-eighth street. Charles F. Field, to Church street. William Brown, to Elizabeth street. James A. Keeley, to Leonard street. Benjamin B. Brace, to Charles street. Francis Flynn, to Macdougall street. John H. Donovan, to Union Market. Thomas Whelan, to Mercer street. John W. Staton, to East Twenty-second street. Patrick Cox, to West Thirty-seventh street. Richard Urquhart, to East Thirty-fifth street. Edward Baldauf, to West Forty-seventh street. Thomas H. Devine, to East Sixty-seventh street. William T. Ritchie, to West Sixty-eighth street. Marcus G. Hutchinson, to East One Hundred and Fourth street. William H. Kiasow, to West One Hundredth street. Frederick Squires, to Mulberry street. Joseph J. McLaughlin, to Eldridge street.

NEW MEN IN TENDERLOIN.

Patrick O'Hare, First. Lawrence J. McMahon, Sixth. Silas C. Wetzel, Eighth. Richard J. Gessner, Tenth. Charles J. Campbell, Tenth. Edward F. McGovern, Twelfth. Charles Anderson, Fourteenth. Patrick O'Brien, Sixteenth. Herman Schutte, Eighteenth. John Fleming, Twentieth. Christian A. Pius, Twenty-second. Patrick McNierny, Twenty-second. Harry R. Bigelow, Twenty-fifth. August Schneider, Twenty-sixth. Edward P. Brosnan, Twenty-ninth. John Dyer, Second. Lawrence J. McMahon, Sixth. Silas C. Wetzel, Eighth. Richard J. Gessner, Tenth. Charles J. Campbell, Tenth. Edward F. McGovern, Twelfth. Charles Anderson, Fourteenth. Patrick O'Brien, Sixteenth. Herman Schutte, Eighteenth. John Fleming, Twentieth. Christian A. Pius, Twenty-second. Patrick McNierny, Twenty-second. Harry R. Bigelow, Twenty-fifth. August Schneider, Twenty-sixth. Edward P. Brosnan, Twenty-ninth.

HOW SLEUTHS ARE SHIFTED IN GREENE'S LATEST SHAKE-UP.

Detective Sergeants Remanded to Patrol Duty. William H. Barrett to West Sixty-eighth street. John G. McGuinness, to Charles street. Alphonse S. Rehamsu to Kingsbridge. Patrolmen Remanded from the Central Office to Patrol Duty. George M. Ross, Jr., to Elizabeth street. Michael J. Galvin to Madison street. George R. Wakelief to Macdougall street. Thomas Murphy to East Fifty-first street. Patrolmen Detailed to Duty in the Central Office. James McVeigh, from Church street. Valerian O'Farrell, from Madison street. Charles F. Hall, from Charles street. Francis G. Caddell, from Charles street. William Young, from Delancey street. James J. Brennan, from Union Market. Michael J. Murphy, from East Twenty-second street. John J. Byrne, from West Thirtieth street. David Brown, from Grand Central Station. George Byrnes, from East Fifty-first street. Benjamin F. Austin, from East Fifty-first street. Detective Sergeants Transferred from Brooklyn to Manhattan. James F. Kerr. Edward Tuite transferred to Brooklyn. Joseph Roberts, Central Office patrolman, transferred to Brooklyn. John Farley to East Sixty-seventh street. Cornelius J. Sheehan to East Eighty-eighth street. James T. Coyle to East One Hundred and Fourth street. Andrew J. Tierman to Hunter's Point. David Eisenberg, from East Sixty-seventh street. James Minogus, from East Sixty-seventh street. William F. Judge, from West Sixty-eighth street. Walter S. Cochran, from West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Jeremiah Akeley, from Bathgate avenue. Henry Neagomith, from Bathgate avenue. Livingston Hunt, from Kingsbridge. Thaddeus N. Jones, from Bronx Park. Alexander Chandler, Jr., from Hunter's Point. Andrew Ferretti, from City Hall Station. Jeremiah O'Connell.

MORGAN WANTS TREATY AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—After the confirmation of a number of nominations and the refusal to reopen the Alaskan boundary question the Senate in executive session to-day began consideration of the Panama Canal treaty with Colombia. Senator Morgan immediately took the floor to urge that the treaty be amended in many respects and to oppose it unless amended. He had been speaking only a short time when the session was adjourned and that there was no quorum present.

A roll call brought in the necessary number and the Senator then resumed his speech. He stated that the convention in some cases and that he would be glad to discuss the treaty with any member of the Senate who would be willing to do so.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET \$20,000.

Two Masked Bandits Frighten Crew of an Express Train in Montana and Blow Open the Safes.

SHERIFF IS IN PURSUIT.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 12.—The Burlington express No. 6, eastbound, was held up shortly after midnight on the Northern Pacific tracks eight miles east of this city, near Homestead, by two masked men, who are said to have secured \$20,000 in money. They covered the sides of the train with their guns, uncoupled the engine, mail and express cars and ran them ahead two miles.

The operator at Highview says that he heard two explosions, and it is believed the bandits attempted to blow the safe to pieces. The trainmen of the passenger train, after the robbers had left with the engine and cars, hastened back toward Butte and met an incoming freight train, the engine of which was uncoupled to run to Butte and the alarm given.

A sheriff and posse and force of police were sent for the scene on a train. The railway men asked the penitentiary officials at Deer Lodge for their bloodhounds.

Sheriff Quinn and posse, when about a mile and a half out of the city, were met by Division Superintendent Boyce, who was an about 60 feet ahead of him. Superintendent Boyle rushed to the front of the train when he was stopped by the robbers, but refrained from shooting, fearing he would hit the trainmen.

Every officer in the city has been called to Butte and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded. The Sheriff is scouring the country, and a fight between the officers and robbers is believed to be imminent. The robbers fired two charges of dynamite, blowing the safe to pieces and wrecking the express car.

The safe, according to the railway people, contained nothing of value. Word has been received that a special train left Deer Lodge at 3 A. M. with the penitentiary bloodhounds.

The train was a double-header and the engines with the mail and express cars were released to the railway people, contained nothing of value. Word has been received that a special train left Deer Lodge at 3 A. M. with the penitentiary bloodhounds.

IRISH NATIONALISTS FREE.

William Duffy and Three Others Released from Jail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 12.—William Duffy, Nationalist member of Parliament for South Galway, and three others who were imprisoned under the Coercion act, were released this afternoon from Galway jail.

Mr. Duffy, who is Honorary Secretary of the United Irish League, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for conspiracy and imprisonment to commit crime.

DR. EDWARD KOCH IS IN NEW YORK.

The great German physician who invented the Koch inhalation for curing consumption and asthma is now in New York at the Koch Lung Cure offices, at 48 West 23d st., to demonstrate his latest German cure by inhalation. His visit to the Tuberculosis Congress, London, a year ago last July, with his latest method of vaporizing the inside of the lungs, met with such great favor that he found it necessary to establish an office in every principal American city, where skilled expert physicians under his directions give this treatment with wonderful success.

Consultation is free, also an examination. This great German physician is always glad to give his advice free to those who call on him, whether they require the treatment or not. His treatment is given only by his company, of which he is the Medical Director and consulting physician.

Only one safe way to permanently stop and cure

FALLING HAIR AND DANDRUFF

If your scalp is oily, dry, scaly, irritated, and itches; if your hair is falling, falling out, splitting, losing lustre, or shows other evidences of decay and disease, I quickly overcome all these conditions permanently cure the cause, and promote a new and healthy growth. All information free, and the strictest privacy assured. Hours 9 to 6.

My scientific treatment never fails. Thirty years' practical experience. Call or write personally to JOHN H. WOODBURY D. L., 22 West 23d Street, N. Y.

Prices Reduced for 10 Days.

\$5 Quaker Bath Cabinet \$3.50, \$10 Quaker Bath Cabinet \$6.10, \$1 Head Steaming Attach. \$.65.



Call and see them. Booklet FREE. For Sale in Drug Department. SIEGEL COOPER CO., Sixth Ave., 18th and 19th Sts.

Boys' Clothes At Cost On Fridays.

We want to clothe the Boys. If wanted here they stay. For this reason we will sell on Fridays at cost. Ages 3 to 16. Suits \$1.75 to \$8. Usual prices \$2.50 to \$11. Open till 7 P. M.

VINCENT, 6TH AVE., COR. 12TH ST.

Watches.

We are showing an exceptional assortment of New Model Waltham Watches in solid 14-carat gold cases, some polished, others engraved and hand carved. They cost from

\$18.00 to \$85.00.

A large shipment of good quality silver and gun metal watches, received by us too late for the holiday trade, are now being offered at greatly reduced prices.

A. Frankfield & Co. Importers and Jewelers, 52 West 14th Street, New York.

DEED.

COSTELLO.—On Wednesday, Feb. 11, ANNIE, daughter of Michael and Bridget Costello. Funeral from her late residence, 404 West 56th st., Friday, Feb. 13, 1903.

DOHERTY.—On Feb. 10, ARTHUR DOHERTY. Funeral services to-night at 8 o'clock at his residence, 221 West 124th st., Inasmuch as Michael.

Laundry Wants.

MARKERS & SORTERS OF COLLARS AND CUFFS; FIRST-CLASS MEN. Gardner & Vail, 773 B'way.

YOUNG GIRL, about 16 years, to learn business & act as assistant manager in branch office. Waltham Laundry, 211 Columbus ave., near 68th st.

IRONERS—Experienced ironers wanted; also neat laundry. 14th St. Champlain Laundry, 167 7th ave., near 17th st.

WANTED—Experienced shirt ironer, 16th St. Laundry, 167 7th ave., near 17th st.

FIRST-CLASS STARCHERS wanted. 40th St. Laundry, 42 West 40th st.

WANTED—collar ironer at once. Wilson Laundry, 36 West 23d st.

IRONER—Shirt ironer; only first-class ironer; send apply. Steam Laundry, 511 W. 41st st. FREE and letters wanted on range, 25 E. 9th st.

STARBUCKER WANTED, first-class Harrison's Laundry, 42 West 40th st., Brooklyn.

IRONERS on self, regular shifts after machine, stock work. Waltham Laundry, 1210 24 ave.

GIRL WANTED on body machine, and hand ironing. Apply 63 State st., Brooklyn.

GIRLS, bright, about 18 years old, to make themselves useful. Madison Laundry, 1021 24 ave.

IRONERS—Experienced shirt ironers and neat laundry. 14th St. Champlain Laundry, 167 7th ave., near 17th st.

LAUNDRESS—Gips wanted, operators, on collar laundry, bed ironing, hand ironing. 229 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, a good family ironer at once. King Hotel Laundry, 14 E. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress to wash and starch with ironing. 33 W. 44th st., East 10th St. Laundry, 167 7th ave., near 17th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, a good family ironer at once. King Hotel Laundry, 14 E. 10th st.

WANTED—First-class shirt ironer, on stock work. Royal Laundry, 212 W. 44th st.

WANTED—Ironers—100 to learn shirt ironing. 174 W. 100th st.

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