

MAGISTRATE GLAD THAT HE EVICTED SOCIAL SLUMMERS

Declares the Women's Night Court Was Becoming After-Theatre Resort for Society.

SIGHT-SEERS GO THERE.

Guides Make It Regular Stop in "Seeing New York by Night" Trips.

City Magistrate Daniel F. Murphy was not at all repentant this morning for his action in clearing the Women's Night Court at Jefferson Market last night of many well dressed men and women who had gathered to hear the trials of the many unfortunate women arrested during the evening.

While woman after woman was being brought before him on charges either of disorderly conduct or "loitering on the streets," Magistrate Murphy commanded Capt. Mulvaney, head of the court squad, to clear the courtroom of all but those who were directly interested in cases on the docket.

Men and women in evening dress were hurried out, despite their protests. Many were under the direction of guides leading out-of-town visitors through the "glam sights of New York." These guides were especially vigorous in their protestations, as the Women's Night Court has always been one of their most interesting exhibits, but the Magistrate would not hear them.

"This is not the first time that I have had the courtroom cleared," said Magistrate Murphy this morning at his home, No. 81 East Forty-ninth street. "Nor will it be the last. I have no desire to hold 'star chamber' sessions, and all persons who have some direct interest in the court are welcome there, but I do wish to express my disapproval of the court being used as a sight-seeing station for the curious, or a 'scandal satiate' for the viciously morbid minds of some men and women who should know better."

WOMEN GO THERE TO HEAR SALACIOUS TESTIMONY.

"I know that many of the women who sit in spectators' benches each night are from charitable institutions or are studying sociology toward some good end, but that many are there simply because they wish to satisfy minds craving for salacious details."

"The Night Court is necessarily full of incidents which are too revolting to relate, yet these people apparently enjoy them. It seems to me that many wealthy persons, after visiting a show on Broadway, are taking supper after the court, and I consider it the proper thing to 'take in' the Women's Night Court as a fitting end to an exciting evening. That is not the purpose of the Night Court, and I don't intend allowing it to become a sort of moral degenerate exhibition."

"I am told that there are many 'regulars' who attend the court night after night, apparently deriving their amusement from the tales of the unfortunate. I know that there is constant whispering and laughing among the spectators each night, and much of this comes from the element attired in evening clothes, jeweled necklaces and furs."

MAGISTRATES THINK CROWDS SHOULD BE KEPT AWAY.

Magistrate McQuade and Herbert, who preceded Magistrate Murphy at the Night Court, each on different terms of two weeks, are not inclined to such drastic measures as that taken by Murphy last night, though both think that something should be done to curb the insatiable curiosity of apparently refined people. Neither wished to express any opinion on Magistrate Murphy's action until after talking with him this afternoon.

According to policemen who have been stationed at the night court for years, there are many persons, apparently cultured, who have become habitués of the late sessions of court, after midnight. It is at this time that the rush of hearings is greatest and that the saddest stories are told and the spectators seem to approve the most. Stories are even told that some of the "regulars" make bets on the Magistrate's decisions in cases, and are proportionately happy as their bets are won or lost.

Magistrate Murphy would not say to-day whether or not he intended making it a practice to clear the courtroom each night, but his expressions of disapproval indicate that the sight-seers of the town will receive scant welcome, while it is possible that the guides will be directed to lead their charges elsewhere in search of sensations.

Banker Talbert Is Better.

Banker Truitt Talbert, Vice-President of the National City Bank, who is at the Garden City Hotel, whence he was taken after being stricken by paralysis on the Garden City Golf Club, is improving. Many inquiries as to his condition are being made and the reply to-day was that Mr. Talbert had passed a comfortable night.

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Here's a Typical Day in a Montessori School As Told by the Noted Teacher of Children



"The Love of the Beautiful and Inherent Religious Attitude in Every Normal Child Are Often Suppressed."

Famous Teacher Says, Before Returning to Rome, She Glories in Opportunities of American Mothers.

ARTICLE V.—TRAINING.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

"The child, like the race as a whole, has an instinctive love of knowledge. How often have I seen children leave a game which serves nothing but the purpose of pastime, or is without the elements which stimulate thought, to take hold of a small problem which makes for advancement! They do so almost through instinct. They are eager for knowledge. And the placing of slight obstacles in their way toward that object will only stimulate them."

Thus broadly did Dr. Maria Montessori sum up her theory for the training of small children, the theory which lies at the base of her famous "Method," and which, in my opinion, most greatly differentiates it from the conventional kindergarten. If the average mother is pinned down to giving her honest opinion about the kindergarten, she will say: "It keeps Bobbie happy and out of mischief—but of course he doesn't learn anything!" It is a House of Childhood, on the contrary, Bobbie does learn things—even if his first lesson has to do with something else besides "a-b, ab." My final talk with Dr. Montessori dealt with the how and the what of this learning.

As to the manner of training him, the educator first laid down a few general principles through her interpreter, "The child's regime must be such that he can express himself with liberty and can show his natural tendencies," she said. "He must be surrounded with materials which will bring those natural tendencies to the fore."

"And then the teacher—or the mother—for that matter—must observe. But she must not limit her activities to mere observation. In time she must experiment as well. Thus the lessons will become little experiments. The child learns what collective order is and gradually develops through the disciplinary training until he begins naturally to distinguish good from evil."

"Now as to the daily routine, I would make one thing very plain, lessons should be individual and they should be brief. Every useless word or phrase should be cut from the remarks which the teacher is to make. Every word should have a special value. Further, the personality of the teacher should be kept in the background. The object of the lesson is the principal thing. The lesson should not be insistently repeated, neither should the child be made to feel that he is making mistakes or that he is not understanding the lesson. If he is so treated his natural state will be more or less altered and an artificial attitude will be brought about."

"Now, Dr. Montessori," I suggested, "won't you give me an outline of a typical day in a case del bambini?" From such a description American mothers may learn in detail your ideas for training children."

"We usually open the school at 9 o'clock in the morning," she intimated, "and we close about 4 o'clock—that is, in winter time. Of course there are opportunities in the summer time to lengthen the hours, and we generally do so."

"After the entrance of the children and the morning's greeting, the teachers make inspection as to personal cleanliness. Then come some of the exercises which we call the exercises of practical life. These are such little things as having the children help one another to take off outer wraps and to put on aprons. The practical life exercises include going about the room to see that everything is in order and thoroughly dusted."

"Following this there is the conversational period. The children are asked to give accounts of the day before, the little stories which each one tells helps to develop the memory, the powers of observation and, better perhaps than anything else, helps the little one to express himself clearly. The custom develops story telling, which is fast becoming a lost art among all peoples of the earth."

RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT STRONG IN CHILDREN.

"We then have the religious exercises, for as I have said to you before, the religious sentiment is strong in man. It is very strong in children, and anything which tends to bring it out is a good thing for the child, for the man or woman whom maturity will bring, and so for the race of the future."

"I have found," the Dottorossa branched off a bit, "that the love of the beautiful, the tendency toward true sentimentality and the inherent

FEARING BLINDNESS, GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH FROM HIGH WINDOW

Strikes on Shed in Courtyard of Apartment House in Fall From Ninth Story.



Little activities, which will depend largely on the character of the surroundings. Clay modelling and other phases of design are of much benefit, but they are not compulsory. There are a hundred things which may be substituted and which the ingenious mother will provide for her child.

"Collective gymnastics and songs to the open air, if possible, are the best things with which to follow the manual work. They are begun at 8 o'clock and continued for about fifteen minutes. The singing with these gymnastics is most beneficial, and helps greatly in keeping some of the children interested who might not otherwise take to the collective work as they do to individual work. There follow exercises to develop foresight, the details of which will readily suggest themselves to the mother or the teacher."

ANIMALS AND PLANTS ALWAYS APPEAL TO THE CHILD.

"Our last bit of activity for the day is visiting and caring for whatever animals or plants there are in the home of the school. This is important. There should be something of the sort in which the child should take an interest. I have seen a little one shower almost unbelievable love on a small, ill-nourished plant. She tended it with utmost care, and its blossoms were miracles of her little mind. The flowers arouse the undivided attention of children when they are permitted to go to Mother Nature and sit at her feet unfettered by the contaminating influence of older prejudices. They soon learn how to know the truth without the traditional knowledge of ignorant elders being thrust upon them."

"The training of children is our hardest problem just now. We cannot put too much time and thought into the question. It has been my ambition to solve the problem. I have worked at it for seven years and feel somewhat qualified to speak about it, but I have not learned it all. I have much yet to learn. I have learned much since I have been in your country, where I find that care of the children is the utmost thought in the average household."

"The New Year will find me back in Rome, and with my children again, but I know that I have left something of an impression. I have made many new friends in the United States who will be my champions when I have gone home. Mr. S. S. McClure is to continue the work, I understand, and no one is better qualified to speak of the Montessori method than he. He has studied it from every angle and has spent so much time in the school in Rome that he can speak from first-hand knowledge. The American parents will do well to listen to what he has to say about the system of training children which we have worked out in the case del bambini."

"I am to sail in a day or two, and I would like to give a last message to the American mother through your paper," Dr. Montessori concluded, earnestly. "Tell her to keep up her present trend toward the perfection of her offspring. Tell her not to lose sight of the light which she evidently sees. Let all who will, call her ideas false and far-fetched. She may be secure in the knowledge that she is raising her children in the race of the future—the race which will some day rule the civilized world. There was never in the history of the world such an opportunity as presents itself to the American mother of this generation. I glory to think what opportunities will develop for the American mothers of coming generations."



Dr. Maria Montessori

ROPE OF SHEETS SAVES FAINTING WOMAN AT FIRE

Rescuers at Cedarhurst Save Themselves by Jumping After Lowering Her.

Smoke was pouring into their bedrooms and flames were crackling below when James Keen and Thomas Hanlon were awakened at 3 o'clock this morning by the cries of Mrs. Mary Keen, the sixty-year-old mother of James Keen and the sister of Thomas Hanlon. The whole lower floor of the Keen cottage on the Rockaway turnpike at Smith's Corners, Cedarhurst, L. I., seemed to be in flames.

The two men took Mrs. Keen between them and tried to help her downstairs, but heavy volumes of smoke and a sudden burst of flame drove them back to the second floor. Mrs. Keen fainted and her rescuers then carried her to her room and put her on her bed while they tore sheets from other beds, ripped them into long strips and fashioned a rope.

"They made it fast beneath Mrs. Keen's armpits and then lowered her gently from a window. It was a twenty-five foot drop to the ground and the men were fearful that their flimsy rope would give. It held, however, and flames which now burst from almost all the lower windows showed Mrs. Keen lying senseless close to the house. The men above saw that she must be moved quickly or the fire would reach her where she lay."

"We'll have to jump for it. It's the only chance," one said, and the other agreed. They dared not use their rope, for if it broke Mrs. Keen, lying still on the ground, would be crushed by their weight. They swung from the window and let go. They landed with a shock, but it did not incapacitate them and quickly they carried Mrs. Keen to the home of John Knowles, adjoining.

Then Hanlon set off on a mile and a half run to rouse the Fire Department of Lawrenceville. A few minutes later firemen arrived the flames had spread to the Knowles home and Knowles, his widowed sister, her three children and Mrs. Keen had to be assisted to another neighbor's.

The firemen checked the blaze in the Knowles house, but the Keen house was destroyed. Chief Thomas A. McWhinney carried the survivors to the home of his sister, Mrs. Florence Mackay, who has apartments in the Lenox Building in Cedarhurst. Mrs. Keen, it is believed, will have no ill effects from her experience. What caused the fire is not known.

GERMANS TO BUILD RAILROADS IN CHINA

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—An agreement for the construction of two railroads in China by German engineers who are to utilize purely German materials, the capital for which is to be provided by German financiers, was signed to-day by the Chinese Foreign Minister and the German Minister to China at Peking. The cost of the two undertakings is estimated at from \$17,500,000 to \$20,000,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 22.—Nicholas Jeffries, nineteen, a wealthy young amateur wireless operator, claims to have received a wireless call from the Eiffel Tower, Paris, last night at a plant he has on the roof of his father's home at No. 145 St. Charles place. The youngster says he heard the tower talking with Washington, listened for fifteen minutes and then picked them up and received the identifying signal.

OSCAR II. King of Norway and Sweden Indorses VIN MARIANI Famous French Tonic Wine

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BOMBLIKE PACKAGE NEAR BOTTLING WORKS.

Arrival of Crude Contrivance, Following Killing of Stenographer, Arouses Suspicion.

What appears to be a crude infernal machine was delivered to-day to Patrick Colman, employed in the blacksmith shop of Michael J. Leonard, at No. 88 West Thirty-eighth street, which is two doors away from the O. K. Bottling Works, where Ida Anselwitz, a stenographer, was killed by a bomb sent by express two weeks ago. Colman, suspicious, would not open the package, but turned it over to a policeman.

The police investigation did not establish whether the contrivance was a real infernal machine or somebody was trying to play a joke on Colman. Owen Egan, the Fire Department expert on explosives was summoned.

Colman is married and has four children. He lives at No. 75 Tenth avenue and is a steady, quiet workman with no enemies that he knows about.

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There was a considerable quantity of black powder in the can," said Egan. "Pieces of the workmanly indicate that somebody who had access to a blacksmith shop made the machine. It looks to me as though somebody had tried to play a joke on the recipient of the box, but it was a mighty serious joke."

REV. E. D. WHITLOCK DEAD.

Father of Toledo's Mayor Was Stricken While Shopping.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Just a few hours after he had received news of a new honor accorded his son, the confirmation of the appointment of Brand Whitlock to be Minister to Belgium, Rev. Elias D. Whitlock, seventy years old, father of Toledo's famous Mayor, died here early to-day. Rev. Mr. Whitlock had been overcome Saturday while doing Christmas shopping with his son, William C. Whitlock of this city, whom he expected to spend the holidays. Mayor Whitlock was with him when the end came.

AMATEUR GOT EIFFEL TOWER.

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Advertisement for 'From Me to You' cigars. Includes text: 'A Box of Cigars is the Best Expression of the CHRISTMAS Spirit', 'From Me to You', 'Be Sure of the Cigars and you'll be Sure of his Blessing.', and a list of cigar brands and prices.

NOISY CAR WHEELS MUST GO, ON ORDER OF SERVICE BOARD

The Evening World's Crusade Against Screeching Results in Sweeping Action.

The order against "unusual" street car wheels in New York was gone forth. Commissioner John E. Huftel of the Public Service Commission, who is making the fight against unnecessary noises, to-day issued a formal notice requiring all companies to equip their cars with brake shoes having a lubricant insert, or with some other device equally efficient.

This device must be submitted for approval to the Public Service Commission by Sept. 1 next. In order to give the car companies time to make selection and provide for the big output the new device will cost, the Public Service Board has ordered that the equipment be completely installed throughout the greater city by March 1, 1914.

The credit for the great victory over the very worst of all noise nuisances in New York, although immediately due Commissioner Huftel, is primarily due The Evening World, which began the crusade against screeching cars when it is claimed by experts who have gone into the anti-noise problem as applied to cars, that with the use of the lubricant and noiseless brake, the edges of the wheels, particularly in the section of Manhattan, will be reduced eighty per cent.

It is estimated that the improvements ordered by the Public Service Commission will mean an expense running into the millions. Not only will the order be applied to surplus cars, but to those on the elevated roads as well.

"The reason for making the order effective more than a year hence," said Mr. Huftel, "is to give the street car companies time to continue and complete experiments which they are now making with anti-noise devices. Brake shoes have been used experimentally on some of the cars here in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and while they did not eliminate the noise, they lessened it materially."

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