

STORM HITS LUSITANIA AND 838 PALE PASSENGERS

Fear of German Submarines Makes All on Board Nervous—Some Cancel Passage.

FAST TRIP IS PLANNED.

Liner's Speed Expected to Protect Greatest Number to Sail Since War Began.

With specially picked coal in her bunkers and her engines geared to develop twenty-eight knots an hour, the Lusitania of the Cunard Line will sail to-day if the weather permits, with the largest passenger list of any ship which has left New York since the beginning of the war.

Turner intends to drive his ship straight to Liverpool in what he hopes will prove record time for the transatlantic passage.

Up to 120 o'clock this afternoon the Lusitania had not left her pier, the blizzard making navigation in the harbor extremely precarious.

"I will not back out into the river when I cannot see a ship's length ahead," said Capt. Turner.

The Lusitania carries 223 first cabin passengers, 415 second cabin passengers and 200 in the steerage, and 2,748 bags of mail.

Even though it is believed the Lusitania's great speed renders her safe from submarine attack, there was noticeable nervousness among a great many of the passengers, particularly those who found their staterooms were below the water line.

Several of the latter, among them F. W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, demanded accommodations higher up, in default of which they declared they would cancel their sailing.

At the last moment A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia and New York actually did cancel his passage and will sail on the New York of the American Line.

Private detectives on every hand carefully scrutinized each passenger and visitor as he came on the pier and the visiting privilege aboard the ship was abridged to such an extent that not more than two friends of each passenger were allowed to cross the gang plank.

Each passenger had to identify his baggage in person before it was taken aboard. Among those who shivered in the cold blasts of the untimely storm was Richard Croker, who is returning to his home at Glencairn, Ireland, with his Indian bride.

The change from sunny Palm Beach to the frosty Cunard pier seemed to tell on the former boss, and by the time he had identified each of his many pieces of baggage he was in most doleful mood.

"When will you be back again, Mr. Croker?" he was asked.

"I may never come back!" shouted the shivering bridegroom.

"Is it true you are going to raise a company of Irish volunteers?"

"That's all nonsense. I'm going back to race my horses."

ROBERT BACON SAILS ON A RED CROSS MISSION.

Robert Bacon, former American Ambassador to France and sailed on the Lusitania.

Mr. Bacon said he was going abroad on a Red Cross work.

At the last moment a messenger raced down to the dock and handed a package containing \$500 to Mmes. Louise Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, who has been here for six months collecting funds for the suffering masses in her country.

TEACHING BABY TO READ

By Mother of Winifred Stoner, Most Talented Child in the U. S.

Third of a Series of Interviews Given to The Evening World

By "Painless" Method Child Can Learn to Read at 16 Months. Make Change a Little Later, Write Own Name at Less Than Two Years, and Run a Typewriter, Which Holds an Important Place in the Scheme of Natural Education, at the Same Time.

This is the third of a series of interviews given to The Evening World by Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, mother of Winifred Stoner, the most talented child in the United States.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

How would you like to have your child able to read at sixteen months, make change and write his own name before the age of two years, use a typewriter expertly before his third birthday, and when he is three years old play simple melodies on the piano?

That all these achievements are perfectly possible is the firm conviction of Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner.

They were performed by her daughter, Winifred Jr., and with a generosity and broad-mindedness unusual in mothers Mrs. Stoner is certain that her little girl has done nothing other little girls and boys can't do.

It was Mrs. Stoner's plan for conducting a school room in the home which I asked her to discuss in our third interview.

"What are your reasons for advocating home education in the branches usually relegated to the public school?" I inquired.

"Would you do away with the teacher altogether?"

"No, indeed," she denied. "But I believe that Nature intended that a child's first lessons should be given him by the mother; that she, because of her great love, may teach a child more in a few minutes than a teacher, who does not love him, may teach him in hours of overworked and underpaid. I hope the day will come when no teacher is ever needed."

"I believe that a child should be educated from his first breath to his last. He has a mind in those years before he is sent to school. Nature abhors a vacuum, and if his mother doesn't fill his mind with something good it will be filled with something bad or worthless. Moreover, I believe that every normal child has some talent. The reason why the weeds of neglect have choked so many talents is simply that the mothers didn't discover them in time."

And then Mrs. Stoner told how an intelligent mother may teach her little one the three R's, spelling, music, dancing, nature study, geography, physiology and history before the child's sixth birthday.

SING THE LETTERS OF THE ALPHABET TO YOUR BABY.

"You may begin to teach your baby the alphabet when he is six months old," she said. "Make a dado of white cardboard around the walls of his nursery. On one side paste large red letters; on the second side, short, simple nouns; on the third, the numbers up to 100, and on the fourth, the notes of the musical scale."

"A baby learns through his ears before he learns through his eyes. Sing the letters of the alphabet to him often after the other, pointing to their representations on the wall as you do. They will sink into his mind and before long he will find any letter you ask for in a box of anagrams. After that it is an easy step to his learning of the short words on the neighboring wall, assisted by pictures of the objects for which the words stand. Returning to the anagrams the child may be taught to put together the words he has learned on the wall. Now he knows what reading means."

TEACHING BABY TO WRITE AT EIGHTEEN MONTHS.

"I wish," interpolated Mrs. Stoner, "that every parent would try to give his children all the good books he can procure. Public libraries are helpful, but the child should possess books of his very own. Such volumes as 'The Book of Knowledge,' in which so

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NEVER REPROVE BABY IN HARSH, DISCORDANT TONE.

"By marching games and simple dances taught him as soon as he can walk a baby's musical sense is developed. As soon as he can speak words he should be encouraged to sing them. If the mother is not musical herself she should let him hear others sing as often as possible, using 'canned music' if necessary. Even when reproving him she should never speak in a harsh, discordant tone."

When possible a mother should take her child into the woods and fields and make him familiar with nature's music. The mother who can spend even part of the year in the country with her little one has a hundred text books from which to choose.

"Even in weekly or monthly outings the small youngster may learn from the mother who has the knowledge, or is willing to seek it, most valuable lessons in botany and zoology. By answering his eager questions and telling amusing stories about the plants and animals he discovers, mother may teach her baby lore which would not shame the grown-up student of many books."

TENTH GIRL WOOD BY "OLIVER" WAS HONEYBUG, TOO

Nursemaid Has 15 Letters From Admirer and Says He Got Her \$250.

THEN HE WED ANOTHER.

Records Show as Maise Mason Nye He Married Ethel Brooks Last June.

The list of "Honeybugs" as girls courted by Oliver Osborne are called about the Federal Building, contained ten names to-day, including that of Miss Ethel Brooks, who was James W. Osborne's fiancée of promise and later fiancée. United States Attorney Marshall is putting additions to the list from time to time.

Miss Ruth Tesser, who may become a star witness for the Government in its efforts to prove a conspiracy against James W. Osborne, has not been found to be connected with a subpoena. Nor has any trace been found of "Oliver Osborne."

Post Office Inspectors have learned that much of Osborne's extensive wardrobe was purchased at second hand stores in Seventh Avenue.

Little doubt was entertained today about the Federal Building that the man known as Oliver Osborne is the same who under the name of Maise Mason Nye married Miss Ethel Brooks of No. 436 West Twenty-fourth Street on June 2, 1914, in Westhaven.

The certificate of marriage shows Nye said he was a native of California and that he was born June 14, 1882. His father is given as Maise M. Nye and his mother as Mrs. Adeline Mason Nye. The bridegroom did not say in what part of California he was born.

The bride said she was born at Dun- kirk, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1902, and she was the daughter of Charles J. and Ethel Davidson Brooks. She said she had never been married before.

After the wedding the couple went to live at the West Twenty-fourth Street house, where they remained for a month. Then the bridegroom said he would take the jewelry he had given to his wife to be cleaned and repaired. This was the last she saw of him.

Another young woman came to District Attorney Marshall's office yesterday to tell of an experience with Oliver Osborne. Her name is withheld at Mr. Marshall's request, but he will use her as a witness before the Grand Jury.

She brought with her fifteen love letters, covering the period between March 15 and May 1, 1914. It was immediately after this that Osborne fell in love with the woman he married.

The Government's informant is a nursemaid, and when she first met Oliver was employed by a lawyer. The girl said that the man's courtship manner disarmed her suspicions and she soon accepted him as a sweetheart. She gave him \$250 of her savings to invest in stocks on a marginal basis, and began preparing for her wedding. She bought an elaborate trousseau, and told her employer she was soon to be married. Then Oliver disappeared and the girl could get no trace of him or of her money.

The letters are in the now familiar writing of the Lothario and contain the same expressions. The nurse was Oliver's "Honey Bug," just as the others had been.

FASHIONABLE HOUSE FOR NEGRO, CHEAP Neighbor Gets Back at Pastor Barnhill, Who Objected to Rug Beating.

Because a Stapleton magistrate has refused to allow Reuben Mord's maid to beat his rugs Mondays and Tuesdays, as those are the days the Rev. Oliver P. Barnhill, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, has his wash hung out, Mr. Mord announced yesterday that he would sell his big house on fashionable Harrison Street cheap, provided a negro buys it. He prefers the father of a large family.

Last Friday the Rev. Mr. Barnhill, whose year-old wife, Mrs. Mord, had the "mattress" maid, before Magistrate Marsh. The Magistrate told Mord his maid must beat no rugs on the first two days of the week and told the Rev. Mr. Barnhill his wash must be off the lines before Wednesday each week.

BROOKLYN GIRL WINS \$500 SCHOLARSHIP BY HER WORK AT BARNARD.



MISS IRENE C. HICKOK.

To Miss Irene C. Hickok, only daughter of Dr. F. C. Hickok of No. 140 Deuster Street, Brooklyn, has been awarded a \$500 scholarship from Barnard College, which she must use for post-graduate work in any institution in the country.

Miss Hickok will not be twenty-two years old until July, but she has already made definite plans for her future life, she said today.

"I intend to use my scholarship at Columbia University. I will specialize in economic research."

Miss Hickok is a graduate of the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, and spent the first two years of her college course at Parker Institute. The scholarship which she has just been awarded is known as the "Graduate Fellowship of Columbia University" and is given to the member of the graduating class who shows most promise in her chosen field of work.

CATHEDRAL BOMBMAKERS' TRIAL TO END MONDAY

May Light Fuse in Court to Test Its Burning Qualities for the Jurors.

Assistant District Attorney Train will decide to-day whether to make a court test of the burning qualities of the fuse attached to the Cathedral bombs, for the placing of which Frank Abramo and Carmine Carbone are on trial before Judge Nott.

The detectives say Abramo lighted the bomb. Yesterday he swore he had the bomb unlighted under his coat when arrested, and that if it was lighted one of the detectives must have lighted it with a match. A test would show whether the fuse could have been lighted with a cigar during the brief time Abramo was kneeling in a pew.

The case did not go on to-day, but probably will be finished Monday. Both the defendants have testified that Detective Polignone forced them to do what they did. Ten frequenters of Anarchist circles have testified that the detective was the only man with their over heard surreptitious violence. Abramo's story agreed in the main with that of the detective, except that he made the detective the instigator of everything that was done.

POUND TYPEWRITER TO TUNE OF "TIPPERARY"

Teacher Demonstrates That Pupils Learn Best When Music Is Played.

A theory that the use of the typewriter can be taught best to the accompaniment of "Tipperary" or other music with a similar "swing" is being demonstrated at the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association, meeting at the Hotel McAlpin.

The demonstration is being conducted by Miss E. B. Dearborn, who is in charge of the commercial department of the Red Bank, N. J. High school. She evoked the theory.

A phonograph is used, and when Miss Dearborn puts on a new record and starts the machine to going the pupils wait only long enough to catch the rhythm. Then they pound the typewriters in time to the music.

"RUTH" GIVES EGGS JERSEY FARM AND THEY WILL RAISE CHICKENS

Jeff Davis and His Hoboes Plan to Be Neighborly at Aldene.

"Hello, Evening World, this is the first time I've seen you on this end. There's a girl named 'Ruth'—just 'Ruth' that's all. She don't want anybody to know her real name."

"Well, she's been kind of an angel around here. I've seen a whole lot and now she's given us a farm? Well, it'll be a chicken farm. It's down at Aldene, Union County, N. J., lots No. 936 and No. 937 on the map, block 27, lot 107, call it the corner of Baltimore Avenue and Third Street. Water and woods all around us."

"I'll bet the people down there are going to like the summer hotel you think of. We're gonna try and be real sociable; help the neighbors out their wood, do the chores and show what hobo can do, just like we did in New York. We're gonna raise chickens. Sixteen hobo have given us orders already."

"Sure we'll keep the wire hot, and say 'give that gal a boost. She's all right. Nope she won't give up her name. So long! Come down and see us and we'll fix up some dinner."

MAN HURLED FROM AUTO AND HIS SKULL CRUSHED

Nelson B. Green of Irvington, N. J., Killed When Car Strikes Telegraph Pole.

Nelson B. Green of Irvington, N. J., was killed last night when an automobile in which he was riding with J. H. Habel of Newark crashed into a telegraph pole in Main Street, Rockaway, N. J.

The automobile was owned and driven by States, who was driving from Irvington to Dover. Apparently something went wrong with the steering gear and States lost control of the car. Green was thrown to the street, falling on his head and crushing his skull.

The dead man was twenty-five years old and son of Alexander S. Green, Chief of Police of Irvington. States and Habel were detained by the police pending an investigation.

Big Fire in Peru's Capital.

LIMA, Peru, April 3.—Fire in the central business district yesterday destroyed many stores. The loss is about \$500,000. One person was killed and seven were injured.

Don't Give Up!

Nowadays, deaths due to weak kidneys are 25% more common than 20 years ago. Over-work and worry are the cause. The kidneys can't keep up, and a slight kidney weakness is usually neglected.

"Oh, how my back hurts!"

You have backache, dizzy spells, sick headaches, or urinary disorders, don't mistake the cause. Fight the danger. More care as to diet, habits, etc., and the use of Doan's Kidney Pills ought to bring quick relief. There are hundreds of thousands of people all over the world who recommend Doan's.

Proof from the Bronx. Mrs. N. Thurston, 361 E. 166th St., Bronx, says: "I think there are times in the life of every one when a little kidney medicine is necessary. My kidneys showed signs of weakness and I had backache. Doan's Kidney Pills seemed to tone my system nicely and removed the backache. I think that the remedy that acts so quickly in bringing such good results should be recommended."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS 50¢ at all Drug Stores Foster-Milburn Co. Prop. Buffalo, N.Y.

Cannot Burn or Explode CARBONA Cleaning Fluid Cleans Cloth Shoes, Tops Rub gently with Carbons until clean. Ready to use in an instant. 100¢ 25¢, 50¢ & 81 Bottles All Druggists

Far Reaching! To-morrow will be "round-up" day for articles of value that have been lost during the past week. If your "LOST AND FOUND" AD. is printed in THE BIG SUNDAY WORLD It will get a CIRCULATION in New York City GREATER than if published in the Sunday Herald, Sunday Times and Sunday Tribune COMBINED! There's no time to lose— Call 4000 Beekman!

Oddities in the War News

The war has abolished the old putter pigeon type of British soldier, and in developing Tommy Atkins alertness and agility, mental and physical, are now aimed for and cadets are taught what they call "monkey tricks."

Soldiers have found a way to provide their own "X rays." They take a flashlight, with which all are equipped, and by putting it behind a hand or foot inside a cigar box, are able to find fractures and iron splinters.

American representatives abroad have notified manufacturers that the demand for artificial limbs will be great from now on. It requires from three to five months after an amputation to fit an artificial limb satisfactorily, and men wounded early in the war are just getting able to try wooden or cork legs.

Rye bread has become such a fad in Germany the use of an undue proportion of rye has made it necessary to remove some of the restrictions on wheat and allow the people to use more of it.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Unsettled Tonight and Tomorrow; Probably Rain. NO SUNSHINE. But A GOOD Day for

Sunshine BISCUITS