For and About Women

WANT CRAVEN REMOVED

Women Ask Mayor to Depose Street Cleaning Commissioner.

After exhausting all practicable means of securing clean streets and after a thorough and detailed investigation of existing conditions by its five hundred members, the Woman's Municipal League has decided that the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Macdonough Craven, is beyond redemption and has therefore determined to demand his head. The following letter has been addressed to the Mayor and will be received by him to-day:

Honorable George B. McClellan, Mayor of Greater New York.

Dear Sir: The Woman's Municipal League respectfully requests your honor to call for the resignation of Macdonough Craven, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, on account of inefficiency, of which there have been daily evidences in all departments of the system from the time he took office. Respectfully,

JOSEPHINE REDDING,
Secretary Woman's Municipal League.

This action was determined upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the league on Wednesday and would have been submitted to the whole body for ratification at its monthly meeting, held at the league headquarters yesterday afternoon, but for the fact that city officials had been invited to address the assembly. On this account the formality of ratification was omitted, the action of the executive holding good without it.

The demand for Commissioner Craven's resignation is the outcome of a long series of efforts to secure reform by other means. The latest step was an investigation of the condition of the streets by the members of the league, assisted by other civic organizations, the results of which were published in all the newspapers.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE'S LETTER.

Yesterday's meeting was devoted to the subject of street cleaning, and Dr. James E. Bayles advocated measures much more strenuous than those that have been taken by the league.

"If you wait till the education of the public gives you clean streets," he said, "you will wait till it doesn't matter whether you have them or not. The trouble with the Street Cleaning Department is that the commissioner's hands are tied by the system. No one but Colonel Waring ever succeeded in breaking through it. The commissioner is forced to appoint unfit men, who hold their jobs just as long as they hold their pull, and who will break the back of any commissioner who tries to hold them to their duty. You may talk to the local boss till you are black in the face. He may be polite and he may not, and he will probably think the women who complain are cranks, but he doesn't care five cents whether Craven is removed or not. The thing for you to do is to find out what are your own rights and what are the duties of certain officials, like a district superintendent, for instance. Then if you find he is not performing those duties, bring charges against him in court. Don't complain to the commissioner, but arrest him if he is arrestable and indict him if he is indictable. One example like that would be worth more than all the resolutions you could pass between now and the end of the year. You would see the results of it before the end of the summer. You would have the street cleaning officials sitting up and wondering what was going to become of their jobs. But they care no more for public opinion and public meetings and resolutions than the moon does for the baying of a hound."

Park Commissioner Berry, of The Bronx, complained about vandalism in the parks, and said that Bronx Park on Monday morning looked like the "outskirts of a garbage pile."

A letter from Mrs. Russell Sage dealt with the same subject, and deplored also the robbing of birds' nests. She said a particularly distressing case—that of a cardinal's nest full of young birds—had just come to her notice, and she hoped that the league would interest itself in this subject.

Mrs. T. R. French presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. Richard Aldrich.

BEAN CHEESE OF THE ORIENT.

Method of Preparing It—A Dish Rich in Proteine.

Mrs. R., on behalf of a club in Orange, N. J., asks for a recipe for "the bean cheese so popular in many foreign countries."

Bean cheese, or bean curd, as it is sometimes called, is especially popular in Japan, China and Corea, where it is often peddled in the streets. It it a thick white substance, of a jellylike consistency, and is called tofu in the Orient.

The recipe for making it which is given herewith was taken from an agricultural report issued by the United States government. "Soy beans (the most important of the Japanese legumes—the white or yellow variety) are soaked in water for twelve hours, then brushed between millstones of a uniform consistency. The mass is then mixed with three times its bulk of water and boiled for about an hour, after which it is filtered through a cloth. By this process nearly 80 per cent of the total proteine of the bean is dissolved and contained in the filtrate ready to be precipitated as tofu. The filtrate is white and opaque, somewhat resembling milk. To this is added with constant stirring about 2 per cent of the concentrated mother liquid obtained in the manufacture of salt from sea water, whereupon the albuminoid material is precipitated in combination with calcium and magnesium salts. After the liquid is filtered off the precipitate, which is tofu, is pressed in a wooden frame and then cut into cakes, usually about ten centimetres broad, two thick and twenty-five long.

"The residue from the boiled and filtered bean is known as kara, or tofu cake, and contains a large quantity of proteine and carbohydrates. It is a good food material, being used by poor people as an ingredient of miso soup.

"If the milky filtrate mentioned above is boiled a sort of film forms on the surface. This film consists largely of coagulated albumenoids and fat and is sometimes prepared in large quantity. When dried it is used as an article of food known as yuba.

"Tofu is generally prepared every day, and is eaten in the fresh condition, with a little shogu, or soy sauce (a dark brown, moderately thick liquid very popular for use in cooking and as a relish or condiment; in odor and taste it is not unlike beef extract; prepared from soy beans, wheat or barley, salt and water, fermented), though it is also frequently cooked in shogu or miso soup. Fried tofu, abruage, is also a popular article of food. Tofu may be prepared for preservation and transportation. It is then cut in smaller pieces, frozen and then dried in the oven.

"Tofu is used extensively by all classes in Japan. Where fish cannot be obtained it is an important source of proteine, and for Buddhist priests a popular and indispensable article of food."

"GOOD FORM FOR WOMEN."

Practical Book Designed for the Many Rather than the Few.

The latest manual on etiquette, "Good Form for Women," by Mrs. Charles Harcourt (The John C. Winston Company, Philadelphia), adduces some interesting evidence to show that modern manners are not so bad as they might be. Five hundred years ago, it seems, the great Dutch scholar Erasmus wrote an essay "On Behavior at Meals." In it he thought it necessary to observe that it was very rude to wipe your hands on your neighbor's coat. He warns the reader not to give dogs bones to crack under the table, or feed the cat, or encourage animals to jump on the table. And, above all things, he adjures the social aspirant not to lick his plate. Manners are said to have undergone decay in these days, but the author of "Good Form for Women" does not repeat these instructions, though she does caution the male reader against taking his jackknife to the fruit at a formal dinner.

Mrs. Harcourt defines "good form" as a combination of ethics and etiquette. Her book is a practical one, designed for the use of the many rather than the few, and there are some incidental excursions into the fields of philosophy.

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
W's rain's my choice.
—James Whitcomb Riley—"Wet Weather Talk."

MONEY RECEIVED.

On Wednesday there were received for luncheon tickets $168, for badges $11 and for dues $7. The state president of New Jersey, in sending her greeting to the T. S. S. assembled in annual meeting, said:

I want to send you greeting on this anniversary day and to wish you Godspeed in the beautiful mission of love and comfort. My path has lain amongst the shadows since our last Sunshine anniversary, for the dear Father has taken unto Himself my beloved husband, who loved sunshine even as I do. In loving, tender memory of him I send $10 to be used where most needed. Yours in Sunshine. Mrs. WILLIAM F. BAILEY.

Summit, N. J., May 14, 1907.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Hotel Astor was radiant with Sunshine on Wednesday morning as members of the T. S. S. thronged the corridors and exchanged cordial greetings with old and new friends. The young women ushers, wearing yellow and white badges, were kept busy seating the guests who filled the small ballroom where the business session was held. Many who found it impossible to remain for the luncheon were present at the morning meeting. Some who had bought tickets were prevented by illness from attending the luncheon, but the 327 present at the tables in the grand ballroom thoroughly enjoyed the social hour. The souvenirs furnished by the hotel were pretty yellow baskets, each with a spray of lilies of the valley tied to the handle with yellow ribbon—typical of the Sunshine colors.

Greetings and reports were received from Japan, Austria, Dutch West Indies and Bahama Islands. The report from Mrs. T. F. McLean, the state president of Florida, showed more progressive work done for Sunshine than any other Southern state. An interesting part of the report of Mrs. A. L. Mason, state president of New York, was the record of work organized by Mrs. Lucy Thomas Guild, district president of Allegany County. Mrs. W. A. Granville, state president of Connecticut, presented a fine report of increased interest in T. S. S. work. Mrs. Bailey, of New Jersey, was represented by Miss Marjorie Bailey.

The following branches were represented by presidents and delegates: Elm City, New Haven, Mrs. F. B. Walker and forty members and guests; Queen Esther, Mrs. F. J. Myers and twenty members; Mayflower branch, Mrs. T. J. Adams and seven members; Coreopsis branch, Miss Eleanor Booth and Miss Terry; Bridgeport branch, Mrs. A. S. May and eighteen members; Greenwich, Conn., Miss Chapman and Miss M. Johns; Washington, Miss Helen Varick Boswell; Heart's Ease Circle, Rhode Island, M. E. Gammons and Mrs. Payne; Purchase, (N. Y.) branch, Mrs. Samuel Willets and twelve members; Kingston, N. Y., Mrs. Catherine Ensign, president; Yonkers, Mrs. A. Saunders and five members; South Nyack, Miss Stagin and Mrs. J. O. Prochasa; Chelsea branch, Mrs. Pierrepont A. Greene, twelve members and ten guests; Friendly Aid, Mrs. J. Lindsley and twenty-one members; Social Industrial Club, Mrs. John S. Wise; Divine Paternity, Mrs. Horace Fox and ten friends; Valley Stream, the Misses Miller; Ever Ready, Mrs. F. H. Jerome and five guests; West Side, Miss Aimée Bennett and three delegates; Mothers' Sunshine Circle, Mrs. P. F. Frost and ten members; Brotherhood branch, the Rev. J. Sumner Stone; Pascal Institute, Miss Pascal and two delegates; Chrystie Street House, Wallace Gillpatrick; Sunbeams, Mrs. Charles S. Noyes; No. 3 branch, Miss Mildred Reid and Mrs. J. E. Murray; No. 7, Mrs. George Eason; West End, Mrs. W. G. Brown and nine members; Spinsters, Miss Simmons; Hill branch, Mrs. Mason; Oriental Guild, Mrs. A. Gridley; United branch, Mrs. H. M. Robinson and three delegates; Richmond Hill, Mrs. Vreeland; Passaic, N. J., Mrs. J. H. Boynton; Allendale, N. J., Mrs. Frank Drummand and ten members; Arlington juniors, Mrs. Belle G. Dutcher and two members; Arlington adult branch, Mrs. Charles Rathbone and three members; Newark, Miss J. Ida Dodd and eleven friends; East Orange, Mrs. J. S. Riley, and the independent tables were filled with members of the general society. The advisory board was represented by Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, who had as her guest Mme. Marie Cross Newhouse; Mrs. W. P. Tuttle, of New Haven; Mrs. Lucius Stanton, who had as her guest Mrs. Parker, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Eichell was represented by Mrs. Mayers, who was the hostess of seven friends.

The secretary gave a summarized report of many branches in different states which had been sent to the office, as it was not possible for delegates from a great distance to be present. The general report of the secretary will appear later.

NEXT BIENNIAL IN BOSTON.

The ninth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Boston during the week beginning June 22, 1908. The exact date of opening has not been fixed, but will soon be announced. Symphony Hall, the home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, with its seating capacity of 2,500, foreshadows the kind of gathering that is expected. In addition to the auditorium, there are numerous small rooms for committee meetings, and a few steps away is Chickering Hall, where overflow meetings can be held, if necessary. In this building the Massachusetts State Federation has secured a suite of nine rooms, to be used as a headquarters for visiting delegations. The Woman's Club house is in the immediate neighborhood, with two large halls, which will be available for conferences and exhibits. Miss Georgie A. Bacon, No. 39 Dean street, Worcester, is chairman of the committee of arrangements appointed by the Massachusetts Federation, and Mrs. Leta C. Pennock, No. 62 Highland avenue, Somerville, is corresponding secretary.

WINS OTTENDORFER FELLOWSHIP.

Announcement is made that Miss Gertrude Schopperle, a graduate of Wellesley College, has received the award of the Ottendorfer memorial fellowship of New York University for the year 1907-'08. Miss Schopperle is the first woman to win this fellowship, which carries with it an allowance of $900 for a year of study in Germany. She will leave for Berlin in August to take up the study of the Tristan legends, and the fellowship committee expects that her paper, which may be looked for in about two years, will be a valuable contribution to Tristan studies.

Miss Schopperle took her bachelor's degree at Wellesley in 1903 and her master's degree in 1905, having won the Durant scholarship. Subsequently she pursued her studies at Radcliffe, where she held the Edward Austin scholarship for two years, and this year she won the Paton prize of $500. The New York University committee decided that her unusually good record fully entitled her to her latest academic distinction. Miss Schopperle's home is at Oil City, Penn.

TINKER—DAMON.

The marriage of Cora Ada Damon, daughter of Mrs. Hettie Damon and the late Rev. A. N. Damon, of the New York Central Conference, to the Rev. Dr. Ezra Tinker was solemnized at the home of the bride's brother, W. Ward Damon, at Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon by Bishop Charles Fowler, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell. The bridal couple were preceded to the altar by two little nieces of the bride, acting as flower girls. The house was beautifully decorated in a color scheme of silver and white. The gifts were numerous and valuable.

Dr. Tinker was formerly a well known pastor in this city, where he has many friends. He is now pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mansfield, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE ROAD TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Through fast express trains to Atlantic City leave New York at 9.55 A. M. and 2.55 P. M., week-days; 1.25 P. M., Saturdays only, and 7.55 A. M., Sundays.

Convenient connections are also made via the Delaware River Bridge, by express trains leaving New York 7.25, 10.55 A. M., 1.55 and 4.55 P. M., week-days, and 12.10 night, daily.

On Sundays good connections are made via Delaware River Bridge, by express trains leaving New York at 6.05, 10.55 A. M., and 4.55 P. M.; returning connecting trains leave Atlantic City Sundays at 10.00 A. M., 4.45 and 9.00 P. M.

Through fast express trains to New York leave Atlantic City at 9.20 A. M., 2.30 P. M., week-days; 4.30 (all parlor and dining cars), and 5.30 P. M., Sundays.

See special New York—Atlantic City time table.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Line Officers and the Ordnance Corps.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 16.

DETAILS FOR ORDNANCE DUTY.—A board of ordnance officers is in session this week at the army proving ground at Sandy Hook, to mark the papers in the examinations of seventeen officers of the army who are desirous of being detailed for a tour of duty in the ordnance corps. There are fourteen vacancies in the list of ordnance officers, and it is hoped to obtain this number from among those who have been examined for the assignment. Eleven of the places are in the grade of captain, and, by an arrangement which is possible under existing law, it is probable that some of the officers who have been detailed to the ordnance corps as first lieutenants will be reassigned to duty as captains. The detail of line officers to ordnance duty is found to be working most satisfactorily and will be continued. This disinclination of line officers to serve in the ordnance corps has been somewhat removed by the fact that such details usually carry with them the advancement of the officer temporarily to a next higher grade. This gives the extra pay, which is considered necessary on account of the additional study and work involved. Until this arrangement was made, it was impossible to get line officers to apply for duty with the ordnance corps.

BETTER BILL OF FARE FOR SAILORS.—There is much of importance in the instructions which have been sent out this week to navy paymasters relating to the new arrangement which goes into effect on July 1 in regard to the ration of the enlisted men. Thereafter the ration will not be commuted, and in place of this it will be possible to have "savings" in the rations, so that the funds thus derived may be expended by the paymasters in obtaining extra articles which are not carried on the ration proper, and which add to the attractiveness of the sailors' bill of fare. It is counted upon to increase the contentment of the enlisted men. Much interest naturally attaches to the working of the system, regarding which the navy paymasters are receiving detailed instructions from the bureau of supplies and accounts. Bids were opened yesterday in that bureau for all sorts of new provisions, which are to be carried in the stock of the general storekeepers at navy yards and may be drawn on. Almost every conceivable article in the market has been added to the list, to the end that the extras for the men's tables may be readily obtainable. After the plan has been in operation for three months navy paymasters will report on the system.

FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.—Some interesting experiments are in progress at Fort Riley, Kansas, with knapsacks for field artillery. One of the efforts made was to ascertain whether the army kit wagon could carry ninety knapsacks with the same number of shelter tents. This estimate was made with the idea of facilitating the transportation of this equipment in the field. The test has so far been unsatisfactory to the extent that a kit wagon could not carry more than seventy-five knapsacks. The board which has been in session at Fort Riley has been doing some important work in connection with the field artillery equipment, and has made a number of minor changes in the paraphernalia of that arm of the service. The field artillery now becomes a separate organization, and in a few days an order designating the regimental formation will be issued from the War Department.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain WILLIAM E. HORTON, quartermaster, from duty in Cuba to New London, to assume charge of construction work at Forts H. G. Wright, Terry, Michie, Trumbull and Mansfield.
Captain GEORGE W. MOSES, paymaster, from Philippine Islands to San Francisco.
First Lieutenant GAD MORGAN, 7th Infantry, detailed as professor of military science at Gordon College, Georgia, September 1, vice First Lieutenant Roscoe H. Ahearn, 9th Infantry.
Captain ARTHUR L. FULLER, Coast Artillery, assigned to duty with Signal Corps, with station at Boston.
Following officers of Coast Artillery are placed on unassigned list and will report at Fort Monroe: Captain LEWIS S. TYAN, First Lieutenants PELHAM D. GLASSFORD, PHILIP H. WORCESTER, CARR W. WALLER, DAVID M'C. M'KELL, WALTER SINGLES, JACOB A. MACK, THOMAS B. DOE, OTHO V. KEAN, WILLIAM H. DODDS, Jr., LE ROY BARTLETT, JOHN S. HAMMOND, BASIL G. MOON, ELLERY W. NILES, AMELNO GIBSON, JAMES S. DUSENBURY, ROBERT H. LEWIS, SIDNEY H. GUTHRIE and HENRY T. BURGIN.

NAVY.

Lieutenant F. D. BERRIEN, detached from the Missouri; home and wait orders.
Midshipman D. G. COPELAND, detached from the Denver; to the Cleveland.
Assistant Surgeon R. L. LONGABAUGH, to naval hospital, Annapolis.
First Lieutenant H. C. EGAN, United States marine corps; resignation accepted for the good of the service.
Second Lieutenant E. P. DIETER, United States marine corps; resignation accepted for the good of the service.
Midshipman H. DELANO, detached from the Paragua; to naval hospital, Yokohama.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

May 15.—The St. Louis, at Tompkinsville; the Charleston, the Preble and the Boston, at San Diego; the Virginia and the Louisiana, at Norfolk; the Maine, at navy yard, New York.
May 16.—The Nanshan, at Kobe; the Chattanooga, at Siakwan.

SAILED.

May 15.—The St. Louis, from the navy yard, New York, for Tompkinsville; the Charleston and the Preble, from San Pedro for San Diego; the Virginia and the Louisiana, from Hampton Roads for Norfolk; the Connecticut, the Ohio, the Iowa, the Indiana and the Rhode Island, from Hampton Roads for the North River.
May 16.—The Prairie, from Cienfuegos for League Island; the Cincinnati, from Swatow for Hong Kong; the Helena, from Cavite for Swatow; the Maryland, from Cavite for Yokohama.
The Lawton has been stricken from the navy list, and ordered sold.
The Olympia was placed in commission yesterday at the navy yard, Norfolk.
The Baltimore was placed out of commission yesterday at the navy yard, New York.

SUBMERGENCE RECORD.

All Well on the Octopus and the Lake After Twenty-four Hours.

Newport, R. I., May 16.—With all hands well and contented, with a bountiful supply of fresh air and with records of submergence broken, the submarines Octopus and Lake rose to the surface of Narragansett Bay at 4 o'clock this afternoon, ending a test of twenty-four hours under water.

The Octopus rose first, the members of the naval trial board crowding about her as the conning tower hatch flew open. They at once went below to see what conditions existed on board and also to test the air supply. Samples of air were bottled every two hours throughout the test for analysis by the board.

The Octopus blew out foul air only twice during the twenty-four hours she was at the bottom of the bay. It was computed that only one-forty-fifth of her air supply was exhausted, and if these figures are correct they tend to show that the boat could remain submerged forty-five days, provided the food and fuel supply was sufficient.

The Lake also stood the test well, although a leak was sprung in her superstructure. She pumped out twice, but what proportion of her air supply was used up could not be learned. The trial board made a thorough examination of the Lake after it had finished with the Octopus.

Both crews passed the time comfortably while at the bottom of the bay. They slept well during part of the time, and games, books and other diversions helped to pass the long twenty-four hours below the surface. During their period of submergence both boats were in communication with the members of the trial board by means of submarine signals.

SAW NEGROES SHOOT.

Four Witnesses Tell of Affray at Brownsville.

Washington, May 16.—Two witnesses in the Brownsville investigation before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day testified that they saw negro soldiers shooting in the Texas town on the night of August 13. One of these was Lieutenant Dominguez, of the Brownsville police, who received a bullet through the arm and had his horse shot under him while trying to warn citizens of the approach of armed men, whom he declared positively to be negro soldiers from the garrison. Another was Genaro Padron, a policeman, who described a busy quarter of an hour dodging bullets. He also was positive that the men doing the shooting were negro soldiers. Dr. Charles H. Thorn testified that he heard men firing at the rear of his house and shouting commands to each other. He gave it as his judgment that the voices were those of negroes. F. A. H. Sanborn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who occupied a room opposite the garrison, testified to seeing a negro soldier enter the post at about the time the firing ceased.

SHAYNE WILL UPHELD.

Jury Finds Furrier of Sound Mind When Codicil Was Executed.

Justice Bruce, in the Supreme Court, who has been hearing the suit to set aside the will and codicil of the late C. C. Shayne, a furrier, directed the jury yesterday to find that Mr. Shayne was of sound mind when he executed the codicil, and that it should, therefore, return a verdict upholding the will and codicil.

The codicil was executed a month before Mr. Shayne died and, according to counsel for Mrs. Shayne, mother of the testator, and for the other relatives who contested the instrument, while he was of unsound mind and under the influence of his wife, Mrs. Margaret Shayne, whom he made his principal beneficiary to the exclusion of his mother and those remembered in the original document. The trial lasted nine days. Several witnesses were examined to prove that Mr. Shayne was afflicted by loss of memory and that he had hallucinations.

Witnesses for Mrs. Margaret Shayne, on the contrary, testified that the testator's memory was remarkably good and that he showed himself an alert and keen business man up to a month before his death, when he left for a trip to California, dying at Atlanta, from Bright's disease.

Ex-State Senator Lexow and ex-Judge Olcott, counsel for the contestants, intimated that they would take an appeal to the Appellate Division.

SAVED FROM BARGE PERIL

Firemen Lie Twenty Minutes on Pier Waiting for Ambulance.

Saved from death only by the pluck of their mates, six firemen lay unconscious in the hold of Standard Oil barge 71, off Pier 49, in the North River, yesterday. They had gone down into the hold and cut through one of the bulkheads when a gush of flame and smoke hurled them back unconscious. Down through the smoke and flames plunged the "smoke eaters" from the deck until all had been carried out to safety, every one burned and unconscious. The police say that the ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was at least twenty minutes late in answering the call, and while the men were waiting for it they writhed in agony on the deck, while their comrades tried to alleviate their suffering with oil from a beer bottle.

Only one man had to be taken to the hospital—Bernard Ferris, of Truck 5, who had inhaled a lot of smoke, besides being burned about the face and hands.

While there was no oil on board, everything was soaked with it, and the firemen, fighting in relays, had a hard time in the stifling darkness of the hold. Few of them could stay below more than eight or ten minutes at a time. To gain the deck after a tour below they had to be helped up the ladders. Finally, the fireboats McClellan and New Yorker drowned out the flames.

The men trapped below were headed by Captain McGuire of Engine 18. After he had been revived his first question was, "Is Joe Connelly out?" Some one replied that all were saved, and the captain fainted again. Probably less than $500 damage was done to the barge.

WESTERNER STRIKES HARD LUCK.

Leaves His Wife for Ride in Cab and Loses His Watch and Ring.

John Singleton, a Westerner, staying at the Ansonia, left his wife behind when he started home from a party downtown to which he had taken her. When he reached the Ansonia, he says, he found he had also lost his jewelry, which he valued at about $1,800. As a result, John Horan, his "cabbie," was held by Magistrate Kernochan in $1,500 until to-day.

The Westerner left his wife and friends, according to the police, at 50th street and Seventh avenue, where they saw him get into the cab, in apparently normal condition. About 5 a. m., or two hours later, Singleton and the cab reached the Ansonia. He staggered into the hotel, bruised and cut about the face and covered with blood. Because of this the clerk took the cabman's number, and when Singleton told him later of his loss informed the detective bureau. A watch valued at about $1,200, which had been presented to Singleton by his miners, was gone, and so was a valuable diamond ring.

WILLARD HUTCHINSON RELEASED.

Actor Had Been Unjustly Accused of Passing Worthless Check.

Willard Hutchinson, of No. 203 West 103d street, an actor, who was arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Jefferson Market court Saturday on the charge of the Chief of Police of Toledo that he had passed a bad check on the proprietor of the Jefferson Hotel of that city, was discharged yesterday, a telegram having been received at Police Headquarters here that the picture and description of Hutchinson were not those of the man who had committed the fraud.

Hutchinson was arrested at his home last Friday night by Lieutenant Houghtaling, of Police Headquarters, and was locked up all night. He said yesterday that he was refused an opportunity to send word to his counsel. He had been a guest at the Wayne Hotel in Toledo last week, where his valise, containing some papers and his personal cards, was stolen. The thief was evidently stopping at the Jefferson Hotel at the time, for the proprietor of that place complained to the police that he had been given a worthless check by one Willard Hutchinson. At the first hearing Hutchinson told Magistrate Wahle that he had a private income. Yesterday he said that he owns the five story double building at No. 6 East 14th street, and that it rents for $10,000 a year. This statement was borne out by his counsel.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Spring Clothing

That a Man Can Be Sure About

Sure that the style is right.

Sure that the fabrics are absolutely PURE WOOL in every thread, and that they are the choice patterns from the best looms in the land.

Sure that the clothing is made in a clean shop, by expert workmen, each part executed by a specialist in his line.

Sure that every fabric, interlinings as well as woolens, has been thoroughly shrunken, and the inside tailoring done in the thorough manner that insures **permanent** shapeliness and good looks.

Sure that you have paid the lowest price for which Clothing of equal excellence can be bought anywhere.

And you may be sure that the suit you want today is here or nowhere.

Men's Sack Suits, $15 to $38.
Men's Spring Overcoats, $15 to $42.

Men's Clothing Store, Main floor, New Building.

This Unusually Fine Assemblage

Of Men's Summer Shirts

The broadest assortments to be found in New York City are here. Shirts from France and Bohemia—distinguished, beautifully made, exclusive in style; and the most elaborate variety of American-made Shirts—some made in our own factory, of specially imported materials.

The collection of DOLLAR NEGLIGEE SHIRTS is unmatched anywhere. The variety is enormous, and the quality is equalled only by $1.50 shirts elsewhere.

The Wanamaker $1.50 Shirts are made in our factory, of Madras, specially woven for us in Glasgow.

The Bohemian Shirts are $2.50 and $3.50.
The Paris Shirts are $3.50 each.

Main floor, New Building.

Imported LACE COATS at $25

Formerly $56 to $85

Just a few elegant White Lace Coats, from some of the best foreign makers, that have become a trifle soiled. Etons, boleros, and some 31-inch coats in graceful, loose-back models. Some of Renaissance, others of French "Irish" lace. Formerly $56 to $85; **now at $25 each.**

Third floor, Old Building.

Girls and Young Women's $25 Suits at $15

These Jacket Suits are made of blue Panama cloth and fine black, blue or brown mohairs. The jauntiness and grace of the models are shown in the picture. The most critical customer will be satisfied with the fine tailoring of these smart suits.

All the jackets have semi-fitted backs; some have regular coat pockets, others have patch pockets, and all are lined with peau de cygne silk. The skirts are full plaited and have a band or fold at the bottom. Sizes for 12, 14 and 16 years.

Today $15; regularly $25.

Third Floor, Fourth Avenue, Old Building.

The May Lingerie Sale.

Beautiful Muslin Underwear from Paris at little more than domestic garments cost. It is an occasion that interests every woman who loves hand-embroidered lingerie and the unapproachable daintiness of Paris underwear.

French Chemises and Drawers, $1.25 and upwards.
French Petticoats, $1.50 and upwards.
French Night Gowns and Corset Covers, $1.75 and upwards.

Fourth Floor, Old Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
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COLLEGE FIRE DANGERS.

"Insurance Engineering" Says Students Are Not Protected.

"Insurance Engineering," in its issue of to-day, in an article on "Dangers to Life in Colleges," says:

Students of fire losses throughout the world agree that the annual destruction of property by fire in the United States is in excess of that recorded in any other country. Publications on the subject have appeared lately in the consular reports. A committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, reviewing fire losses per capita, declared that "the per capita loss of the United States is appallingly greater than in any other country." The committee's assertion would appear to be justified, the average annual per capita loss in Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland being only about 53 cents, against an average of $2.47 in the United States.

In accounting for the excessive fire waste in this country the "national carelessness" is commonly put forth as a comprehensive explanation. It must be admitted that until very recently recklessness, as respects fire dangers, has been a national characteristic. But, fortunately, a movement is under way to check by scientific methods the needless waste of lives and wealth.

How little attention has been paid to fire prevention, even among a very intelligent part of the public, is shown in this number of "Insurance Engineering" by the special reports on 322 educational institutions relative to conditions that affect the safety of students. We learn the lesson from the colleges and universities that precautions against fire have been neglected generally. So, if the question were asked, Are the young men and young women who are attending American colleges and universities well looked after as respects protection from fire dangers? the answer must be that they are not. Unnecessary dangers, serious menaces, exist. The installation of better systems of fire protection, public and private, must take place if conditions are to be improved. No attempt will be made in this article to take up the reports in detail. The voluminous data are likely to be analyzed and discussed in subsequent numbers of "Insurance Engineering," and examples of good construction and equipment described and illustrated.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION BENEFIT.

The Southern education benefit to be given this afternoon at the Astor Theatre offers a programme rich in attractions. Among those who will take part are Alice Fisher Harcourt, Florence J. Wilkinson, Edwin Markham, Richard Watson Gilder, Miss Pearl Evans Barbour, Miss Agnes Everett, Henry Gaines Hawn, Pauline Stennberg, Julie Cameron, May Pipkin, Katherine Noack Fique, Cora M. Plyer, Carolin Edwards, Robert L. Dempster, Louise Drew, Mrs. Charlotte R. Wilbour, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Belle De Rivera, Dr. William Polk, Reed Miller, Maud Powell, Josef Lhevinne, Mme. Oda, of the Royal Theatre of Denmark, and Mabel Tulliaferro, of the Wadleigh High School.

ARRESTS FOR WEST SIDE HOLD-UPS.

Police Corral Seven Young Men in Effort to Clear Up Numerous Crimes.

Seven young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty were arraigned before Magistrate Wahle in the Jefferson Market court yesterday as suspicious persons, and were held for forty-eight hours for examination at Police Headquarters. They were arrested in a restaurant at Tenth avenue and 26th street, on Wednesday night, by Lieutenants Raphael, Clark, Peabody and O'Farrell, and are held in connection with the numerous robberies and hold-ups recently in the neighborhood in which they were arrested.

They gave their names as Joseph Flynn, No. 252 West 10th street; Charles Loeber, No. 494 Tenth avenue; John Brody, No. 421 West 18th street; John Kelly, No. 500 West 27th street; Joseph Anderson, No. 451 West 21st street, and William Snyder, No. 412 Tenth avenue.

RABBI GETS BARGAIN IN BAIL.

Bail was "marked down" yesterday by Magistrate Kernochan in the West Side Court for Rabbi Edward B. Browne, of Temple Beth-El, in Brooklyn. The rabbi was up on the charge of sending an unlawful letter to a reader in a Manhattan synagogue. After hearing the evidence, Magistrate Kernochan said he had intended to parole the rabbi, but that the District Attorney's office had told him that he must fix bail in some amount, and so would make it the nominal bond of $100.

"I am a poor man," said the rabbi, "and I cannot give that amount."

"Under the circumstances," replied the magistrate, "I will make it $50."

"All I have is a check for $40," said the rabbi again.

"That will be all right," the magistrate assured him, "but I can't let it go for a cent under that. You're getting a bargain."

The Liver is seldom healthy while coffee is the daily drink.

Doctors recommend

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"