MAYO PROPERTY SEIZED IN GIRL'S SUIT FOR $15,000

Susie Wahlers Attaches Four Houses and Cash in New Haven Bank.

FORMER TYPIST NOW ALLEGES ASSAULT

"Will Fight Till Hell Freezes and Finish on Ice," Says Radiator Man's Lawyer.

New Haven, March 16.—Four houses in Hamden, belonging to Virginius J. Mayo, and his account in the People's Bank and Trust Company, of this city, were attached to-day by Deputy Sheriff Gustave Uhl.

This was the first move in a suit for $15,000 damages begun by Susie M. Wahlers against the head of the Mayo Radiator Company, by whom she was formerly employed as a stenographer. She charges that the manufacturer assaulted her in April, 1912. Another civil suit is pending in the justice's court here, in which the girl alleges that Mayo is the father of her two-year-old daughter Hazel.

The girl's attorney, Robert J. Woodruff, this morning obtained the writ of attachment and turned it over to Uhl. The latter then visited the Hamden property and the bank. The value of the former is more than sufficient to cover the sum asked by Miss Wahlers in the suit.

Benjamin Slade, Mayo's counsel, when asked to comment upon this step, said he would make no effort to furnish a bond which would relieve the property. He also strongly denied that any attempt would be made to settle the cases out of court.

"We're in this to stay," he declared. "We will fight till hell freezes over, and then we'll finish it out on the ice."

According to the Connecticut law, the first step in a civil suit for damages consists of obtaining an attachment upon the defendant's property. Then follows the serving and returning of the papers. These must be ready April 1, and six days before that date Mayo's counsel must be supplied with a copy of the complaint. All are returnable to the clerk of the Superior Court, where the suit is brought, at the beginning of the April term. This will fall on April 6.

Miss Wahler's allegation that Mayo is the father of her child will be heard by Justice of the Peace Benjamin Land on Saturday. If there is sufficient evidence, he has the power to have the case taken to the Court of Common Pleas. Woodruff is prosecutor in this court, but he said last night that he would act there in a private and not in his official capacity. It was upon the grounds of this suit, instituted yesterday, that to-day's was begun.

The complaint in the latter, copies of which were given to the Town Clerk of Hamden and the Sheriff of New Haven County, alleges that Mayo assaulted Miss Wahlers without her will and consent in April, 1912. The birth of her child followed, and that circumstance, the charge continues, caused her to lose her position in the Mayo company, where she was employed as a stenographer at $18 a week.

She alleges that it also lost for her the good opinion of the community in which she lives. The complaint adds that since the date of the alleged assault she has suffered both in body and mind, and has had difficulty in caring for her daughter, Hazel.

RUSSIA SEEKS SHRAPNEL

Negotiating for $36,000,000 Order Here Is Report.

The Russian government, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday, is negotiating with the New York Air Brake Company and the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, for an order of 2,000,000 shrapnel, which at a price of $18 each will bring the total value of the order up to $36,000,000.

C. A. Starbuck, president of the New York Air Brake Company, said he could not discuss the report at this time, but did not deny that such negotiations were in progress. Officials of the Westinghouse company are in this city conferring with Mr. Starbuck on the terms of the contract for the shells.

Russia is also understood to be in the market for an additional order of 2,000,000 shrapnel, but has not yet been able to find a manufacturer with plants adequate to take care of the specifications and make deliveries in time. The government, it is said, has established a credit here for one-fourth of the order, which will be advanced to the companies when the contract is signed.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS "RUN LIKE AUTO"

Woman Says Financial Protest to Dr. Gulick Met with Rebuff.

That Dr. Luther H. Gulick adopted a "one family policy" in his administration of the affairs of the Camp Fire Girls of America is the substance of a long statement given out last night by Grace E. J. Parker at her home, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street. She explains in detail why she resigned as national secretary last November.

One cause of friction, Miss Parker says, was the autocratic power given Dr. Gulick, as president, under the constitution and bylaws. Her statement says that he appointed a nominating committee which brought in a list of names for officers which he had selected. After officers were elected Dr. Gulick appointed the executive committee and all other committees, she says.

"When objection was made to this arrangement," continues the statement, "Dr. Gulick said that he ran Camp Fire Girls as he would run his automobile. He said that he was the driver, the board of directors and the passengers. It was his duty to take them to a certain point agreed upon. If any of them objected to the route he took, why, then, they could get out of the car."

Concerning the published statement that "the financial policy was rapidly running the organization on the rocks," Miss Parker calls attention to the fact that she was never financial secretary.

After telling of the arguments over the establishment of compulsory dues, Miss Parker says that during the summer and fall of 1913 she interested several prominent people in the organization. Mrs. Finley J. Shepard gave $250; Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt, $500; Andrew Carnegie, $5,000 in 1913 and $2,500 in 1914, and Edward S. Harkness, $1,000 in 1913, and $1,000 in 1914.

In spite of these contributions, the May meeting of the directors last year showed a deficit of $3,800. How to reduce expenses was the problem referred to the executive committee, of which Miss Parker was a member, ex officio.

"I suggested a straight 20 per cent cut in salaries," she says in her statement, "but this was not approved by the president, Dr. Gulick. As it was impossible to consider the reductions without considering the financial relations of the Gulick family to Camp Fire Girls, friction between myself and Dr. Gulick soon became acute.

"Four members of the Gulick family had been on the payroll of the organization: Dr. Gulick, for $6,000; Mrs. Gulick, for $1,200; Miss Frances, for several months, at $75 a month, and Mrs. Louise Gulick Robinson, some time at $75 a month. In addition to her salary, Mrs. Gulick received royalties on articles of insignia, honors, books and other things.

"The statement that Dr. and Mrs. Gulick went without their salaries in the summer of 1914 means that payment was delayed. There were no reductions in salary."

NO PASSOVER BREAD FOR VIENNA JEWS

Chief Rabbi Asks Government for Distribution of Potatoes to Orthodox.

Venice, March 16 (via London). The Jewish population of Vienna, augmented by fifty thousand Galician fugitives, is greatly exercised over the question of Passover bread, which, owing to the war, has not been prepared in accordance with the Hebrew ritual. The chief rabbi has induced the government to consent to a wholesale distribution of potatoes to Orthodox Jews during the feast of the Passover, and three hundred tons have already been given out.

Flower Queens of the World Hosts to Society Here To-Day

Moth Orchid, Growing in the Skull of a Filipino Chief.

A-Flutter in Glorious Splendor of Form and Color, They Make Finest Show Yet Seen, and Amid Them Other Beauties Will Serve Red Cross Tea.

Mayor and Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel will take tea at the International Flower Show at Grand Central Palace to-day. They will drink to the better fortunes of the wounded soldiers for whose benefit the American Red Cross, with the co-operation of various relief societies, is opening the tea garden in connection with the show.

The flowers, which were arriving in vast numbers yesterday, were all a-flutter with the prospect of entertaining the Mayor's wife, as well as with the excitement of getting placed in time to receive their visitors when the doors are opened, at two o'clock this afternoon.

It looked yesterday as if this would be the biggest gathering of floral aristocrats New York has ever seen. It is the third international flower show, and the second in which the Horticultural Society of New York has taken part.

In prizes $15,000 has been offered by well known flower lovers, among them Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Miss C. A. Bliss, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Samuel Thorn, Charles G. Thompson, Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. D. Willis James, Henry A. Du Pont, William D. Thompson, George O. Baron and Miss Elizabeth Kean.

New Orchid from Bermuda.

Flowers might be supposed to be unworldly, but this golden lure has brought the rarest and most fragile blossoms from far lands. From the highest altitudes in South America, for example, some beautiful orchids have come.

One of them, a new variety of Bonaria, with variegated leaves of white, pale pink and green, which grow only in Bermuda, has never been seen in this country before. Max Schling sent a man to Bermuda to escort it here, and the man sat up with it every night on shipboard, with his fingers on its pulse to make sure it didn't get a chill.

Scores of men were working at top speed yesterday getting things in place, and the flowers seemed very unhappy. The hammerings and thumping was very hard on their delicate temperaments. Many of them were in coffin-like boxes and looked anxious to get out.

The Easter lilies all had their heads tied up in cotton bonnets, like rheumatic old ladies, and appeared to feel the indignity keenly. But the tulips and daffodils were all unboxed, and announced that the exhibition of spring blossoms this year would be the sweetest ever.

Competitions On To-day.

The competition events to-day are as follows:

Section A—Plants in flower, private growers; fifteen classes; first and second prizes in each; special prizes offered by Charles G. Thompson, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Felix Dubois and James Cruser & Co., Limited.

Section B—Plants in flower, commercial growers; seven classes; special prizes in each; special prizes offered by Mrs. C. P. Scott, Samuel Thorn, Mr. Edward S. Harkness, New York Botanical Gardens, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Mrs. Henry A. Du Pont, Mr. McGongall Blaikie and the Hotel Astor. There will be two miscellaneous classes for commercial growers.

Section C—Palms and foliage plants, private growers; eleven classes; first and second prizes in each.

Section D—Palms and foliage plants, commercial growers; eleven classes; first and second prizes in each.

Section E—Ferns, private growers; five classes.

Section F—Ferns, commercial growers; nine classes; special prize offered by the Biltmore Hotel.

Section G—Balkans, private growers; eleven classes; special prize for Begonia offered by W. E. Marshall & Co.

Section H—Balkans, commercial growers; fourteen classes; special prizes offered by August Heckmann & Sons, Hamburg, Germany, by the Biltmore Hotel and by Mr. Marshall.

Section J—Orchid plants, private growers; twelve classes; special prizes by Mr. Joseph Vanderbilt, Miss C. A. Bliss and Robert Lee & Co., England.

Section K—Orchid plants, commercial growers; twelve classes; special prizes offered by Edward S. Harkness and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan.

Section L—Cut orchids, private growers; special prize by Rule-Carlton Hotel.

Section M—Cut orchids, display covering 100 square feet, arranged for effect.

Section N—Roses in pots, private growers; eight classes; special prize offered by Arthur Scott Burden; prize also offered by William F. Kasting.

Section O—Roses in pots, commercial growers; seven classes; special prize offered by International Exposition of Horticulture, Ghent, Belgium; special prize by Lemoine, commercial grower.

Section W—Miscellaneous cut flowers, private growers; special prize by Daniel G. Reid for basket cut flowers, without foliage.

Section X—Miscellaneous cut flowers, commercial growers; eleven classes.

F. R. Pierson is chairman of the flower show committee, Theodore A. Havemeyer is vice-chairman, John Young secretary, and F. R. Newbold treasurer. The committee of the Horticultural Society includes F. A. Havemeyer, George V. Nash, Professor M. I. Britton, J. K. Small, Joseph A. Manda and M. C. Ebel. The committee of the New York Florists' Club includes William H. Duckham, C. H. Totty, Frank D. Truendly, Julius Roehrs, W. H. Siebrecht, sr., W. K. Pierson, F. L. Atkins and Rich G. Hollaman.

Among the exhibitors are Payne Whitney, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Clement Moore, Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. A. M. Booth, Dudley Olcott, Henry Goldman, Mrs. H. Darlington, Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. S. Neustadt, G. D. Barron, John T. Pratt, D. G. Reid, George Schlegel, W. B. Thompson, Ralph Pulitzer, Percy Chubb, John Wanamaker, P. A. B. Widener and Mrs. J. H. Flagler.

Thought Bloom His Spirit.

One of the curious exhibits will be a moth orchid growing in a human skull. The Latin name of this remarkable orchid is Phalaenopsis amabilis. The skull is that of an ancient Filipino chief, which was stolen from a grave on the island of Mindanao and sent to Edward Roehrs, in Rutherford, N. J. Since arriving it has served the peaceful purpose of a flower pot till the expanding roots of the moth orchid have caused the frontal bone to crack.

The chief whose skull it was stole another chief's wife and was murdered therefor. The Filipinos believed the orchid, which first bloomed in the skull when it was placed, a trophy, on the murderer's grave, was the spirit of their slain chief.

The Red Cross tea room, which is in the balcony of Grand Central Palace, includes a ballroom, where there will be dancing daily. The band from Governor's Island will provide the music to-day. Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Arthur S. Burden and Mrs. William Delano designed the decorations of the tea garden. Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper has superintended the preparations, with the aid of other officers of the Red Cross.

To-day tea will be served by forty society girls, wearing the Red Cross costume, and twenty representing the Committee of Mercy, in white. Miss Mabel Boardman will be there on Friday.

The show will remain open daily, including Sunday, till the evening of March 23.

ALLAN LINER FLIES STARS AND STRIPES

British Steamship Feared German Submarines After Leaving Liverpool.

Montreal, March 16.—The Stars and Stripes were floating from the mast of the Allan liner Corsican while she was steaming down the Mersey on March 8 on her way from Liverpool to Halifax because two German submarines were said to be waiting in the waters close by, according to one of the passengers on the Corsican, David McKay, of the Canadian Pacific Railway freight department, Winnipeg, who arrived here to-night from Halifax. The American flag was hauled down, he says, as soon as the steamship cleared the Mersey and dropped her pilot. The Corsican arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon.

HUDSON LINE AGAIN IN MORSE'S HANDS

Hayden, Stone & Co. Surrender Control, Held Since January 25.

Charles W. Morse has again obtained control of the Hudson Navigation Company, according to an announcement yesterday, following a meeting of the board of directors at the company's offices, Pier 32, North River. Since the annual election on January 25 control of the board has been held by interests representing Hayden, Stone & Co., of 25 Broad Street, although Morse has continued as president.

At the last annual meeting Harry F. Morse, son of Charles W., was supplanted as secretary of the company by Marshall M. Ferguson, who also was made treasurer, which office was previously held by Nehemiah H. Campbell. Both young Morse and the latter were then retired from the board. Ferguson is a clerk in the offices of Hayden, Stone & Co.

Following the retirement of the Hayden-Stone representatives yesterday from the Hudson Navigation board and the election of successors identified with Morse, the following officers were chosen: Vice-president, George Tait; treasurer, V. G. Higley; secretary, John McCabe. These officers were also elected to the board, together with M. C. Wilmuth and Messrs. Hart and Harrison.

On March 2 Charles B. Hayden explained that his firm had obtained control of Morse's steamship line to carry on an investigation of its affairs. He said that when Morse bought 20,000 shares of Hudson Navigation stock a year ago Hayden, Stone & Co. lent him the funds for one year to make the purchase. When the loan, which was understood to be for $500,000, matured last fall, Morse did not pay it off, and the bankers decided to look into the affairs of the company in case it became necessary to take over Morse's interest.

In view of Mr. Hayden's statement at the time his firm obtained control of the company that "if the results of the investigation are satisfactory we will not only continue Mr. Morse in the presidency, but will give the position of secretary back to Harry F. Morse and restore to their old positions the two other Morse men," it was thought that the bankers were satisfied with the results of their findings.

But no official explanation was forthcoming from either Morse or the banking firm as to just what brought about the sudden termination of the Hayden-Stone control of the Hudson Navigation directorate.

Secretary McCabe said that Tynan S. Marshall and H. Benner were also made directors.

"The Higley-Tate interests," he said, "have not been allied in any way with the factions which have been in the past seeking control of the corporation. Mr. Morse is a man of wide experience in inland marine transportation, and his retention as president will be of great benefit to the new interests in the practical operation of the line.

"The new interests in the company are well known in Glens Falls and Hackensack.

"Steps will be taken to begin the operation of the boats Thursday night. The legal representatives of the company will be Barber, Watson & Gibboney, of 165 Broadway.

GIRL MUSICIAN SUDDENLY LOST

Sister Waits in Vain at Station After Calling Miss Sorri on 'Phone.

Mrs. Emma Breman, of Pinehurst, N. C., arrived last Friday morning at the Pennsylvania Station and called her sister, Miss Ida Sorri, of 1175 Clay Avenue, The Bronx, on the telephone, asking Miss Sorri to meet her at the station. Mrs. Breman waited three hours and then journeyed to The Bronx alone. She found that her sister had left home soon after receiving the telephone message. She has not been seen since.

MISS IDA SORRI.

Miss Sorri is eighteen years old and an accomplished musician. She studied the violin in several European cities, and had returned to New York to continue her work. She had been living with friends, school teachers, at the Bronx address.

The girl is described as weighing 135 pounds and having blond hair. When she disappeared she wore a white shirtwaist, black velvet hat, long black coat, black shoes and stockings. She had been in good spirits and friends can assign no reason for her disappearance.

Mrs. Breman fears that the girl may have fallen into the hands of white slave agents. The police sent out a confidential alarm Saturday, but yesterday Mrs. Breman decided to make the case public in the hope that some clew would result.

CHILDREN DEVELOP THEIR OWN IDEAS

Learn How to Make and Work with Toys at "Play School."

By HENRIETTA RODMAN.

Have you ever gone to the Play School, at 206 West Thirteenth Street? It's as full of toys as Santa Claus's pack, and as full of children as the old woman's shoe, when she didn't know what to do.

But Miss Caroline Pratt knows exactly what to do. She gives the toys to the children, and then watches them play.

Once in a while she makes a suggestion, but the children work out their own ideas nearly all of the time. The marvel of Miss Pratt's toys is that they're not just cunning and pretty, and what they are, like most toys. They can all be taken apart and put together again in any number of fascinating ways.

When I went to the school yesterday Miss Pratt and the children were out.

"I guess they're down at the docks," said the housekeeper. "Maybe you'd like to wait."

I entered a room, and there I saw a wooden river flowing between banks of blocks. A substantial bridge crossed it, and tugs and torpedo boats rested on it serenely.

In one corner was an unmistakable church, and in another a municipal building of excellent proportions.

A domestic scene in the next room was peopled with delightfully jointed dolls, which sat on chairs that fitted them.

A well remembered tragedy of my own youth was that my dolls and my toy furniture were never on the same scale. I spoke of this to Miss Pratt when she came in with the children.

"Those chairs were built by this boy of six," she said. "He asked me how big he should make them, and I said I didn't know, so he got a doll and measured."

I've been wondering since why it has apparently never occurred to anybody to measure a human being before making the chairs we are forced to sit on.

"We've been visiting the subway," said Miss Pratt, "and talking about transportation."

"We," with the exception of Miss Pratt, are between four and seven years of age. I may have looked incredulous.

"The children understand," Miss Pratt said casually. "They've seen boats and wagons, horse cars, trolleys and trains, and they've played with them.

"You see, we study the neighborhood. We've visited docks, and markets, and factories. We've talked about them and read about them, and the children are building little cities of their own.

"They build on day after day. We don't disturb their work till they've finished it and have no further interest in it.

"We encourage the little ones to work alone, to become independent. After a child can work out his own idea we are glad to have him combine his work with that of others.

"You see, one boy built the church and another this house; then they linked the two by this block road."

"What else do the children get here besides understanding of the community life and practice in converting their ideas into realities?" I asked.

As a matter of fact, I didn't care whether they got anything else or not, I was so happy to find a place where they got knowledge of life and opportunity for creative activity, the things they're not getting in the public schools.

But I supposed somebody would want to know whether they were learning to read and write and do number work, so I asked.

"Oh, yes" said Miss Pratt, almost as nonchalantly as I felt. We did not pursue the subject far.

"The children dance and sing and play out of doors." Miss Pratt showed the sandpile and garden boxes.

"These are the books the children like to have read to them." She showed me—not fairy tales or "Dotty Dimples," but stories of animals and insects, of foreign lands and peoples.

"We believe that children educated in this way will be ready for high school at twelve," said Miss Pratt. And so do I: readier, in fact, than you or I have ever been, better equipped with knowledge of the life about them and with habits of effective action.

If I were the Board of Education I should say: "My dear Miss Pratt, here is a school building; here are children and here are young women to work with you. If you need anything else in order to do your beautiful work and to teach others to do it, please let us know."

But, you see, I'm not the Board of Education, and the present incumbents, I believe, are not giving even Mr. Wirt what he needs for his work.

"What do you think of Mr. Wirt's work?" I asked Miss Lillian D. Wald.

"I know too little about it to be able to discuss it intelligently," said Miss Wald. "Of course, I am very much interested in what I have heard.

"The economy which Mr. Wirt promises interests me far less, however, than the variety of activities in the Gary schools and the remarkable way in which Mr. Wirt adapts the curriculum to the needs of the individual child."

In case you haven't guessed it, this is Wirt Week in this column, and, incidentally, in the city at large.

If Mr. Wirt leaves New York without having established his superb system of public education here, because he hasn't had sufficient backing, you can't say that I didn't tell you that you had the chance of your lifetime and your children's while he was here.

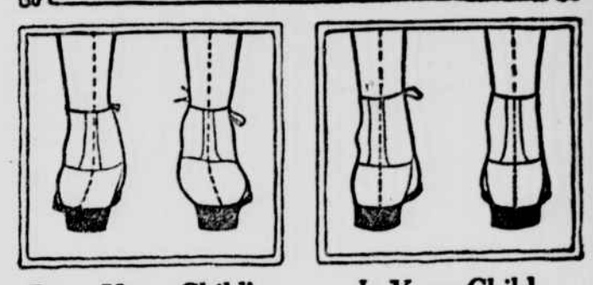
A local school board in Brooklyn is having some pain in getting a new idea.

The changes in Public School 89, they say, have provided for all the children, and they don't know what Mr. Wirt's completed work will be, because he hasn't been given the equipment he asked, but the changes he has made have so "distracted" them (honestly, they said the changes distracted them) that they beg to have the old way back again.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

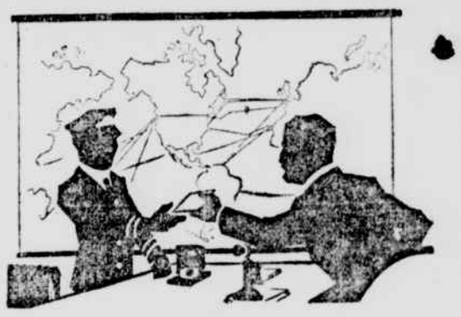
How is YOUR Child Growing Up



Does Your Child's Ankle Turn In? | Is Your Child Straight Limbed?

Growing feet are elastic and plastic—easily distorted and weakened by faulty shoes. Protect your child's feet, foster foot-health, foot-beauty and foot-strength, by fitting him in Coward Arch Support Shoes. They help the symmetrical development of growing feet, give control of the foot muscles, hold the arch in place, strengthen weak ankles and prevent "flat-foot."

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | SOLD NOWHERE ELSE | Send for Catalogue



If you have business abroad, a systematic use of economical, efficient

WESTERN UNION Cable Letters

may save you a trip across that is expensive of both time and money.

Cable Letters—12 words filed today, delivered tomorrow afternoon. The cost—about ¼ regular cable rates. Week-end Cable Letters—24 words filed Saturday, delivered Monday morning. Rates very reasonable.

Full information at any Western Union Office

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

LIGHTWEIGHT HERO OF RING SAYS WIFE KNOCKS HIM OUT

Johnny Dundee Declares Bride of Three Years Infringes Queensberry Rules by Using Shoes, China and Bric-a-Brac, So He Wants Separation.

Johnny Dundee, who is regarded in the realms of pugilism as a first class lightweight, with championship aspirations, acknowledges, for the first time in his career, that he has met some one against whom his cleverness is unavailing. Those who follow the game will understand that that is some concession from a boxer like Dundee, who has faced some of the best men in his class.

Not so long ago Dundee held his own in a four-round bout with Willie Ritchie, the American lightweight champion, when he met on the Pacific Coast. More recently he was matched to box the hard-hitting Leach Cross, and the latter developed an indisposition the night before the fight.

If Leach had only known! At the very time he was training to meet Dundee the latter was going through a course that might have sent him into the ring with a broken head or a fractured rib, for, as they say in the parlance of the ring, he was having it "out all over him" by his sparring partner. And the latter was a woman, too.

The only trouble was that she did not show the least regard for the Marquis of Queensberry rules, and instead of using gloves sometimes delivered her blows with shoes, other times with pieces of china or bric-a-brac, whichever was most handy.

The fact is the woman whom Dundee acknowledges as his superior at this style of fighting is his wife, Mrs. Lucille Carroro, for out of the ring Dundee is Joseph Carroro. He filed a suit for a separation yesterday in the Supreme Court, and this exponent of the art of swatting alleges that his wife treated him cruelly.

Dundee's story is that he and Mrs. Carroro were married in June, 1912, and have a daughter two years old. He says that his wife began hurling shoes and other articles at him February 1 last year. On one occasion she took undue advantage of him while he slept and violently struck him. So he thinks it is unsafe to live with her any longer. Since their wedding he has given her, he says, $4,000 as spending money.

ELECTRIC "JOKER" SEEN IN REDUCTION

Maltbie Says P. S. C. Has Given Another Melon to Company.

Is there a "joker" in the order passed by the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon compelling the New York Edison Company to reduce its rate for electricity from 10 to 8 cents a kilowatt hour?

"This is all humbug," declared Commissioner Maltbie when the amended order was read. "The people are not getting the 2 cents reduction. Under the old order they did not have to pay for renewals of carbon filament lamps or for installation. Now they will have to pay for renewals, which means that the reduction is only to 8½ cents."

Rapping on the table with his knuckles, Chairman McCall retorted: "Everything is humbug on the people nowadays—except, when it comes from Albany. Then it is a blessing."

"After the Public Service Commission decided last Tuesday to order the 2-cent reduction," continued Commissioner Maltbie, "my colleagues in this commission met with the Edison people and gave them everything they wanted."

Commissioner Maltbie's amendment providing for renewal of lamps free of charge was voted down, as was Commissioner Wood's effort to have all of The Bronx included in the order.

The order goes into effect on May 1, and is to continue for three years, unless sooner abrogated. It does not apply to that part of The Bronx known as Kingsbridge, nor to the section east of the Bronx River. The entire Borough of Manhattan is included.

"The Edison people will have a hard time keeping a straight face when they read that order," said Commissioner Maltbie when asked if the demand would be agreeable to the company.

DOROTHY RUSSELL'S HEARING POSTPONED

Dorothy Russell, the only daughter of Lillian Russell, almost collapsed in the West Side Police Court, yesterday, following her appearance on the charge of forging a prescription calling for morphine. Arthur Taylor, arrested with her Monday night, was sent to jail, unable to furnish $2,000 bail. The hearing was postponed until March 19.

"Miss Russell will be sent at once to a sanatorium," said her lawyer. "She is very ill. She is a wreck physically, yet she must soon undergo another operation."

When arrested she presented a rather bedraggled appearance. She insisted that the man who attempted to obtain the drug was innocent.

Although Lillian Russell did not appear in court with her daughter she had arranged for the continuance of the surety bond for her bail.

It developed last night that her arrest was partly brought about through an order that had been given to drug stores in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street to be on the lookout for forged prescriptions calling for morphine and cocaine.

When Taylor, an Arverne lifeguard, presented at a drug store at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street the altered prescription, which had originally called for one hypodermic syringe and two extra needles, the manager of the drug store thought he had a clew to the persons the police were looking for. He called two policemen. They questioned the doctor who had given the prescription, and Miss Russell was then arrested a block away, where she was waiting for the return of her messenger.

Walpole Bros.
Irish Linen Manufacturers
Direct-from-loom Prices.
Qualities Guaranteed.

TOWELS

Our superfine pure flax huckaback towels are renowned for their beautiful appearance and lasting wear. Prices range from $5 to $24 per dozen.

Catalogue post free

373 Fifth Avenue, New York
Also at LONDON, BELFAST, BELFAST, WASHINGTON AND MELBOURNE.
ESTABLISHED 1767.

AT BOTH RESTAURANTS
BUSTANOBY
Commencing Monday, March 22.
A Every Night Thereafter.
'KEEP SMILING'
A Midnight Musical Dream
FRED WALTON
At 39th St. near B'way. 12:30 P. M.
at 46th St. near B'way. 10 P. M.
Dinner $1.50
DANCING. CABARET.

SEE PAGE 6 TO-DAY.

The Merchandise Page

for Merchants, Manufacturers, Buyers and Salesmen

EVERY DAY IN THE TRIBUNE

What Buyers Will Look At
Business Reverses
News of the Trade
Question and Answer Service

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS: MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 16.

ARMY.

Following changes in med. corps ordered: Maj. JAMES P. HALL, from Ft. Strong, to Walter Reed General Hospital, and assume command of Field Hospital No. 6, vice Maj. PAUL S. HALLORAN, to Ft. Sill.

Capt. EDGAR C. JONES, from Madison Barracks, to Walter Reed General Hospital, and assume command of Ambulance Co. No. 6, vice Capt. PERCY L. JONES, report to commanding officer, Walter Reed General Hospital, for duty.

Capt. WILLIAM H. SMITH, from duty with Field Hospital No. 2, Galveston, to Walter Reed General Hospital, and report to commanding officer of Field Hospital No. 6 for duty, vice Capt. RALPH H. GOLDTHWAITE, report to commanding officer, Walter Reed General Hospital, for duty.

Following medical officers organized militia, authorized to pursue course of instruction at Army Field School for Medical Officers, at Ft. Leavenworth, from April 1: Maj. F. F. LEAVENWORTH, Capt. C. N. G., PAUL J. CLEMENSHIRE, Capt. N. G., GEORGE E. WATERMAN, Capt. Comm. N. G., GEORGE H. OLMSTEAD, N. G. of Col., and JOHN G. OSBORNE, N. G. of Maj., Capts. CHARLES TOWNE, N. G. of Maj., Capts. CHARLES E. ROSWELL, N. G. of N. Y., IRA E. DURANT, Kan. N. G., CARLE S. GREES, Ind. N. G., FLOYD J. BOLEND, Okla. N. G., and GEORGE A. HARRIS, N. G. of Ga., and WILLIAM C. MILES, Wyo.; First Lieuts. JAMES G. CHICHESTER, S. N. G. of Ga., and J. G. CHICHESTER, S. D. N. G.

Maj. MARCUS D. STONES, from 5th to 16th Inf.

Capt. ALEXANDER E. WILLIAMS, 19th Inf., detailed to fill vacancy in Q. M. C., to take effect April 28, vice Capt. WILLIAM H. NOBLE, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in Q. M. C., to take effect April 27.

Capt. CHARLES H. DRAKE, 10th Cav., detailed in Q. M. C., to take effect April 16, vice Capt. JAMES GOETHE, Q. M. C., assigned 12th Cav., to take effect April 16.

First Lieut. SYDNEY L. CHAPPELL, med. corps, from Ft. Bliss to Ft. Sam Houston.

Capt. CLIFFORD L. MILLER, assigned 5th Inf., to Ft. Ethan Allen, April 15.

NAVY.

Lieut. H. H. SHOMAKER, to Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, April 1.

MOVEMENTS.

ARRIVED.

March 15—Georgia, at Vera Cruz, Dixie and Hancock, at Annapolis; Dixie, at Annapolis.

March 16—Towson, at Camden; Palmetto, at Guantanamo; Stiletto, at Washington; Jason, at Hampton Roads; Dreadnought, at Willoughby Landing.

SAILED.

March 15—Jouett, Philadelphia for Camden; Mayflower, Washington for Newport News; Dwarf, Quarantine, New York, for Whitestone Landing; Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Truxtun, Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence and Stewart, San Pedro for San Diego.

March 16—Galveston, Shanghai for Nagasaki; Connecticut, at Guantanamo Bay, ordered to proceed to Philadelphia yard for repairs.