WINS WAR GIFTS WITHOUT ASKING

McFadden's Tale of France Meets Quick Response at Metropolitan Club.

TALK AT SELLAR DINNER

The boyish looking John H. McFadden, Jr., of Philadelphia, recently returned from strenuous work at the front in France and Belgium, said modestly to his fellow guests at a dinner given by Norrie Sellar, the broker, at the Metropolitan Club last night, that he was "no orator." But in the opinion of many who had heard returning war correspondents on the lecture platform young Mr. McFadden delivered the most interesting and absorbing "war talk" Mr. Sellar's guests so far have heard.

For one thing, owing to the intimate nature of the address, Mr. McFadden drove into the hearts and minds of his hearers a more intense picture of war than is possible from a public platform. He flashed "close up" stereopticon pictures of the wounded, for instance, on the screen during one part of his talk that caused gasps throughout the darkened room.

Gets Gifts Without Asking.

And when he had brought his illustrated talk to a close with a first hand story or two that brought to one concretely the spirit that flames in the hearts of even the old women of unhappy France the diners cheered him. They crowded around to congratulate the young speaker and, what was more to the point, they reached for fountain pens or pencils and wrote their signatures opposite various sums that will go toward helping on the work with which Mr. McFadden has been connected since the outbreak of the war, the American Ambulance of France.

Mr. McFadden is home from the trenches because, as he put it last night, he is a "beggar" for the work that is so much in need of help. Neither directly nor indirectly did he ask for contributions last night at the private dinner party, but he had so gripped his little audience that the diners surged forward to do more than merely applause—they wanted to help in a practical manner, and did.

Mr. McFadden began his talk in a light vein by telling how, when he first got back from Philadelphia, he went around to offices of his friends hat in hand. One day in a Philadelphia office he talked to a man until he ran out of facts and then he continued until he had "run out of imagination." All this time he had supposed he was talking to a man whose name had been given to him, but he had got into the wrong office.

Wrong Man, but He Gives.

"Young man," said the gentleman he had been addressing so fervently, "I'm not the man evidently you take me for, but you've talked so long and worked so hard here and said so little that I'll give you $100 anyway." [Laughter and applause.]

But there was only seriousness in the attentive audience from the time Mr. McFadden took up the main thread of his talk. The speaker made no reference to the incident himself, but the fact is that when war broke out while he was in England he immediately went to Paris and offered his car and his services to the Allies. His chauffeur joined the ambulance corps also. Out of those days of humble beginnings the American Ambulance grew rapidly until it numbered 150 cars, not to mention the scores of men and women volunteers and the great stone stretches of the Lycee Pasteur, now the splendid hospital of the American workers.

Shows Work of Americans.

In words and with pictures Mr. McFadden showed the transformation brought about by American hands not only indoors but in the court and gardens of the Lycee. With slides he showed the court piled with great slabs of unsightly rocks when the American Ambulance took the building over, and next he showed on the screen the same scene transformed into beautifully laid out flowery gardens for the convalescents.

When Mr. McFadden had described and shown on the screen "the jungle," as the ward supported entirely by contributions from New York is called because of the maze of supports running down from the ceiling to hold broken legs in a given position, he threw upon the screen pictures of the ward supported by Boston, the ward where American dental surgeons are at work.

Mr. McFadden showed in a series of pictures how these American motor ambulances had been improved, necessity mothering Yankee ingenuity, until almost perfection had been attained in the machines for the work required of them. But he pointed out that wear and tear means that the equipment, fine as it was in the beginning, now must be replaced, and to do so the money must come from America.

Some Grewsome Pictures.

The speaker had grewsome stories to tell as, step by step, he showed his hearers the various stages from the time a soldier falls until he reaches the base hospital and finally comes back to the American Ambulance—if he lives that long. The pictures, taken by Mr. McFadden himself, were more grewsome still.

Mr. McFadden concluded his talk with the story of an old French woman he was talking to while they were awaiting the arrival of a train on which were a number of wounded who had been held prisoners by the Germans but were now coming home. He went over her emotions as she had related them to him—her anguish when her son had marched away, her grief when she learned that he had been wounded and captured and now her great joy that he was to come back home to her again in a few minutes.

"And then the train came in," concluded the speaker, "and the women and girls, who had been held back, were allowed to come up to the train. They charged toward the stretchers singing and throwing flowers. But as they neared the train their voices dropped and then they came on in silence.

"Men could not clasp their children in their arms, for they had no arms. They could not get up to greet their wives, because they had no legs. They could not see their families, because they had no eyes. The boy that the old woman had come joyously to greet never greet her again. They came to her and told her that he had died on the train.

"After a long time I went to her and now she was able to speak. 'He may have died on a railroad train,' she faltered, and then as she tottered to her feet she tried to straighten proudly, and she said, 'but remember, all of you, he died for France!'"

Fletcher Confirmed as Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher to be United States Ambassador to Mexico. The vote was 49 to 16.

PAGEANT MARKS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF THE Y. W. C. A.

Twelve Hundred Girls Take Part in Novel Spectacle Given in Seventy-first Regiment Armory—Students From Barnard College Appear.

Twelve hundred girls from the Young Women's Christian Association and the Studio Club, in a pageant at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, last night, showed five thousand spectators what the Y. W. C. A. has meant to them and innumerable others. The pageant called "The Portals of Light" was devised and directed by Miss Hazel MacKaye and it was given in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the association in this country.

The huge armory was draped with pale blue bunting. Behind the blue curtains on one side were the Portals of Hope, but when the ageant opens, 1866 is the period represented, the portals are hidden and five hopeless working girls are wandering about in front of it, weary and forlorn. At last they sink to the ground, evidently seeing nothing in life worth living for. Then across the floor come the Christian women in 1866 costumes, singing hymns of joy. They see the despairing girls, rush to them, lift them up with signs of sympathy, and then *True Service*, a graceful sprite in filmy blue draperies—Miss Ruth Davies of the Studio Club—flits in, throws open the Portals of Hope and the working girls of America are introduced to the Y. W. C. A.

That is the prologue. There is a symbolic interlude, in which groups of girls carrying heavy chains of flowers signify the passing of fifty years. Episode one shows *True Service* summoning to the portals the various occupations that shall serve young womanhood.

There are trained nurses in their uniforms. There are classes in millinery, painting, cooking, music, Bible study and a dozen other things, and they march and countermarch with their banners. In the second episode several hundred girls from Barnard College, in their caps and gowns, receive from *True Service* the silken circlet of the association in token of their willingness to serve the work.

In the third episode hundreds of girls in bloomers and jumpers dance and frolic upon the floor, even building a campfire—with logs and electric lights. There are country girls with rakes and garlands and milkpails, and on their heels come the *Wood Sprites* in filmy draperies, pale blue and flame colored, who do symbolic dances.

Episode four opens in total darkness and from the four corners of the armory come groups of girls from Japan and Turkey and all the other lands into which the Y. W. C. A. has carried the truth. Real Japanese girls took the parts last night in their native costumes. Carrying lanterns, the foreign girls searched and searched until they found the Torch of the association, for which they exchanged their pagan lanterns.

Then came rows and rows of foreign girls in their bright costumes, doing dances and intricate marches. The fifth episode showed the new Americans making their home in this country, bringing with them gifts from their native lands, which they placed at the feet of *True Service*. Groups with the frolicking figures in costume follow and so imbue *True Service* with the spirit of play that she summons *Drama*, *Music* and *Dance*, who end the pageant with some beautiful folk dances. Last of all the whole cast sings the "Song of Fellowship."

The boxholders were Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Frances McNeil Bacon, Jr., Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge.

STEAMERS CRASH IN A FOG; 27 RESCUED

Passengers on the Merchants Liner Cretan Are Shaken Out of Their Sleep.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—Her bow crushed, her machinery disabled, and with twenty-seven men and women rescued from the steamer Cretan anxiously waiting to be put on shore, the American steamer Dorothy is being towed to this port to-night by the coast guard cutter Onondaga.

The Dorothy and Cretan, the latter of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, were in collision sixteen miles north of Cape Hatteras early today. There was a dense fog and neither vessel was aware of the close proximity of the other until the Dorothy crashed into the port bow of the Cretan, tearing a big hole.

Twenty-seven passengers on the Cretan, aroused from sleep, rushed from their staterooms. Several are reported to have been thrown from their bunks. Two are reported to have been injured. The Cretan sent out wireless calls for assistance and both ships lowered their lifeboats.

Some of the Cretan's passengers asked to be taken off the ship and Capt. Wood decided it would be best to transfer them. The Cretan, however, it developed, is the less damaged of the two ships. She arrived at Newport News early to-night, while the Dorothy with the Cretan's passengers on board was being helped to port. She will arrive in the early morning.

CUSTOMS OFFICER IS BRIBED.

Confesses When Arrested and Is Held in $3,500 Bail.

Harry Morant, a United States customs examiner, was arraigned before Commissioner Houghton yesterday on a charge of accepting a bribe of $100 from Edward M. Poons, an importer of straw hats at 169 Mercer street. The complaint was sworn to by Special Treasury Agent Esterbrook, who turned over to Assistant United States Attorney Harper the five $20 bills which Morant received from the straw importer.

Morant is 57 years old and has been in the customs service twenty-three years. He broke down when arrested and confessed that he had taken the bribe. His books are being investigated with a view to discovering whether he has committed other offences. He was held in $3,500 bail for the Federal Grand Jury.

In January Edward M. Poons & Co. received from Japan a consignment of straw goods which were valued in the invoices at about $9,000. Morant, it is alleged, raised the valuation 25 per cent. and Poons asked the General Board of Appraisers for a reappraisement. If Morant's valuation had been sustained by the board Poons would have had to pay $1,500 in addition to the regular duties for having incorrectly invoiced the goods.

Two days ago, it is alleged, Morant saw Poons and promised, for a consideration, to appear before the General Board of Appraisers and testify that he had overvalued the goods.

SPERRY MAKES FLYING EASY.

Tells of Wonders Worked by Use of Gyroscope.

Elmer A. Sperry, a member of the Naval Consulting Board and president of the New York Electrical Society, told the society at 29 West Thirty-ninth street last night about the workings of the gyroscope as applied by him in stabilizing vessels and aeroplanes.

He said the theory of the gyroscope is simple—"it is the finest illustration of Newton's first law, that all matter is pigheaded." The stabilizer, he said, has already been tested in submarines and small surface vessels, and is soon to be tried in a battleship.

"Its properties," he continued, "are marvellous. For example, the submarine G-4 is normally so unstable that it rolls back and forth a total of 1,800 degrees in a minute. You can imagine the life that is led by its crew. But with the gyroscope the G-4 can be made to roll not at all.

"France has recently decided to adopt the gyroscope for her aeroplanes on a very large scale. If he wants to do so, the operator of an aeroplane thus equipped can leave his seat and walk out to the end of one of the planes while the stabilizer does his flying for him."

Shattuck-Arizona Raises Rate.

The directors of the Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company have declared a regular dividend of 50 cents a share and an extra dividend of 75 cents. The last previous declaration was of a 50 cent regular and 50 cent extra dividend.

COMEDIAN CAWTHORN SUED TO STOP A SONG

James T. Powers Claims Prior Rights to One of the Hits of "Sybil."

Trouble over the authorship of the song "I Can Dance With Everybody But My Wife," which is sung by Joseph Cawthorn in the musical comedy "Sybil," arose yesterday when James T. Powers, the comedian, claiming prior rights, served Mr. Cawthorn with papers in an injunction suit to restrain him from singing the song, on the ground that it was copied after one of Mr. Powers's own making. Here are some of the verses of the Cawthorn song, which is one of the bright spots in the Liberty Theatre's production:

When this dancing craze first started I
was nearly brokenhearted
To discover that my shoes were full of feet.
That they had no sense of rhythm, couldn't
do a darn thing with 'em
But just walk around, then go and find a
seat.
When I heard the music playing my poor
brain kept a saying
You must move like this' but one foot's
always late.
I knew how I should do it, but I never
cold get to it
'Cause my mind and feet would not associate.
But now I've learned it grand, I can dance
to beat the band,
But there's one thing that I cannot understand.

I can dance with everybody but my wife.
We're out of step from start till we get
through.
The trouble is that she
Insists on leading me.
As she does in every other thing we do.

Now just lately I've been noting all this
talk of women voting.
And I'm for them and the time is going to
come.
When a woman who has maybe thirty-nine
or forty bubies
Has as much a right to vote as some old
bum.
If you should get caught for stealing you'd
rather be appealing
To a tender hearted Judge you must allow.
I say the woman's place is anywhere her
pretty face is.
So I'm willing she should run the country
now.
Right with her I'll go 'long. I'll join the
suffrage throng.
For women's rights and lefts I'm very
strong.

So I'll vote for any woman but my wife.
If she were judge I fear I'd be the goat.
'Twould be a bitter cup
To have her send me up
Because she found a blond hair on my
coat.

Mr. Powers does not assert that Mr. Cawthorn ever heard his song or ever heard of it, and the papers do not reveal the name of the song from which "I Can Dance With Everybody But My Wife" is alleged to have been taken. Mr. Cawthorn will contest the suit.

WINS POINT IN REALTY SUIT.

Mrs. Hortense Tracy Seeking Dower Interest in Property.

Mrs. Hortense Tracy of Lansingburg, N. Y., who has brought fifty suits against owners of property in New York city, including Andrew Carnegie and Henry Phipps, to recover dower interest in property owned by them as the alleged widow of Edward Tracy, member of the brewing firm of Tracy & Russell, who died in 1898, leaving a fortune, won an important step in her litigation yesterday. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided that her complaint in one of the suits sets forth a cause of action "with sufficient definiteness and certainty."

The suit was brought against Mrs. Lydia B. Froment as the owner of property at 52 East Seventy-fourth street, west of Park avenue, which at one time was owned by Tracy & Russell.

Robert J. Mahon, counsel for Mrs. Froment, applied in the Supreme Court for an order compelling Mrs. Tracy to make her complaint more definite by stating all the circumstances under which Tracy had any interest in the property in question. He took this action on the ground that the realty in question had been owned by the partnership and not by Tracy individually and that as the partnership was dissolved before Tracy died no dower interest remained for his widow, if he had any. Justice Newburger granted the motion.

In arguing the case before the Appellate Division Mr. Mahon pointed out that the plaintiff merely alleges "on information and belief" that she is the widow of Tracy and says that since November 20 last, when she filed a lis pendens against Mrs. Froment's property, she has been holding it "for ransom" because she has refused to accept a surety company bond and release the property. "She knows she has no interest in this partnership realty, but she wants to keep her suit pending for possible 'ransom,'" said Mahon.

$25,000 FEE PAID TO BRANDEIS IN SECRET

Editor of "Collier's Weekly" Produces the Checks at the Senate Inquiry.

SECRECY BEST POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Cancelled checks aggregating $25,000, the fee paid to Louis D. Brandeis by *Collier's Weekly* for acting as counsel for L. R. Glavis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation in 1901, were submited to-day to the Senate committee investigating Mr. Brandeis's fitness for appointment to the Supreme Court.

The checks were produced by Mark Sullivan, editor of *Collier's*, who was again called to the stand for the purpose. They showed that Mr. Brandeis, acting ostensibly as counsel for Glavis in the conservation controversy, was paid $25,000 in fees and $2,636 for expenses.

Why Mr. Brandeis was paid by *Collier's Weekly* when he desired it to appear that he was acting for another client the committee sought to learn from Charles R. Kelley, a New York attorney, at the time acting as general counsel for the magazine. Mr. Kelley's part in the investigation was to appear occasionally as a spectator while the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation was in progress.

"Between myself and Mr. Brandeis," he testified to-day, "the understanding was reached that it would be the best policy in prosecuting the charges that he should not appear for *Collier's* but for Glavis."

"Did Mr. Brandeis decide that the record should not show that he appeared for *Collier's?*" asked Senator Cummins.

Mr. Brandeis's Decision.

"He decided it would be best to appear for Glavis," replied the witness.

Senator Works asked if there was not some fear on the part of the editors of the magazine of a libel suit because of the Glavis charges. Such a possibility had been considered, replied the witness, although it was regarded as remote. He added later that Mr. Brandeis was retained primarily to prosecute the fight against Ballinger when *Collier's* attacked him for failing, according to its points of view, in upholding the principles of conservation.

Justice William J. Kelly of the New York Supreme Court was called to testify concerning the litigation which Moorefield Storey of Boston had said resulted in the wrecking of the New England road and its acquisition by the New York, New Haven and Hartford.

Justice Kelly told the committee that in 1892 he had acted as counsel for Austin Corbin, then president of the Long Island Railroad, in bringing suits in the names of various stock and bond holders for an injunction to prevent the New England from paying a dividend on its preferred stock and from making a bond issue. Mr. Brandeis acted as counsel for Mr. Corbin also in this litigation.

Targets of Attack.

The targets for Mr. Corbin's attack, according to Justice Kelly, were three directors of the New England whom he desired to oust from the board on the ground of mismanagement. His desire was to save the road for the holders of its securities. Before the litigation was brought to an end a mortgage on the New England road was foreclosed. At this point Mr. Corbin lost interest in the suits and the New Haven stepped in to continue them.

There was no secrecy about Mr. Corbin's part in the litigation, said Justice Kelly repeatedly.

"Why were these various stockholders and bondholders selected as plaintiff?" asked Senator Walsh.

"Mr. Corbin was a very busy man," the witness replied. "He was president of the Long Island and had many affairs to look after. Besides, he did not want to appear as plaintiff. I suppose there was a certain amount of human nature in that.

"There was no secrecy about the fact that Mr. Corbin was behind the litigation. He paid all the expenses. At the end of 1893 when the mortgage was about to be foreclosed and money was not so plentiful he lost interest in the affair. Then, I was told, the New Haven stepped in to continue the litigation."

What interest the New Haven had in the proceeding the witness was unable to say.

The investigating committee began to see the end of its labors to-day. Several witnesses will be heard to-morrow and it is probable that witnesses will be called to testify as to the reputation of Mr. Brandeis. This will probably conclude the investigation.

PHENOMENAL

The rise of this organization to a position of supremacy in the building industry is admittedly phenomenal, yet in view of the efforts we have made to acquire, and the efficiency we have developed to deserve that supremacy, it would have been more phenomenal had the result been otherwise.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

G. O. P. BIG 4 LIKELY TO GO UNPLEDGED

Conference of Delegates at Large Off—Tanner for Free Action.

Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner sent a telegram to Gov. Charles S. Whitman late yesterday afternoon which made it as certain as things can be in pre-convention politics that New York's "Big Four" will go to Chicago uninstructed for any particular candidate. The intended conference of the four delegates at large planned for this week to determine a course of action will not be held at present and may not be held at all, in spite of William A. Barnes's efforts to pledge the delegates, preferably to Elihu Root.

It will be remembered that after the meeting of the Republican State Convention a week ago a rather secret conference of three of New York's delegates at large—Mr. Tanner, Senator E. R. Brown and Senator Wadsworth—was called immediately in an endeavor to secure united action of the New York delegation at Chicago. Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Brown favoring Elihu Root, it was the hope of Mr. Barnes that Mr. Tanner would join with them, but the latter objected to such a course and the object of the conference was defeated.

The plan then was to have a conference of the "Big Four." Chairman Tanner communicated with the fourth member, Gov. Whitman, who replied that Thursday, yesterday or to-day would suit him for the meeting. Meanwhile it became apparent that the Governor favored Justice Hughes, who is said to be Chairman Tanner's choice too. The prospect of getting together, however, grew fainter still yesterday when Chairman Tanner heard from Senator Wadsworth in Washington.

Senator Wadsworth, who went to Chicago to make a Washington's Birthday speech, was expected here yesterday, but owing to the diplomatic crisis at Washington he told Chairman Tanner over the telephone that it would be impossible for him to come. Whereupon Chairman Tanner notified Gov. Whitman by telegram. The message, which carries its own significance, was this:

"Senator Wadsworth notifies me that in the present crisis in Washington it will be impossible for him to leave.

"So far as I can learn from the candidates for district delegates they agree with the candidates for delegates at large that there should be no pledges, but that the delegates should go to the convention free to do whatever their judgment at that time shows to be wise. There is therefore not the same reason for a conference that there appeared to be when I wrote to you on the 16th inst.

"FREDERICK C. TANNER."

Mr. Tanner was asked what effect this change of plans would have on the efforts that were being made to advocate the candidacies of Elihu Root and Justice Hughes. Chairman Tanner's reply to this question follows:

"In my opinion the idea of an uninstructed delegation by no means eliminates the consideration of Justice Hughes's name at the proper time, nor that of Senator Root. On the contrary, with both Senator Root and Justice Hughes forbidding the use of their names as candidates the proper course to pursue is for the delegates to remain unhampered and to use their best judgment at the time of the convention."

The probability was advanced in certain quarters yesterday that Mr. Barnes and Senators Wadsworth and Brown may decide to drop consideration of Justice Hughes's name and get in line behind Gov. McCall of Massachusetts or ex-Senator Burton of Ohio or some other person agreeable.

PULPIT TOPICS AND MUSIC IN CHURCHES TO-MORROW

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION—Sixth avenue at Twentieth street. 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., Dr. Mottet; 5:15 P. M., Pastor Oglio. 8 P. M., the Rev. W. L. Kinsolving.

ETHICAL RELIGIOUS SOCIETY—33 West Forty-fourth street. Henry Frank, leader, will speak to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at 23 West Forty-fourth street, delivering his fourth lecture in series on "Twentieth Century Faith."

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. George Wells Arms's topics to-morrow: Morning, "The Master Motive"; evening, "What Is Truth."

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH—Corner Sixtieth street. At 11 A. M. the Rev. Dr. Worth M. Tippy, pastor; 8 P. M., Ernest R. Stapleford, Regina, Sask., "The Spirit of Canada in this Great War."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE—Seventh avenue at Fourteenth street. J. H. Balmer's address on "Savage Africa as I Know It" to-morrow evening will be an unusual descriptive visit to the dark continent. At the morning service the Rev. C. C. Marshall will preach on "Obedience the Test of Discipleship."

MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH—Fifth avenue at Twenty-ninth street. Dr. Burrell will preach at 11 A. M. on "The Fourth Dimension"; in the evening at 8 he will have as his theme: "The Publican's Prayer."

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—At 174th street. The preacher to-morrow morning will be the Rev. Anthony H. Evans, one of the pastors of the West Park Presbyterian Church. In the evening at 8 o'clock the pastor, Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin, will discuss "Military Training in the Public Schools—What About It?"

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST—Hotel Astor. "Self Destruction" will be W. John Murray's topic to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. There will also be a musical programme.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Amsterdam avenue at 105th street. Thomas Mott Osborne will speak to-morrow evening on "Lifting Men." A testimonial service to Mr. Osborne was held at this church six weeks ago.

ST. AGNES'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH—West Ninety-second street. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Bellinger will preach at the 11 and 4 o'clock services and the Rev. E. M. C. Tower at 8 o'clock in the evening.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL—Columbia University. The preacher at the 4 o'clock service to-morrow will be the Rev. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain, who will take as his subject "The Prayers That Come True." Music by the chapel choir.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES—The subject of the lesson-sermon in the Christian Science churches to-morrow will be "Christ Jesus" and the Golden Text (Galatians, iii., 29), "If ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS—Fifth avenue at Forty-eighth street. The Rev. M. Malcolm James MacLeod will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Is There a God?" Evening subject, "Concerning Broken Things."

TEMPLE BETH-EL—Fifth avenue at Seventy-sixth street. Services will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Dr. Samuel Schulman will speak on "The Child the Leader of Civilization."

CENTRAL PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH—Madison avenue at Fifty-seventh street. President J. G. Hibben of Princeton University will speak on "Military Preparedness" to-morrow at 4:30 P. M.

HAMILTON GRANGE REFORMED CHURCH—Convent avenue at 149th street. The minister, Dr. Paul Seibert Leinbach, announces as his topic for to-morrow at 11 A. M. "Kept In Safety"; a Christian interpretation of the slogan, "Safety First." At 8 P. M. the monthly musical service will be held. The programme will be made up of the general hymns of Ira D. Sankey.

PROF. EVERSON—Hudson Theatre. The concluding lecture on the United States will be given to-morrow night. Subject, "Setting Up an Image of the Papacy in Our Country."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS—130 West Seventy-eighth street. The subject of lecture to-morrow afternoon will be "How to Specialize the Power Which Brought the Universe Into Existence."

MRS. MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN—Theatre Francais. Equal morning meeting to-morrow at 11:15. Subject, "Renewing Life."

UNITY SOCIETY—28 West Seventy-second street. "The Magic Key" will be Mrs. Van Marter's subject to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Amsterdam avenue at Ninety-second street. To-morrow will be denominational day. The pastor, the Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, will preach at both services. In the morning at 11 o'clock Dr. Goodchild's subject will be "What Baptists Stand For" and in the evening "Our Own and Others' Faults."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—A missionary tea will be given by the Ladies Missionary Society from 4 to 7 P. M. at the pastor's residence, 305 West 106th street.

ST. JAMES'S M. E. CHURCH—Madison avenue at 126th street. "A World Without God" will be the morning sermon subject of Dr. Archey Decatur Hall, pastor. Evening service, "Repentance Is Not Fear."

NEW THOUGHT—Criterion Theatre. Subject for to-morrow at 11 A. M. is "How We Create Ourselves."

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION—Trinity Parish, Broadway at 155th street. At popular vespers Hans Kronold, cellist, will be the soloist. He will play the following selections: Nocturne, Chopin; Serenade, Schubert; Romance, Gliere; the Swan, Saint-Saens. Leo Riggs, the total organist, will play Marche "Athalie," by Mendelssohn; concert overture in C minor by Hollins; Echo Bells, by Brewer, and Romance by Wheeldon. Dr. Gates will read selections from the Apocrypha and the subject of his address will be "Lessons from Ecclesiasticus." At the 8 P. M. service confirmation will be administered by Bishop Greer.

PHYSICIANS UPHOLD ATHLETICS ON TRACK

Supervision and Prevention of Overexertion Said to Be Safeguards.

YALE TABLE GIVES PROOF

The *Medical Times* has arranged a symposium for its current number upon the effect of track athletics upon young men. Seven physicians actively interested in athletics as directors of college gymnasiums are quoted. The trend of their opinion is that track athletics, properly supervised, are beneficial if the athletes are not allowed to perform beyond their strength.

John W. Bowler, professor of physical education and hygiene of Dartmouth College, says in part:

"The men who finally make the cross-country team usually represent the survival of the fittest. During the process of development a large number of men may be trying for the team, many of them poorly developed and many too young to stand the severe work and still more severe strain put upon their hearts and other organs during a race or series of races held in order to enable the coach to find the best men for the team.

"Now taking a jaunt across country for a few miles for physical training and the exhilarating effect that follows all forms of rational physical recreation, and with the sole purpose of developing health and endurance, is quite different from the methods we often pursue in the development of cross-country teams and distance runners for our school and college track teams. With proper medical supervision we can safeguard those who take part in cross-country and distance running against the greater danger, namely, organic heart lesions."

Rational Athletics Not Harmful.

Dr. George L. Meylan, professor of physical education in Columbia University, says:

"I am firmly convinced that rational participation in athletics does not injure health or shorten life. This does not blind me to the fact that all athletics are not rational. There are evils and abuses in athletics.

"I realize full well the dangers of competition in middle and long distance races by adolescent boys and untrained athletes, the dangers of overtraining and too frequent competitions and the dangers of allowing boys and young men to engage in athletics without careful medical examination and supervision."

Dr. D. A. Sargent, president of the Sargent School for Physical Education, says:

"The harm which results from track athletics proceeds from the fact that they are carried to excess. Individual excess, for the most part pathological in results, is perhaps the main objection to be considered. Team excess is mainly psychological and involves questions of moral significance, fair play, loyalty, self-sacrifice, control of athletics and finances."

Dr. Albert H. Sharpe, athletic coach at Cornell University, says:

"The only rational criticism that can be directed against collegiate athletics is that some athletes are forced into occupations in after life in which the environment is such that it is not conducive to a continuation of their usual exercise and they do not substitute some other form for it. It is easy enough to say that when a collegiate athletic star dies his death was caused by overexertion, but it is much more difficult to prove it.

"A more reasonable explanation, to my mind, is that the men who have done a lot of athletic work acquire the habit of 'never giving up,' and so when they finally do succumb to any infection they are in a far more serious condition than the average person, who not only succumbs quicker but 'gives in' and therefore gets proper treatment earlier than the more virile type. In other words, the stronger the man the more careless he is apt to be about what he considers minor ailments."

Supervision Counts Much.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, director of physical training of the New York city Board of Education, says:

"Under the complete charge of a competent director of physical education athletics may be conducted so as to satisfy the competitive spirit of the student and in addition to serve the ends of physical education. This involves careful physical examination and medical certification, the limiting of schedules, the control of training, constant medical supervision and the limitation of the kind of athletics used."

Dr. W. A. Lambeth, director of the department of physical education in the University of Virginia, says:

"To be sure, men can overdo their training and produce serious and perhaps permanent injury, but under modern supervision there is not much more danger from training than from going to church or digging potatoes. On the contrary, we find feeble bodied men making for themselves a constitution fitting for some distance in life."

Dr. William G. Anderson, director of the Yale University gymnasium, submits a table of the mortality record of those who have won their "Y" in rowing, football, track and baseball. Of 808 men who won their "Y" in fifty years, fifty-eight have died. Of the 808, it was expected from the Actuarial Society's select table that 112.6 would die, so the ratio of actual to expected deaths by this table was 52 per cent. By the American table, it was expected that 125.9 would die, so by the table the ratio was 46 per cent. Dr. Anderson continues:

"The impressions that come to me after examining this data are that there is not a greater death rate among athletes than among the non-athletes, that heart idsease seems to be on the increase, but the deaths are among elderly men and do not exceed the expected deaths among non-athletes at these ages."

TRAIN BANDITS SURROUNDED.

Big Fight Expected With Robbers Who Looted North Coast Limited.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 25.—The bandits who held up the North Coast Limited near here last night are now surrounded by posses near Maple Valley, a few miles south of Renton, and a fight is expected before they are captured. The mail car was looted and four sacks of registered letters, $6,000 in negotiable paper and other registered mail sent from here alone was obtained by the desperadoes.

Dr. D. H. Bell has told post office officials that in one of the sacks stolen there was $4,600 worth of negotiable certificates of deposit he had sent to a bank at Kenmore, N. D. The express safe withstood all attempts to dynamite it.

The two bandits boarded the Northern Pacific at East Auburn, Wash., crawled over the tender, flashed lights and revolvers in the faces of Engineer Moore and Fireman Wright and ordered them to uncouple the mail and express cars. With their loot they raced away in an automobile.

CAPT. HOUSMAN WEDS NURSE.

Ceremony in Staten Island Sick Room Despite Opposition.

Capt. Jacob I. Housman, well to do retired oysterman and real estate dealer of Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, Staten Island, announced last night that on Monday evening last he was married to Miss Lulu Carleton, a nurse who has taken care of him for fifteen months. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. L. Russell, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, West Brighton. The captain is 76 and his bride is 35.

"She stuck to me when I was more dead than alive," Capt. Housman said. "Some time ago I asked her never to leave me. 'I don't see how I could do that,' she replied. Then I asked her to become my wife, and she said she would."

The wedding took place in the sick room. The captain has been ill for two years, and for eighteen months he hasn't left the house.

Ever since Capt. Housman induced City Clerk Dalton to issue a marriage license at the latter's house last week the principals denied up until last night that there had been a wedding.

A week ago, when the Rev. Otto Mohn went to the house in response to a telephone call to perform the ceremony, Mrs. Percival Jones, Capt. Housman's daughter, forbade the banns and the wedding did not take place.

Herrick Files Notice He Wants Togs.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Myron T. Herrick filed application here to-day as a candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomination. Frank S. Monnett of Columbus, candidate for the Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination, became the fifth candidate for four positions of delegates at large to the Democratic convention. He named James E. Campbell of Ohio as his first choice for President and Speaker Champ Clark second. Other Democratic candidates declared for President Wilson.

Dr. Hillis Wins Accounting.

Frank L. Ferguson, former trustee of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, business agent to its pastor, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, must make an accounting to the minister under a decision handed down yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Jaycox.

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BOY LOSES $15,000 AWARD.

Appellate Division Reverses Verdict Against Long Island R. R.

By a vote of three to two the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed the verdict of a jury before Supreme Court Justice Donnelly which awarded $15,134 to Max Liebowitz, 13, of 608 Junior street, Brooklyn, in a suit against the Long Island Railroad Company for the loss of his right leg. A verdict of $2,102 in favor of the boy's father, Phillip Liebowitz, tailor, was also reversed.

The testimony of the boy and other witnesses in his behalf showed that on November 10, 1913, he was passing the New Lots freight yards of the railroad when Charles Carman, the yardmaster's clerk, asked him to take his six-year-old brother, Joe Liebowitz, away because the boy was playing in a network of tracks. Young Liebowitz did so, but was returning to safety when a car ran over his right leg.

The company contended that the boy had no right on the track and submitted testimony by Carman to the effect that he was at home sick with grip on the day of the accident.

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