

MILES O'REILLY, 39 YEARS A COP, IS RETIRED TO-DAY

Just Tell the Crooks That You Won't Stand for Them and They'll Go Elsewhere. If Every Commander Said the Same Thing They'd Jump Into the Ocean.

Waldo Is All Right. 'Tis a Pleasure to Retire Under Him.

Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the Police Department of the City of New York asked for retirement Thursday.

Afterwards Miles O'Reilly means to devote himself to the task of what he calls "cultivating patriotism."

He has been the potentate of the police district which centers about the Oak street station, under the Brooklyn Bridge.

He has done every kind of police duty—real police duty—one can imagine.

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President Wilson's Daughter Tells Evening World of Civic Centre Schools

Enthusiastic Over Work for Social Betterment Through Discussion That "Presents Future Possibilities That We Do Not Perhaps Realize at Present"—Favors Letting Communities Regulate Scope.

Public School, the Logical Place for Such Advantages to Be Gained, Should Be Made Place for Social Propaganda and Debate of Political and Civic Questions.

BY SOPHIE IRENE LOBB.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, is certainly her father's daughter in her fundamental spirit of democracy.

Her natural, whole-hearted greeting and simple shirt waist and skirt attire as she earnestly talked on this far-reaching movement certainly betokened a deep inner sense of the benefits of which she spoke.

In other words, she is keenly alive to conditions and knows whereof she speaks. Miss Wilson has no pose. She looks squarely at you with honest blue eyes and you realize at once her strength of purpose and an innate interest in the world and its work that very few young women of her age would seem to possess.

She is of modest mien and rather would give credit to the early workers of this movement.

"For," said Miss Wilson, "this is the public school, the logical place for such advantages to be gained, should be made place for social propaganda and debate of political and civic questions."

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MISS MARGARET WILSON. © THEO. MARCOW

school hours for these purposes the great good to be derived will be far reaching indeed.

MISS WILSON FAVORS MOVING PICTURES IN SCHOOLS.

I had suggested to Miss Wilson that Mrs. Kirk was now endeavoring to put the moving picture shows in these social center schools. Miss Wilson answered:

"That is very commendable, indeed. It would be a fine thing if the moving picture shows could be put into the public schools. Where now thousands of children go unattended to the moving picture shows and where the pictures are of such a nature as to be unsuited to the child mind, this entire state of affairs could be changed by the introduction of the moving picture show in the public schools. Here the proper kind of pictures could be selected and teachers might be in attendance for the protection of the little ones. Many educational features also could be introduced in this way that would be generally beneficial. The whole thing also could be done at little cost in comparison to the many evils that now result, all of which would no doubt be a move for better citizenship."

Miss Wilson's attitude toward this question is voiced by many prominent women in New York, among whom are Mrs. Horden Harriman, Mrs. Sheridan and Mrs. Robert Halcomb. Mrs. J. J. Vander Griff of Pittsburgh has contributed considerable sums of money toward the work. Mrs. Kirk, who founded the social schools in New York, says:

"We are very glad to have Miss Wilson take such active interest in this national movement. In New York we have six hundred thousand school children. There is \$29,000,000 worth of public school property that is used only during a third of the twenty-four hours. Yet after school hours these schoolhouses are closed to the many children and citizens that could make very good use of them, which we have found to be the case by actual experience in the schools we have used for that purpose. There are 132 schoolhouses so situated in New York City as to fill these needs, which are growing. To utilize this great plant and constitute each schoolhouse as a social center would seem to be one of New York's greatest needs. I voice the words of Jane Addams, who said: 'I hope to see the day when every public school will be a social center.'"

MISS JESSIE WILSON TALKS TO Y. M. C. A.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—Miss Jessie Wilson's address on "What the Young Women's Christian Association Means to the College Girl" was the principal feature of the programme of the Association's Convention, though it was scheduled for the night session. The President's daughter has been an interested attendant at all the sessions.

Rain today caused a series of outdoor tableaux illustrating the activities of the association throughout the world, to be held in the horse show building. At the business session of the convention Mrs. R. H. Passmore of Minneapolis and Miss Harriet Taylor of New York led discussions.

The women suffragists at the convention have vainly attempted to get from Miss Wilson some explanation of the attitude of herself and the other women of the President's family toward the cause. She steadfastly refused to discuss political questions.

Dr. J. G. Baldwin is Dead. Dr. Jared Grover Baldwin, a prominent homeopathic practitioner in this city, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 5 East Forty-first street, after a short illness. He was born in Montrose, Pa. July 18, 1827. He received his medical degree from New York University Medical College in 1853.

MRS. PANKHURST FREE AFTER NINE DAYS OF FASTING

Militant Leader Very Weak and Is Hurried to a Hospital.

LIABLE TO REARREST. Suffragists Were Not Informed of Release and Were Unable to Make Demonstration.

LONDON, April 12.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, was released from Holloway Jail this morning after having been on a "hunger strike" since she was sentenced, only nine days ago, to three years of penal servitude.

The Women's Social and Political Union, the organization of the militant suffragettes, was not aware of the intended release of Mrs. Pankhurst, so that no demonstration took place when she left prison.

Even the suffragette sentinels on duty at the gates of Holloway Jail were deceived by the police and were unaware of the departure of their leader until they saw a woman's arm widely waving from a taxicab window some distance away. The cab was followed by another vehicle containing detectives who are now keeping close watch on the Nursing Home, where Mrs. Pankhurst is being cared for.

Mrs. Pankhurst was released on license, under the terms of which she must report at frequent intervals to the police authorities, and in case she commits any misdemeanor she is liable to immediate arrest without a warrant and must then serve out her full term of conviction. It is understood that the intention of the authorities is to allow her to be free only until she regains her strength.

HER CONDITION GRAVE, SHE GOES TO HOSPITAL.

The condition of the suffragette leader was described as being very grave. She was removed at once to a nursing home, where she was placed under the care of her own doctor.

Mrs. Sylvia Pankhurst is ill in a hospital from forcible feeding and Miss Christobel Pankhurst is an exile in Paris.

During the week and two days that Mrs. Pankhurst went without food she subsisted entirely on cold water, and her vitality amazed the prison physicians. She resisted all persuasion to eat and to the last moment of her confinement she kept up a running fire of spirited comment and sarcasm which ever doctors or wardresses were with her.

By order of Home Secretary McKenna, the prison authorities last night made their last effort to overcome Mrs. Pankhurst's defiance. A savory roast of beef and steaming hot vegetables were placed where their tantalizing odors could not miss the nostrils of the starving woman. It was the official hope that the leader, weakened by long fasting, would let matter overcome mind for once and ask for food. But she did nothing of the kind. Sniffing once at the enticing food, Mrs. Pankhurst turned over on her cot and paid no further attention to the ruse.

URNS HER BACK ON TEMPTING DISHES.

Weak from hunger and almost exhausted, the militant leader turned her back on the food at hand and said, in effect: "Fight on, fight on." The jail physicians were too astonished for words. Their respect for the militant leader increased amazingly during her stay in Holloway, and whether her zeal is wise or misapplied, the jail attaches know that Mrs. Pankhurst has the fortitude and unbreakable will of a martyr.

Phyllis Brady and Millicent Dean, two girls who were arrested on April 4 on suspicion of being about to commit an outrage, were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment each at the police court today. Evidence was given showing that they tried to escape from the police by dropping bags they were carrying and running away.

Miss Esther Gill, an artist, the only woman the police arrested for the attack on the office of the Standard, was arraigned today at the St. Paul Police court. Militant suffragettes, the newspaper office because they disapproved of its editorial attitude toward Mrs. Pankhurst, and hit the editor-in-chief with a rock.

DANIELS LOOKS FOR EGGS.

so Head of Navy Sticks to 8-Hour Day in Office.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Because Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ninety chickens and has to look for eggs, he is continuing to leave his office to attend to his official duties, he announced himself today as opposed to the eight-hour working day for Government employees.

Daniels insisted that he could not get to his office at 8 o'clock in the morning, and attend to his chickens and eggs.

"I don't think it would be fair," he continued, "to make the clerks report before their chicks. I won't order the employees of this department to be at their desks at 8 o'clock when I couldn't get to mine until 9 at the earliest."

Revolver Falls, Wounds Detective.

James F. Riley, twenty-four years old, a first grade detective attached to the West Sixty-third street station, and living at No. 199 Madison avenue, was wounded today when his revolver fell after a short illness. He was born in Montrose, Pa. July 18, 1827. He received his medical degree from New York University Medical College in 1853.

American Housewives Losing \$1,000,000 a Day

By Domestic Inefficiency

"Women Are Trying to Escape from the Kitchen Because They Don't Understand How to Manage the Kitchen," Says Mrs. Christine Fredericks, Secretary of Associated Clubs of Domestic Science.

She Applies Twelve Efficiency Principles to the Business of Housekeeping, One of the Best of Which, and the Most Generally Lacking, is Common Sense.



MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICKS

Marguerite Moores Marshall. "American housewives are losing a million dollars a day by domestic inefficiency. At least 80 per cent of the 'servant of American women is due to poorly planned housework."

It is worth listening to these trenchant criticisms of Mrs. Christine Fredericks. Mrs. Fredericks is a remarkable young woman. She holds the position of Consulting Household Editor for the Ladies' Home Journal, and she is the national secretary of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science. But even more to the point, in her opinion, Mrs. Fredericks is a practical housewife and mother. Her book, "The New Housekeeping," which will appear in a few days, contains no suggestion which its author has not thoroughly tested out in her own "efficiency kitchen" down in Greenlawn, L. I. In this day of the "housewife" she is essentially a practical person.

And because I know her to be much more interested in construction than in destruction, I asked her to tell me how the American housewife may conserve the money and health she seems to be wasting so recklessly. "Do you advise any of the various community schemes for doing away with individual housework?" I inquired.

"I do not!" Mrs. Fredericks denied emphatically. "She is a little person, with big, dark eyes, wavy, dark hair and pretty clothes. She has none of the outward trademarks of the socialist communist, and I was surprised to find her disarmament agreement with their domestic theories."

THE HOME IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE, SHE DECLARES.

"I don't believe in giving up the home as an impossible proposition," she reiterated. "That's what people do who live in apartment hotels, the nearest approach we have to the community idea."

"Women are trying to escape from the kitchen because they don't understand how to manage the kitchen. Housework is not drudgery unless we make it drudgery. Women have only to apply to it the efficient methods which the up-to-date business man applies to his business to find it as easy, as interesting and as sure to develop their powers as anything they can do."

"The reason that housework has been standardized so slowly is simply that women have never been held up to a definite standard in this important work of theirs. If a man makes a successful stroke in business he receives congratulations on all sides. If a woman makes a specialty of her husband congratulates her on it. On the other hand, if a man falls down in his work, the whole world knows and censures. A woman may be quite incompetent in the management of her home, and yet hardly any one will know about it."

"Also there are plenty of men who are not clever but who run a business for themselves, but who do very well under the direction of others. The naturally incompetent housewife has no such chance. She must be her own boss, whether or not she is really capable of filling the position. But if even that woman in despair decides to be a boarder, she would apply efficiency principles to her household as she would be astonished at the results."

"How you define efficiency principles?" I asked.

TWELVE GOOD PRINCIPLES OF EFFICIENCY.

"The twelve which experts apply to the reorganization of any business on an efficiency basis are the ones which I apply to housework," she replied.

And here are these twelve principles of household efficiency: 1. Equal 2. Common sense. 3. Complete counsel. 4. Standardized conditions. 5. Standardized operation. 6. Standardized practice. 7. Dispatching. 8. Scheduling. 9. Immediate, reliable and accurate records. 10. Disinfecting. 11. Payable for results. 12. Efficiency rewards.

"The housewife should have an ideal," explained Mrs. Fredericks, "because everybody needs something toward which to work. Among the ideals natural for her are the comfort and happiness of her family and the service the household may be to the community. The housewife assuredly needs common sense, and if she is wise she will seek the counsel of those who have had experience in her special work."

"Standardizing conditions means the ascertaining and the maintaining of the best possible conditions which work for the house. These include good light, perfect ventilation, convenience of arrangement in the work-room—that is, the kitchen. Likewise, standardizing operation means finding just the best way of doing each household task and

YOUTH ARRESTED BY PRETTY GIRL HE HAD ANNOYED

Little Miss Pfau Nabs Alleged Subway Masher and Holds On.

SENDS FOR POLICEMAN.

Then She Goes to Station and Makes Charge Against Garella.

Miss Lillian Pfau, petite, pretty and twenty, seized and arrested with her own hand a man she accused of annoying her on the platform of the Borough Hall station of the Brooklyn subway early today.

Miss Pfau says she is a singer and lives at No. 84 South street, Jersey City Heights. She was on her way home when she vanquished her alleged masher.

Policeman Frank O. Eys was swinging his attack in the street near the station entrance when a man bounded out and said: "A girl has caught a fellow down there she says insulted her. She wants an officer."

Patrolman Eys, as gallant a wearer of the uniform as struts the streets of Brooklyn, went downtown in a hurry. He saw the wee Miss Pfau, holding conspicuously to the coat sleeve of a bustling youth, who struggled unsuccessfully to shake off her small white hand.

The youth ceased to resist when the policeman approached and a look of relief spread over his face when Eys, who was in accordance with the law if not in harmony with his chivalrous impulses, remarked:

"Now, I didn't see anything done by this man, so if he is to hold you while you go to the station house, Miss, and make a complaint against him. Up called Miss Pfau:

"I spoke my name and when I reported that he threatened to hit me with his umbrella. I will go to the station house and enter a charge."

The police officer, the policeman and the girl then journeyed through the rain to the Adams street police station, where Lieut. McCormack was on duty. The prisoner said he was Michael Garella, twenty-three years old, of No. 24 DeWaght street, Brooklyn. "Disorderly conduct" was written after his name, and his case will be settled before Magistrate Kemper to-day.

"I will be there to testify," said Miss Pfau, and then she resumed her journey home.

"The girl spirit this lady, that," remarked Lieut. McCormack. "Right you are," said gallant Patrolman Eys.

FIFTY BOYS AND GIRLS DIG CHURCH FOUNDATION.

Sunday School Children Shovel After Pastors Lead in Work of Building New Edifice.

(Special to The Evening World.)

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 12.—Fifty children, boys and girls, ranging in age from five to twelve years, members of the Sunday school of St. John's Lutheran Church here, figured in a novel scene this afternoon by commencing to dig the foundation for the new edifice to be added to Linden avenue. The first shovelful of dirt was taken out by the pastor, Rev. C. A. Fischer, after which the children went on with the work, loading the wagons, while a great crowd viewed the proceedings with much interest.

\$2,500 REWARD OFFERED FOR MISSING AMERICAN.

LONDON, April 12.—Memphis relatives of Joseph Wilberforce Martin, the strangely missing American cotton broker, by cable to-day authorized Scotland Yard, London, to issue a report of information of his whereabouts.

Police circulate with a photograph and description of Martin were issued this afternoon and a Europe-wide search begun.

Martin has been missing since April 2. No trace since he left the flat he shared with J. Lockhart Anderson, a friend, has been found, nor have the police been able to discover any evidence tending to indicate foul play.

CURED CAPT. BURT'S ECZEMA FOR 50c.

Had Spent \$1,000 in Vain, Then a Jar of Resinol Cured Him. Frank Burt, of 81 Fulton St., New York, late captain of the 6888 Central Postal Directory, whose standing makes his word absolutely beyond question, gives the following account of his cure by Resinol:

"I became afflicted with eczema twenty-five years ago. I did everything for it, but the itching and burning was so intense and continuing that I was obliged to seek the care of a specialist. The result was of little or no any benefit. Doctor Said 'Get a Box of Resinol.' "About 1898 I called on the doctor to ask him if he had 'get of anything to cure me. He said, 'Get a box of Resinol Ointment.' I got it. The itching stopped as if by magic. By the time the jar of Resinol was all used the cure was perfected. I expended perhaps a thousand dollars, and endured real suffering for many years, and at last was relieved and cured in a month for the sum of fifty cents, the price of one jar of Resinol. "Resinol proof, or Resinol, is a cream, in the form of a stick, and is so quickly the itching stops and stubborn skin or scalp eruptions disappear. For free trial, write to Dept. 197, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Every drug store sells Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1) and Resinol Soap (25c)."