C. S. SMITH COMPLAINS.

Prisoner Charged with Sending Threatening Letters to Him.

On the complaint of Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute, living at No. 318 East 15th street, who alleges that he has received several threatening and annoying letters, Harold W. Leonard, of No. 128 East 15th street, was arrested last night and locked up in Police Headquarters.

According to the police, when the prisoner was searched at Police Headquarters it was learned that the man had also written letters to President Roosevelt, Governor Hughes, Superintendent Maxwell of the public schools and Miss Maude Adams.

Following the receipt of a letter yesterday morning, Mr. Smith informed the Detective Bureau and Detective Farrell went to the address signed to the letter. In a small room in the attic the detective found Leonard, and the latter, the police say, frankly admitted that he had sent the letters.

In the last letter received by Mr. Smith the writer wrote in a rambling way and mentioned the fact that the transit facilities were bad in this city, especially when one had to cross either the North or East River.

S. P. CLAIM DISCUSSED.

White House Conference on Salton Sea Affair.

Washington, March 11.—An important conference was held at the White House to-night, attended by President Roosevelt, Secretary Garfield and Maxwell Evarts and H. J. Corey, representing the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to see if there could be brought about a settlement of the claim of that company for making repairs to the big break in the Colorado River about a year ago, which formed the Salton Sea, when the lives and property of American citizens in the Imperial Valley of California were threatened. After conferences between the various interests at that time the President and Edward H. Harriman reached an agreement that the Southern Pacific system should have the work done and that the President would use his influence to have the road reimbursed for its expenditure. The Southern Pacific made a claim for $1,600,000, and the settlement has been deferred for some time. Senator Flint, of California, has introduced a bill providing for the payment of the claim, but little progress has been made in getting it through Congress.

At to-night's conference the situation was thoroughly discussed, and, according to Mr. Cory, President Roosevelt expressed himself in favor of a prompt settlement of the claim. He recognized that while there is no legal obligation on the part of the government to settle the claim there is a moral obligation to pay it. As a result of the conference Mr. Cory stated that the President would write a letter probably to-morrow to Chairman Miller of the House Committee on Claims asking that the matter be investigated and urging that the claim be settled as soon as possible.

CALL SCHOOL UNSAFE.

Montclair Board of Trade Demands Conditions Be Improved.

Montclair, March 11 (Special).—Charges made by members of the Board of Trade that the Central Grammar School is in a condition which makes a repetition of the Collinwood disaster imminent has stirred the school authorities to explain the neglect to safeguard the school. Edward Madison, secretary of the Board of Education, said to-day that when the Town Council two years ago appropriated funds for fire escapes repairs were needed at the Watchung Avenue School. The latter improvement was made and fire escapes were placed on the other schools. This exhausted the appropriation. The members of the Board of Education assert, too, that the danger at the Central Grammar School is not as grave as was depicted at the Council meeting. A fire drill at the Central Grammar School to-day showed that all the pupils could be got outside of the building in two minutes.

Part of an open letter to the Board of Education says:

The main, or Central Grammar School, is full of grave defects. The building, except as to walls and outside roof covering, is constructed throughout with combustible material. Two basement entrances, that are used daily by the scholars to go to and from their classrooms, are too narrow, open inward, and all the basement windows are covered on the outside with heavy wire netting. The first story entrance for the boys was found locked, and was informed same has been kept locked for three years. This door should be kept unlocked during school hours, and while on the entrance and exit part of this subject we would say that the using of cellar or basement entrances should be done away with, as the stairways leading from the halls into the cellar are full of turns and twists that are confusing.

The wooden stairways extend from basement to second story. This would cause them to act as flues to convey flame and smoke throughout the building.

OIL STORED IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Kearny Hears Asylum, Church and Other Structures Need Fire Escapes.

Kearny, March 11 (Special).—Ralph S. Young, building inspector, reported to the Town Council to-night that there were twenty-seven buildings in the town that should be equipped with fire escapes. The number included Schools 2, 4, 7 and the High School buildings, St. Cecilia's Church school and public hall, Knox Presbyterian Church and chapel, Kearny Town Hall, Elks' Hall, First Baptist Church, Evans Hall, Italian Orphanage, in Passaic avenue; Arlington Protectory, in Belgrove Drive; Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Stephen's Roman Catholic school building, in Midland avenue; Trinity Episcopal Church and the First Presbyterian Church.

The custom of storing oil in school buildings was ordered stopped at once.

CHEMUNG COUNTY SOCIETY DINNER.

Representative J. Sloat Fassett presided as toastmaster at the annual dinner of the Chemung County Society of Greater New York in the Hotel Astor last night. Others who spoke were Job E. Hedges, Frank D. Kilburn, ex-Superintendent of Banking; Colonel Joseph F. Scott, Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory; Daniel Sheehan, Mayor of Elmira; George McCann, County Judge of Chemung; H. H. Rockwell, Roy S. Smith and Frank E. Tripp, of Elmira, and John H. Holbert, a former member of Assembly from Chemung County, who was one of the second Thaw jury. There were one hundred and fifty former Chemung residents and Elmirans present.

NO FOOD—AND NOT EVEN DAMAGES.

For the first time in his life Barnard Keller, an undertaker, living at No. 172 Delancey street, went to Adolph Lorber's restaurant, in Grand street, some time ago. He had been in there some time when a waiter told him that he could not have any food. Mr. Keller accordingly brought suit yesterday against the proprietor in the City Court for $2,000 damages. Justice McAvoy threw out the case after hearing the evidence.

ANNUAL POLICE REVIEW IN MAY.

Commissioner Bingham announced yesterday that the annual review of the Police Department would be held on May 9. The policemen will form at Broadway and 23d street, march along 23d street to Madison avenue, up Madison avenue to 40th street, over to Fifth avenue, along 40th street and south to the reviewers stand, at 23d street and Fifth avenue.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Medford, Wis., March 11.—The farm home of John Donthitt was destroyed by fire to-day while Mrs. Donthitt was outside. The stove exploded and her three small children were burned to death.

PETITION AGAINST C. F. KING.

Boston, March 11.—A creditors' petition against C. F. King, a financial agent of this city, was filed in the bankruptcy court to-day by John G. McCarthy and Mary L. Davis, of this city; Davis A. Smart, of Providence, and Robert L. Cochran, of Nahant, Mass., who allege that they gave King at various times since October 11 last sums of money to purchase certain securities, but that the securities have never been delivered.

SCHAEFER BEATS HOPPE

Champion Successfully Defends Title at 18.1 Billiards.

Chicago, March 11.—Jacob Schaefer successfully defended to-night his title of champion billiard player at the 18-inch balkline, one shot in game, by defeating Willie Hoppe by a score of 500 to 423. Schaefer's average was 14 10-35; Hoppe's average was 12 15-34.

The game was Schaefer's championship valedictory, as he had announced that, win or lose against the clever New Yorker, he would retire from active competition after to-night and leave the fight for titles to younger men. The match was played in Orchestra Hall.

Hoppe took the lead in his first inning and maintained it until the sixteenth, playing a steady, consistent game, with an average close to 17. During the first nine innings Schaefer was not able to average more than 3, making goose eggs in the fifth, sixth and seventh trials. In his tenth inning the champion collected 95, and in the fifteenth and sixteenth runs 56 and 61, respectively, taking the lead by a score of 269 to 253. Hoppe, however, went to the front in his next inning with 32 to his credit and followed it with a run of 59 in the seventeenth. By a run of 48 in his twenty-first effort Schaefer took first place and held it until the end. After the seventeenth inning Hoppe appeared to lose his stroke and most of his runs were in one figure. The score follows:

Schaefer—2, 3, 9, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 10, 95, 7, 0, 34, 6, 56, 61, 2, 51, 0, 2, 48, 18, 0, 0, 20, 19, 30, 2, 4, 7, 1, 0, 8, 0, 19. Total, 500. High run, 95; average, 14 10-35.

Hoppe—3, 16, 24, 22, 0, 47, 32, 17, 1, 1, 5, 10, 46, 3, 26, 32, 59, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 6, 0, 6, 1, 0, 12, 7, 20, 11, 4, 6. Total, 423. High run, 59; average, 12 15-34.

YALE SWIMMERS WIN.

Boston, March 11.—The Yale swimming team defeated the Harvard team by a score of 33 to 29 in the dual meet to-night at the Brookline Baths. Yale won the water polo game with Harvard by a score of 4 to 0.

DIVORCE EVIDENCE SLEEP TALK.

Petitioner Uses Salt Water Trick on Slumbering Wife—Says He Got Confession.

New Brunswick, March 11 (Special).—Vice-Chancellor Walker was asked to decide a divorce case yesterday, based on a woman's conversation and alleged confession said to have been made in her sleep.

Richard Tague, of South Amboy, is being sued by his wife, Mary, on the statutory grounds for divorce. He has filed a cross petition, naming a co-respondent and appeared as his own counsel. He said that he had proof positive of his wife's infidelity. Asked by the Vice-Chancellor what his evidence was, he said:

"An old sea captain once told me that if you put the hand of a person who is asleep in salt water and asked them questions they would answer you and never lie. I suspected my wife, so one night when she was sleeping soundly I got a basin of water and put plenty of salt in it. Then I put her hand in it and questioned her about her conduct. She answered all my questions and gave me the proof that I needed to establish my case."

Vice-Chancellor Walker was in doubt about the salt process of gaining confessions and reserved decision.

FAST MAIL IN AN ACCIDENT.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 11.—Train 21, the Fast Mail, which passed through this city, northbound, on the New York Central Railroad shortly after 7 o'clock to-night, was in an accident at Barrytown, twenty miles north of this city. The water scoop of the locomotive fell to the track and caused the derailment of the forward trucks of the first car. Traffic was delayed for a short time, a single track being used between Rhinebeck and Barrytown. No one was injured.

MISS BRYANT LEFT ABOUT $270,000.

Mineola, Long Island, March 11 (Special).—The accounting of the will of Miss Julia Sands Bryant, a daughter of the poet, William Cullen Bryant, has been filed in the Surrogate's Court here. The transfer tax amounts to $12,428 90, the entire estate being valued at about $270,000. Almost all of it is left to nephews and nieces, the Public Reservation of Massachusetts getting $10,000. Anna Rebecca Fairchild received a life interest in $107,479; Julia F. Schreiner, $10,000; Julia F. Van Duzer, $10,000; Minnie Goddard, Annie Godwin de Castro, Nora Godwin, Fannie Godwin White and Harold Godwin, each $22,179 94.

The William Cullen Bryant place on the shore of Long Island Sound overlooks Roslyn harbor and the Connecticut shore. It was here that many of the well known poems were composed.

NEW COMPLAINT AGAINST ALVANDROS.

Mrs. Florence Foie, of No. 546 West 156th street, is the latest complainant against Charles D. Alvandros, who was shot in the head last Sunday morning. She charges Alvandros, who has been posing as a clairvoyant under the name of "Quiro Palma," with larceny. Mrs. Foie says she visited Alvandros at No. 249 West 42d street, where she had several sittings of him and then gave him $50 to purchase mining stock with the money for her. This sum, the police assert, Alvandros kept.

F. H. EISELE IN AUTO HURTS BOY.

Charles Metter, nine years old, was knocked down by an automobile driven by Frederick H. Eisele, in front of his home, at No. 385 Bergen street, Newark, last night, and injured about the head and face. Mr. Eisele was arrested and paroled.

RECEIVER FOR PASSAIC FACTORY.

Passaic, March 11 (Special).—Vice-Chancellor Eugene Stevenson to-day appointed Attorney Harry Meyers receiver for the Alexander Company, a weaving concern of this city. The factory has been closed. The assets of the company are $15,000 and the liabilities $30,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court as follows:

Involuntary against English & Co., wholesale lumber dealers, of No. 1 Madison avenue; claims of creditors, $5,000.

Voluntary, the Olympia Florists, of No. 57 West 42d street; liabilities, $2,512 83; no assets.

Involuntary against Leon Rubay, of No. 1697 Broadway; Peter Zucker appointed receiver.

Involuntary against William Rothstein, maker of shirt waists at No. 79 West Houston street; creditors' claims aggregate $3,500.

Involuntary against the Williams & Weymouth Company, of No. 295 Front street; creditors' claims, $10,000.

Involuntary against Meyer Sloane, dealer in woollen goods at No. 137 Eldridge street; claims of petitioners, $500.

The schedules of the Union Ballast Company show liabilities of $116,124 43 and assets of $1,350, which do not include machinery at River avenue and Newton Creek, Laurel Hill, Long Island.

The schedules of the Fred S. Clute Company give liabilities of $4,111 34 and assets of $1,742 72.

The schedules of the H. J. Wood Company show liabilities of $4,678 79 and assets of $1,029 73.

The schedules of Leo De Filippo give his liabilities as $1,530 55 and assets of $1,075.

Holmes V. K. Dennis, jr., has been appointed receiver for William Rothstein.

Ernest Hall has been appointed receiver for Albert Rothermel.

The schedules of Louis Jacobs, dealer in toys and stationery, at No. 114 Broome street, show liabilities of $1,724, nominal assets $767 and actual assets $383.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Clark, George—City of New York	$116 85
Czerwanka, George—B K Bloch	188 75
D'Omfrio, Salvatore—J Monett; January 20, 1908	69 41
Glasberg, Rae—T C Edmonds; November 19, 1907	242 56
Holt, Homer A—H Goldthwaite; June 8, 1888	539 79
Jacobs, Morris, and Isador Kallsher—H Klein; March 9, 1908	1,020 19
Jungman, J—C E Lipscomb; February 28, 1908	198 91
Meyer, Joseph—W G McKenney et al; January 8, 1908	134 75
Mahony, John J, and Herman Kilneck—German Exchange Bank; October 11, 1907	1,108 74
Ruppert, Jacob—F Boullard; April 16, 1906	5,628 28
Rabinovitz, Jennie—G H Fluris; May 18, 1907	135 73
Weitzman, Charlotte and Frank C—Victor Distributing and Export Company; February 14, 1908	333 64
Russell Manufacturing Company—Alcolm Company; January 17, 1908	138 41
Virginia Etna Lithia Springs Company—B R Gomto; March 6, 1908	408 53
Joline, Adrian H, and Douglas Robinson, receivers—G Post (vacated)	314 66
Murray, John L—John P Kane Company—November 29, 1907	4,198 30
Platz, Anthony and Jennie—Edward Smolka & Co; January 6, 1908	216 55
Strauss, Malcolm—Smith & Mabley, Incorporated; April 16, 1907	793 78
Trabert, Rudolph—F G Kneer; June 3, 1897	69 06
Taaffe, Gertrude M, and Federal Union Surety Company—M N Clement; June 20, 1907	1,887 57
Rubin, Grau Company, William J Crawford, John A Holmes, William Sugerman and Selig Seligman—W H Meserole; January 29, 1908	488 16

CLEVELAND OIL HEARING.

Testimony as to Standard Methods in New York State.

Cleveland, March 11.—Methods of meeting competition and gaining the oil trade of a locality were testified to by Charles E. Farrell, of Cohoes, N. Y., and John J. Shea, of Syracuse, Ind., before Franklin Ferris, special examiner, here to-day. The testimony was brought out by ex-District Attorney C. B. Morrison, of Chicago, who is conducting the present hearing for the government in its ouster proceedings against the Standard Oil Company.

The suit was begun in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis on November 15, 1906. The leading spirits of the Standard Oil Company and about seventy subsidiary companies are defendants. The evidence, which has been heard in New York, Albany and Washington, is being taken by Mr. Ferris, and the final decree may be based upon his recommendations. The Cleveland hearing, which began to-day, and which will probably be the last, relates principally to general points in the whole prosecution.

Farrell was the first witness. He said he worked for the Standard Oil Company for several years, up to thirteen months ago. He said he was taken from his regular duties at Binghamton, N. Y., and sent to Oneonta, N. Y., to operate a tank wagon, selling to the consumers direct. There, he said, he entered into competition with the Tiona Oil Company, an independent concern. First, he said, he bought his oil of the Tyonda company, paying the regular wholesale price, 8 cents a gallon, and sold it to the citizens at the same rate.

"Then there were no profits for you?" Mr. Morrison asked.

"My wages and expenses were paid by William Mason, the Standard Oil agent at Binghamton," Mr. Farrell answered.

"What was the result?"

"The merchants began cutting prices and fighting among themselves for the trade. My wagon bore the sign of the Tiona Company. The merchants became angry at that company for allowing me to do that and they stopped selling me oil."

"Then what did you do?"

"Mr. Mason sent me oil and I continued to sell at the same price."

"Then what?"

"The competition became so keen that some merchants gave oil away."

"Did you finally gain a trade?"

"Yes, but the wagon was stopped and I was called in to Binghamton."

The evidence did not tell of the final result.

Mr. Farrell was cross-questioned closely upon letters of instructions he said he had received from Mason. Some of the letters were unsigned. The writer requested that a match be put to them as soon as they were read.

John J. Shea said he operated a wagon business in Syracuse, selling to the consumers, and bought his oil from the Standard Oil Company until he could purchase at a lower figure from an independent dealer.

"Then rival retail wagons appeared in Syracuse, under the name of the Home Safety Oil Company," he said.

"How long did this continue?" Attorney Morrison asked.

"Until a Standard Oil agent contracted to sell me oil for 3 cents under the wholesale price, providing I bought all of my oil from the Standard Oil Company. They also agreed to have the rival wagons withdrawn. I entered into the contract and the wagons left. The contract ran a year. During the year they allowed me only 2 cents under the wholesale price, and I would not enter into another contract. They said they would allow me 3 cents. I said I wanted to buy where it was the cheapest. They said they wanted the whole hog. I replied that I would fight and be content with the tail if necessary. The fight began. New rival tank wagons appeared and still are there."

At this point the examination was continued until to-morrow morning.

SELLS BONDS AT LOSS.

Deutsche Bank of Berlin Disposes of Western Maryland Collateral.

A block of $4,000,000 Western Maryland Railroad Company first mortgage 4 per cent bonds of 1952 were sold at public auction yesterday at 53 for the account of a loan held by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin. The bonds were bid in by Edward D. Adams for the bank.

Nearly two years ago the Deutsche Bank loaned $3,000,000 to the Western Maryland on $4,000,000 of bonds as collateral. The price realized for the bonds at 53 was $2,120,000, $880,000 less than the face value of the loan. For the balance due the bank, of course, has a lien on the general credit of the company.

When the receivership for the road was announced last week these bonds dropped to 49, but when it was announced that the April coupons would be paid the market price improved.

In the action of the Bowling Green Trust Company against the Western Maryland in the New York Supreme Court to recover $1,003,295 on promissory notes, an attachment was issued to the Sheriff of New York County, who levied on certain property of the railroad company held by the Mercantile Trust Company.

PAINTERS' UNIONS AMALGAMATE.

The different locals of the Brotherhood of Painters and the Amalgamated Painters' Society in this city decided yesterday by a referendum vote to amalgamate the locals of the Amalgamated Painters' Society, to become locals of the Brotherhood and the whole to form a joint district council, representing eighteen thousand painters. In the meantime an application has been made on behalf of the locals of the Amalgamated Painters' Society to the national executive committee of the Brotherhood at Cleveland for Brotherhood charters. Mr. Balhorn, the national president, and other officers of the Brotherhood will be here on Monday with the charters and will install the new locals.

When the installation is over application will be made on behalf of the painters for representation in the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association and the unions. The Brotherhood of Painters was under the arbitration plan up to last spring, when it was ruled out of the General Arbitration Board for striking in violation of the arbitration agreement. Since then the open shop system has prevailed more or less among the painters.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

Cleveland, March 11.—Coroner Burke in his decision in the Collinwood school fire, rendered today, says the fire was caused by overheated pipes and the death of the children was due to faulty construction whereby a partition projected in front of the stairway. No one is blamed. The coroner recommends legislation to safeguard school buildings.

Jackson, Ky., March 11.—The jury in the case of John Abner, charged with aiding in the murder of James Cockrill during the Hargis-Cockrill feud in 1902, reported a hopeless disagreement to-day and was discharged.

Jackson, Miss., March 11.—Constitutional prohibition was defeated in the Senate to-day by a vote of 21 ayes to 19 noes.

Indianapolis, March 11.—Mrs. Beatrice Thomas Metcalf, who attempted to shoot S. R. Hamill during the trial of John R. Walsh at Chicago while Mr. Hamill was engaged in the defence, was committed to the Central Hospital for the Insane by a commission to-day. Mrs. Metcalf yesterday made two attempts to commit suicide.

Philadelphia, March 11.—An automobile containing Anthony J. Drexel, jr., H. Newell Guernsel, Benjamin Parker, of this city, and three other men was struck by a car in the northern part of the city early to-day and the occupants thrown out. The three young men named sustained slight injuries.

San Francisco, March 11.—Eugene Schmitz was released from jail yesterday, where he had been confined for the last ten months, a free man until he is called to face the thirty-nine indictments still pending against him and upon which he had to furnish $345,000 bail before being released.

Birmingham, Ala., March 11.—The entire police force of Birmingham is working on the killing of W. A. Smith and the serious wounding of "Jud" Byars, patrolmen, to-day by an unknown white man. The belief is expressed that the man thought the officers were highwaymen and opened fire when asked why he was out so late.

Helena, Mont., March 11.—Former Austrian employes at the East Helena plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company intimidated employes of the plant with clubs and rocks last night and drove them home. The Austrians were laid off several months ago and decided that no one else should work.

New Orleans, March 11.—Details of alleged frauds in the recent Democratic primary election for Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana were to-day placed before the Democratic state central committee in formal charges by J. J. Bailey, the defeated candidate, and Paul Lambremont, the successful candidate. The state committee requested both Mr. Lambremont and Mr. Bailey to withdraw their claims to the nomination. Mr. Bailey refused and the charges were then read.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

No Change To Be Made in Navy Uniforms.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

NAVAL UNIFORMS.—It has been decided by the Navy Department to postpone any consideration of the changes which were contemplated in the uniform of naval officers and enlisted men. There has been a preliminary discussion of this important subject by a board which met about a year ago and the report of which has been put in printed form for circulation among officers whose opinions on the subject are now sought in a letter of instruction which has been sent to the commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet and to the commanding officer of the Pacific fleet. By this means in the course of the next few months the bureau of navigation will be in possession of the views entertained by naval officers. It will be interesting to ascertain the service opinion on a subject which nearly every officer feels that he is qualified to discuss. There will be a tendency, it is imagined, to reduce the amount of official apparel now prescribed by the regulations. One point likely to be brought out is that the naval musicians have no distinctive uniform of their own. They wear a sort of motley garb, and the musicians have been trying for some time to get an apparel which is more distinctive. The disposition of the bureau authorities is to make as few changes as possible in view of the expense which must be incurred by commissioned officers in complying with any amendment of the uniform regulations.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Captain CHARLES M. BUNKER, 4th Field Artillery, from general hospital, Hot Springs, to proper station.
Lieutenant Colonel WILLIAM H. CORBUSIER, deputy surgeon general, from Department of the Columbia; home, to await retirement.
Second Lieutenant TALBOT SMITH, 8th Cavalry, to Fort Yellowstone.
Captain CLIFFORD C. CARSON, coast artillery corps, from 1st Company to unassigned list.
Captain CHARLES L. LANHAN, coast artillery corps, transferred from 113th Company to 1st Company.
Second Lieutenant CLARENCE E. SEYBOLT, coast artillery corps, to Key West Barracks.
First Lieutenant ROBERT M. DANFORD, 5th Field Artillery; from Fort Leavenworth to mounted service school, Fort Riley.
Captain ROBERT E. L. MICHIE, 12th Cavalry, from Washington to his regiment.
Leaves of absence granted—Captain JOHN O'SHEA, 4th Cavalry, four months, from April 15, with permission to go abroad; Captain ROBERT L. CARSWELL, assistant surgeon, and Major CHARLES R. NOYES, adjutant general, two months; Captain EDMUND D. SHORTLIDGE, assistant surgeon, three months, from April 1, and Major WILLIAM C. WREN, 12th Infantry, one month.

NAVY.

Midshipman R. W. SPOFFORD, detached the Pennsylvania; home, await orders.
Surgeon E. S. BOGERT, Jr., detached the Pennsylvania; to the Naval Academy.
Surgeon J. F. URIE, detached Navy Department, to the Pennsylvania.

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

ARRIVED.

March 9.—The Eagle, at Santiago.
March 10.—The Alexander, at Guam.

SAILED.

March 9.—The Whipple, the Hopkins, the Hull, the Stewart, the Lawrence and the Truxtun, from Callao for Panama; the Mississippi and the Eagle, from Guantanamo for Santiago; the Charleston, the Milwaukee, the St. Louis, the Perry and the Preble, from Magdalena Bay for San Francisco.
March 11.—The Alexander, from Guam for Honolulu.

ANNAPOLIS GRADUATES' STANDING.

Annapolis, March 11.—The standing of the graduates of the Naval Academy of the year 1906 on the final examinations, prior to their being commissioned as ensigns, has been approved and announced by the Navy Department. Allan J. Chantry, jr., of Malvern, Iowa, honor man, with a percentage of 652.73 out of a possible 692, will enter the construction corps of the navy, as will probably one or two others of high standing in the class. The next four in the order of their standing are Whiteford Drake, of Waltham, Mass., 635.33; John P. Miller, of Lancaster, Ky., 620.64; Harry G. Knox, of Greenville, Ohio, 616.89, and George B. Wright, of Fergus Falls, Minn., 613.86.

TROLLEY RUNS INTO CARRIAGE.

Three Persons Have Narrow Escape in Williamsburg Street.

Three persons narrowly escaped serious injury last night when a Crosstown car bound south crashed into a two-horse carriage owned and driven by Abraham Lewis, of No. 164 Madison street, at New street, Williamsburg. The other passengers in the carriage were Mrs. Lewis and a Mrs. Davis. The three persons were thrown to the ground and lay there for several minutes, and seemed as if they had been killed. A physician who responded from the Eastern District Hospital found that they had not been seriously hurt, and after dressing their wounds they were able to leave for home. There were many passengers in the car at the time, and but for the coolness of the conductor several of them might have been hurt, for as the car struck the carriage every one made for the door. With the conductor's assurance that everything was all right they walked back to their seats.

PHILADELPHIA FOUNDERS' WEEK.

Philadelphia, March 11.—Sweden and England may be invited to send to this port warships to join in the naval display of Founders' Week next October, when the 225th anniversary of the founding of Philadelphia will be observed. The celebration will last seven days, and the city expects to make the affair eclipse any similar celebration ever held in this country. The other nations will be asked to participate because of the part colonists from those countries played in the founding of Philadelphia.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

Such an apron as this one perfectly protects the frock beneath, while in addition it can be worn instead of a dress, if need be. As illustrated, it is made from one of the printed wash fabrics, but ginghams are admirable for the purpose, linen is always durable as well as handsome, and if

NO. 5,940—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF GIRL'S APRON, FOR 10 CENTS.

something more elaborate is liked blue or red linen or chambray, with collar and cuffs of white, makes a good effect.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (twelve years) is 5 yards 24, 3½ yards 36 or 3⅛ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern, No. 5,940, is cut in sizes for girls eight, ten, twelve and fourteen years old, and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give pattern number and age. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra 2-cent stamp and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

For and About Women

BE NOT A STUNTED ROSE

Evolve Into an American Beauty or a Cellar Potato.

"Are you poor, stunted wild roses crowded behind a hedge?" demanded Mrs. Mildred Manly Caldwell of the members of the National Society of Ohio Women at her lecture at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning. "Those flowers," nodding at some American Beauties in a vase at her side, "were stunted wild roses once. They were developed into what they are. You can draw on the power that is in you, and master and remake yourselves."

Every one is full of power, Mrs. Caldwell said, but in most people it is locked up behind gates of habit, of inertia—"gates that keep us on one side of ourselves." The people who unlock these gates are the people who do things—the extraordinary people. President Roosevelt stands at the head of the "unlocked energy" works, the lecturer said. "He was a busy man before he became President," she observed, "but since then—why, he has unlocked and unlocked; he is into everything, and doing everything. And what set him unlocking his power? Why, his sense of responsibility to the people and to himself."

Christ was the greatest master of life, Mrs. Caldwell said, not because He was God, but because of the way He used life. When He healed people he did it by appealing to the power, and the faith in them made them heal themselves.

"Call your little part of life a picture, and paint it with all the power that is in you," she adjured her hearers. "Be artists—not artisans. The artisan may be sincere, but—he lives because he can't help himself. The artist is full of faith. The artisan drudges at his work. The artist plays. The artisan pities himself because he's got to earn his living. Such women pity themselves because they haven't the chances some other women have. It's: 'Oh, if I could dress like Mrs. So-and-so, what a figure I could cut in society!' 'If I had the chance Mrs. Dash has, how much I could do in club work!'

"Now, no one can establish ideals for other people, but as a striver myself I want to say to you, face your own particular responsibilities in life bravely. What is material for the picture you've got to paint? Why, everything—the air you breathe, your families, politics—I don't mean politics in the ordinary sense, but things as they affect us. Everything in our lives is material."

Then Mrs. Caldwell told how to unlock one's hidden stores of energy. "I don't want to be like the Irishwoman who kept saying, 'Katy, Katy, be a lady,' and didn't tell Katy how to be a lady," she observed. "Now, you know, accident is always unlocking our energies. I know a woman who is lazy. She envies people who do things, but she's just naturally lazy. The other morning I found her in bed.

"'Of course,' she yawned, 'I know this flat ought to be cleaned, and Clara's coat needs mending—but I'm so tired. I simply must take a day off.'

"Just then the telephone bell rang. She got up to answer it. She came flying back. 'Oh, dear,' she cried, 'my husband is going to bring that awful man to dinner—his wife is such a housekeeper, I can't let him see this flat the way it is'—and there this lazy woman was hustling around, cleaning, planning the dinner. Now what was the key that unlocked her energies? Why, a new interest. But what accident does for us that way we can do for ourselves, and all the time."

Then Mrs. Caldwell talked about false values in life. "We teach our children to ring the doorbells of the 'best people,'" she said, "and think we've given them a good start in life. When a big diamond is found experts gather to discuss how to cut it and workmen spend a lifetime doing it. When a soul is born do experts discuss how to develop it?

"I know a woman who entertains lavishly. Her wines are of the best, her house splendidly furnished—but, oh, how her conversation jars! There's a woman in my street—I don't know her—but the way that woman walks and holds her hands has made an anarchist of our janitor's wife. Now, those women haven't learned to put themselves in harmony with the best.

"Be a potato," was one of the final pieces of advice Mrs. Caldwell gave. "Every one who has ever lived in a house with a cellar knows how a potato will put out little feelers—way across the cellar they will creep, sometimes, reaching for the light. Now, can't we be as intelligent as a vegetable?"

The lecture was given under the auspices of the National Society of Ohio Women, and will be followed by three others, on the three remaining Wednesdays of Lent.

"ANTIS" AT BARNARD.

They Tell College Girls Why They Don't Want the Ballot.

An increasingly large number of women want the ballot simply because it is something that they may have and they haven't, according to Mrs. Anne Nathan Meyer, who addressed the undergraduates of Barnard College yesterday afternoon on this burning topic.

"I know many suffragists who are perfectly sincere in their demand for the ballot," said Mrs. Meyer, "but an increasingly large number are not. The latter are afflicted with the restlessness which is rampant to-day and are running hotly after something just because they haven't had it."

Mrs. Meyer defended the anti-suffragists from the charge of not being interested in the welfare of working women.

"Among the anti-suffragists," she said, "are workers along all sorts of lines, but we have failed to be convinced that the ballot would improve the condition of the workers. We deny that there is the slightest relation between wages, short hours and the ballot. You cannot adjust delicate commercial relations by law. The suffragists have no right to assume that they are the only women who are interested in the welfare of their sisters."

In conclusion Mrs. Meyer urged the students to decide the question under consideration in the cold light of reason, not to be carried away by their emotions and not to be like those women who loathe the idea of smoking, but smoke, nevertheless, just because an alderman has presumed to say they couldn't.

These remarks were made by way of introduction of Mrs. Barclay Hazard, of the executive committee of the association opposed to the further extension of the franchise to women. Mrs. Hazard repeated the argument she presented to the State Federation, her point being that women at present occupy the position of an independent third party, and hence wield a power that they would lose if they had votes.

"Do not," she urged, "be beguiled by any specious argument about the so-called equality of women into forgetting your true position. Do not let yourselves be imposed upon by change masquerading as progress. Let no restless ambition to play a part in factional public life induce you to surrender the absolutely unique position which we pioneers have gained for you. Let your watchword be 'Power through independence.'"

Mrs. Hazard was invited to address the students by the Barnard Union, of which Miss Florence Wolf is president, next month. Mrs. Florence Kelly, of the Consumers' League, will present the other side. Mrs. Kelly was selected to represent the "cause" by the College Women's Equal Suffrage League, which has many Barnard women among its members, and either before or after Mrs. Kelly's address it is expected that an undergraduate league will be formed.

MRS. SAGE INTERESTED.

The Emma Willard Association met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Manhattan and decided to co-operate with the Public Education Association in its efforts to decorate the schools. Mrs. Russell Sage is believed to be much interested in this movement, as she has taken the trouble to revise a suggested committee, marking out some names and adding others.

The letter from the Public Education Association asking for the co-operation of the Emma Willard Association was, of course, addressed to Mrs. Sage, as she is still president of the latter organization, though she has never presided since her husband's death.

BEAUTY FOR THE POOR.

Mr. Myers Asks to Have Technical School Decorated.

Talking to a meeting called by the art committee of the Public Education Association at the Hebrew Technical School for Girls Tuesday afternoon, the principal of the institution, Nathaniel Myers, said that he had been having a monkey and parrot time since he took charge of it. The supporters haven't actually been trying to pull his feathers out as the monkey did the parrot's. In fact, they are very benevolent. "We'll help him because he works so hard," they say, "but, don't you see, he's a crank."

"They tell me I am spoiling these poor girls," he said, "and making them dissatisfied with their home surroundings. One man said to me that if he were going to build a school for poor girls he would put up four brick walls and knock holes in it for windows. 'Something like a car stable,' I suggested. 'Yes,' he said, 'something like a car stable.' He was not consciously a mean or a small man either, and he contributed liberally to the erection of this building, even though he didn't approve of it."

Mr. Myers concluded by saying that he wished the Public Education Association would decorate his school.

"The school is going to be decorated in any event," he said, "but I would love above all things to see it decorated by the Public Education Association just as an object lesson. It is one thing to decorate a public school which is supported by taxes and which is attended by rich and poor alike, but it is another to decorate an institution like this, which is intended only for the poor."

Dr. James Parton Hanoy presided, and said that the association was going to concentrate its energies on decorating one school as it should be done. No. 190, in 82d street between First and Second avenues, has been selected, and the plans for its adornment were shown. There was also an exhibit of color and other pictures suitable for schools, and a collection of photographs of St. Gaudens's works and those of other American sculptors by the Metropolitan Museum. This collection was secured by the association's art exhibition committee, and will be lent to any school desiring it.

Other speakers were John W. Alexander, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer and Frederick L. Stoddard.

Mr. Stoddard thinks that a good way for artists to secure their fame is by presenting pictures to the schools, as the little people will be big some day. He is following his own advice by decorating the auditorium of the Technical School, and his representation of ideal womanhood will be unveiled next Thursday night.

WHERE SLAVERY EXISTS.

Atrocities in Portuguese West Africa Described by General Pienaer.

Washington, March 11.—A vivid description of atrocities alleged to be perpetrated upon slave laborers on cocoa plantations on the islands of Principe and St. Thomas, Portuguese West Africa, was given in an address on "Children's Lives in Africa," by General Joubert Pienaer, of South Africa, at to-night's session of the International Congress on the Welfare of the Child, under the auspices of the National Mothers' Congress.

"The atrocities I have witnessed in Portuguese West Africa have taken such a hold upon me," declared General Pienaer, "that I cut myself loose from all business, and, leaving my family thousands of miles away, I have consecrated my life to the freeing of the men and women who are daily being done to death and the little children that I have seen beaten until the blood flowed to the ground."

The speaker said that he had formed an association with the intention of petitioning the Portuguese government and on behalf of the slaves to establish missionary settlements to civilize and Christianize them and to act as a guard over the slave traders and to report the atrocities to the association. "This seems to me," he said, "the only effective way of putting an end to this iniquity." He asked for the support of the Mothers' Congress in his mission of humanity.

After stating that "the cruelties meted out to these degraded human beings on the mainland were beyond description," General Pienaer continued: "Children are torn away from the breasts of their mothers and sold as slaves. Slaves in the employ of their taskmasters are beaten to death. Men, women and children are mutilated. Often after a native has been done to