THAW'S CHANCE SLIM

Will Probably Spend Whole Life in Insane Asylum.

DOCTORS DOUBT HIS SANITY

Slayer of Stanford White Is Said to Be Incurable—Physician Controlling Case Once Made Affidavit He Believed Pittsburger Permanently Crazy—No Move for His Release.

New York, Feb. 24.—It is being brought home to the members of the family of Harry K. Thaw that an extraordinary effort will have to be made to get him out of the Matteawan Insane Asylum. According to unofficial reports from the asylum, Thaw's behavior has not convinced the doctors in charge that he is sane.

The doctors have refused to say that he is acting like a sane man, although they will not put themselves on record as saying that they believe him to be insane.

As a matter of fact, it is known that Thaw is being watched very carefully, as those in charge of the asylum anticipate that sooner or later there will be an attempt to get him out, and they will be required to go through a very strict examination as to how Thaw has acted since he was committed to the asylum by Justice Dowling.

Thaw has been examined by several alienists, including doctors representing his family. The physicians in charge of the hospital have been instructed by Dr. Ferris, who is the head of the State lunacy board, to keep a very careful record of Thaw's condition. There are several reasons for this.

Ferris Is Conscientious.

Dr. Ferris is looked upon as an able and conscientious man. He knows that any move made to have Thaw released will be opposed by District Attorney Jerome. It is understood that Mr. Jerome is not unacquainted with what is going on in the asylum, and he is said to be receiving daily an accurate report of Thaw's condition. Furthermore, Dr. Ferris was a witness for the district attorney at the proceedings before the lunacy commission at the first trial. He made an affidavit, which is still a record of the court, saying that Thaw was a paranoiac, that he was incurably insane and that it would be dangerous to the community to have him at large.

Before he made that affidavit, Dr. Ferris was informed by Mr. Jerome of all the evidence he (Jerome) had of the insanity taint in the Thaw family, and he based his opinion not on the evidence that was brought out at the first trial, but on all of the evidence in Mr. Jerome's possession, much of which was brought out before the jury at the second trial, when it was declared that Thaw was insane when he killed White.

Cannot Go Back on Claim.

As Dr. Ferris will have a good deal to say about Thaw's release, as head of the State Lunacy Commission, it is hard to see how he can go back on his affidavit that he believed Thaw incurably insane.

From what has been said by Thaw's relatives, there is no great desire to have him released. Nothing will be done until Martin W. Littleton, who defended Thaw at the second trial, returns from his Southern trip. He is expected to be back about March 1. Mr. Littleton has never expressed any opinion that Thaw is now sane. All he has contended right along is that he believed Thaw was insane on the night he killed White.

As to his present condition, he said that it was no concern of his, although his advice has been that Thaw should be kept in the asylum until the doctors have had sufficient time to observe him. It takes at least sixty days of observation before the doctors are ready to give an opinion of an inmate's condition.

Passengers Are Shaken Up.

Cork, Ga., Feb. 24.—Four mail clerks and one express agent were injured when the Southern Railway's Florida Limited was derailed near here early to-day. All the passengers escaped.

PARAGRAPHS BY WIRE.

New York, Feb. 24.—L. B. Musgrove, boss of Alabama, landed in town yesterday, bringing a boom for Richmond P. Hobson for President.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—The Berwind, wrecked and deserted some time ago by her crew, has been burned as a menace to navigation.

New York, Feb. 24.—Thomas A. Edison, operated on for ear trouble, is improving in a hospital here. Representative Ollie James, also in a hospital, is improving.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—The police are looking for a band of southern porch climbers, led by a pretty girl, that has obtained some $50,000 worth of loot.

Atlantic City, Feb. 24.—Staying aboard and brewing coffee for the men, the wife of Capt. Mark Hainsford, of the barge J. B. King, inspired the men, who saved the vessel.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 24.—Postal authorities believe they are on the trail of the person who sent poisoned candy to Miss Marva D. Nickum last Christmas, almost causing her death.

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Dartmouth Alumni Association.
Annual Dinner, Thirty-third, Hotel Raleigh, 12th st. and Pa. ave., TO-NIGHT, 7:30 o'clock. All Dartmouth men welcome.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE District of Columbia, February 18, 1908.—An examination will be held by the United States Civil Service Commission on MARCH 9, 1908, to establish a list of eligibles for appointments as sanitary and food inspectors in the service of the Health Department, D. C. Applications must be filed with the Health Officer not later than March 4. For application blanks and further information, apply to the Health Officer, District Building. HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND, HENRY L. WEST, JAY J. MORROW, Commissioners, D. C. fe22,24,25,26,27,28

HOURS AT HOME.
Persons wishing to see Bishop Oliver C. Sabin regarding the New Thought Philosophy are informed that he is at home, 1329 M street northwest, daily, and will receive visitors from 11:30 a. m. until 2 p. m.
Visitors who reside out of the city are welcome at any time. Persons wishing to see him after 8 p. m. should write and have an appointment made, as that will insure an audience. Telephone North 734. fe9-30t

A LOT OF FINE DIAMOND RINGS—just received—will be sold very cheap. W. S. TAPPAN, 903 G st. nw. no14-eod-tf

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MRS. BURDEN LAID TO REST.

Services Read by Rector Who Officiated at Her Wedding.

New York, Feb. 25.—The funeral of Mrs. Natica Rives Burden, the wife of William H. Burden, was held at 10:30 o'clock this morning, from the Burden home, 908 Fifth avenue, where Mrs. James A. Burden lived with her two sons and their wives.

The service was read by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, of Grace Church, who married Miss Rives to Mr. Burden nearly a year ago. Dr. Huntington deviated in no way from the Episcopal service for the burial of the dead.

While the choir sang "Lord, let me know mine end," the body was brought from the third floor and placed at one end of the reception landing. At intervals in the service, choir boys from Grace Church and a quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Now the day is over," "I heard a voice from Heaven," "There is a land of pure delight," and for the recessional, "Hark, Hark, My Soul." The large hall was almost completely filled with floral offerings.

The body was taken to the Grand Central station and placed aboard a train, which left at 11:30 o'clock a. m. The interment was in the family plot at Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, N. Y.

MISS HARRIMAN TO BE BRIDE

Daughter of Magnate Refuses Nobles to Wed Gerry.

Gets License After Waiting in Line with Foreigners—Date of Wedding March 3.

New York, Feb. 24.—Among the throng of marriage license seekers at the marriage license bureau of the city hall today were Miss Cornelia Harriman, second daughter of E. H. Harriman, and her fiance, Robert Livingston Gerry, son of Elbridge T. Gerry.

They waited patiently for their turn in a crowd of some 200 persons. When the license application had been properly filled out the "practical" father, who celebrates his sixtieth birthday to-morrow, was found to be styled as "E. Henry Harriman." It is said Miss Harriman has declined many offers of marriage from foreign noblemen.

The financier's daughter and Mr. Gerry, whose wedding date has been fixed for March 3, arrived quietly at the city hall and made their way unnoticed among the 200 in line, pushing up to Clerk Scully's windows for licenses. There were all kinds of people in the crowd, the majority not appearing to be possessed of any great wealth, predatory or otherwise.

Sandwiched between a Russian couple in front, and an Italian couple behind them, the daughter of the man President Roosevelt has made a target for epistolary shafts, and the great grandson of a signer of the Constitution of the United States, pressed forward to buy the papers entitling them to go through a marriage ceremony.

Miss Harriman was attired in a stylish dark traveling dress of tailored design, and wore a dark hat. She seemed to be enjoying the experience immensely. Mr. Gerry was dressed in deep black.

The application, which they had already filled out, recited that Robert Livingston Gerry, of Newport, R. I., thirty years old, and the son of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, was born in New York. He gave no occupation. Neither did Miss Harriman, of 874 Fifth avenue, twenty-three years old, born at Far Rockaway.

Miss Harriman and Mr. Gerry completed their task and were gone almost before their presence had become known.

DYING FROM REMORSE.

Charged with Murder, Prisoner Mourns for Crime.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 24.—Charles Katash, who is in jail at Bloomsburg, awaiting trial for the murder of Stephen Kish, will probably never face a jury, as he is now believed to be dying. From the time he entered jail he seemed to be a prey to remorse and fear, and the nervous strain has told upon him so much that it was said to-day that he cannot live out the week.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Monday, Feb. 24, 1908—8 p. m.

A trough of low pressure extends from the west Gulf States north-northeastward through the upper Lake region, with one center of depression over western Lake Superior and another over Central Texas. In the East and extreme West pressure is high. There were general, though mostly light, rains in the Central Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, the Lower Arkansas, the Missouri, and Upper Mississippi valleys, and snows in the northern Upper Lake region. There were also light snows Sunday night in the Upper Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake region, New York, and New England.

It is colder in the Atlantic States, the Lower Arkansas Valley, and the Northwest, and warmer in the Upper Lake region and the extreme Southwest. As a rule, temperatures are above the seasonal average, except in the Atlantic States.

The Ohio River reached a stage of 44.6 feet at Cairo Monday morning, with only a slight additional rise in prospect. The Lower Mississippi continues to rise and the flood stage of 16 feet will be reached at New Orleans by about March 4. A stage of 34 feet is also expected at the same time in the Atchafalaya River at Simmesport and Melville.

There will be rain Tuesday in the central valleys and the Gulf States, and rain or snow in the Lake region, extending Tuesday night and Wednesday into the Atlantic States generally. The weather will be generally fair Wednesday in the interior, except along the windward shores of the Great Lakes, where local snows are probable.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the Lower Lake region and the Atlantic States, and colder in the Upper Lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley, the Northwest, the Central West, and the Southwest. It will be somewhat colder Wednesday in the Lower Lake region and the Atlantic States.

The winds along the New England coast will be east to south, slowly increasing; on the Middle Atlantic coast, southeast to south, slowly increasing; on the South Atlantic coast, fresh easterly; on the East Gulf coast, fresh to brisk southeast to south; on the West Gulf coast, fresh to brisk southerly, shifting to northwesterly, and on Lake Michigan, brisk to high southwest to northwest.

Local Temperature.

Midnight, 30; 2 a. m., 29; 4 a. m., 28; 6 a. m., 27; 8 a. m., 26; 10 a. m., 29; 12 noon, 31; 2 p. m., 34; 4 p. m., 36; 6 p. m., 33; 8 p. m., 32; 10 p. m., 32. Maximum, 36; minimum, 25.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 63; 2 p. m., 34; 8 p. m., 44. Hours of sunshine, 11.1. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Temperature same date last year—Maximum, 36; minimum, 19.

Temperatures in Other Cities.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m.	Rainfall.
Asheville, N. C.	52	30	42	....
Atlanta, Ga.	54	34	50	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	34	22	28	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	44	30	36	T.
Boston, Mass.	28	16	24	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	28	14	20	T.
Chicago, Ill.	38	24	36	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	44	24	40	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	48	24	30	0.02
Des Moines, Iowa	48	32	40	T.
Galveston, Tex.	62	56	60	....
Helena, Mont.	46	40	40	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	56	44	50	....
Kansas City, Mo.	50	40	44	0.02
Little Rock, Ark.	54	44	50	T.
Marquette, Mich.	32	6	32	T.
Memphis, Tenn.	54	36	52	....
New Orleans, La.	66	48	58	....
New York, N. Y.	30	18	28	....
Omaha, Nebr.	48	34	44	0.02
Pittsburg, Pa.	36	20	32	....
Portland, Me.	24	14	20	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	48	30	46	....
St. Louis, Mo.	46	36	44	....
St. Paul, Minn.	50	30	46	T.
Springfield, Ill.	40	28	38	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	60	46	56	....

DISCUSS MUTUAL AID

Important Preliminary Conference of Educators.

INFORMATION BUREAU PLAN

Suggestion Meets Approval of Commissioner of Education, Who Will Endeavor to Put It Into Effect. Important Subjects to Be Discussed at Meeting Which Opens To-day.

SESSIONS TO-DAY.

Place—Metropolitan M. E. Church.
Morning session, 9:30 o'clock.
Introductory addresses by Commissioner Macfarland, Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, Commissioner of Education E. E. Brown, and F. Louis Soldan, of St. Louis.
Main topic for discussion—"The saving of time and energy in school work."
Afternoon session, 2 o'clock.
Topic—"The place of industries in public education."
Discussion to be led by J. E. Russell, Columbia University, New York City.
Evening session, 8:15 o'clock.
Announcements.
Address on agricultural industries and home economics in public schools by Willet M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.
Discussion of subject.

Washington is honored by the presence of a distinguished body of educators assembled from all parts of the United States in attendance upon the annual convention of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Society, which meets here for the first time since 1889.

Beginning this morning sessions are to be held each morning, afternoon, and evening through Thursday at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, C street and John Marshall place northwest. Questions of supreme importance in the science of pedagogy will be presented in the papers of men of national prominence, and will be discussed and acted upon by the assembled members.

The main body of the educators, led by Frank B. Cooper, of Seattle, Wash., president of the department, arrived yesterday, and registered at the headquarters of the convention at the New Willard. More are expected this morning. The official roll call will probably contain several hundred names.

The members of this conference are almost entirely superintendents of the public schools of the States and Territories, and leading members of the faculties of normal schools and colleges, especially those colleges having in their curriculum a department of pedagogy.

Preliminary Conference.

Although the conference does not open until this morning, the chief school officers here for the convention held an important conference at the New Willard in the afternoon and evening with the National Bureau of Education.

Commissioner E. E. Brown was elected chairman, and Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, State superintendent of public instruction, Boise, Idaho, was chosen secretary for this special conference.

The purpose of this gathering was a discussion of the best methods of mutual help to be adopted by the State schools throughout the country and the Bureau of Education.

Edward C. Elliott, professor in the University of Wisconsin, spoke on the subject of practical ways in which any one State may avail itself of the legislative and administrative experience of other States in educational affairs. He advanced the plan of having a central bureau of educational information for the schools throughout the country, and suggested that the Bureau of Education could give the service needed.

In the discussion that followed, this idea received general favor. Commissioner Brown announced he would do his best to establish such a bureau.

Fassett A. Cotton, State superintendent of public instruction, Indiana; Mr. Falkner, of the National Civic Federation, and Alexander Summers, statistician, Bureau of Education, led the discussion of the second topic, which dealt with the improvement of statistical records and reports on educational affairs.

Those in Attendance.

The discussion was entered into by many of the following members of this special conference, who are chief school officers of the States and Territories:

Harry C. Gunnells, Montgomery, Ala.; R. L. Long, Phoenix, Ariz.; John J. Doyne, Little Rock, Ark.; Edward Hyatt, Sacramento, Cal.; Miss Katherine L. Craig, Denver, Colo.; Charles D. Hine, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas C. Roe, Dover, Del.; Alexander T. Stuart, Washington, D. C.; William M. Holloway, Tallahassee, Fla.; Jere M. Pound, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Babbitt, Honolulu, Hawaii; Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, Boise, Idaho; Frank G. Blair, Springfield, Ill.; Fassett A. Cotton, Indianapolis, Ind.; John F. Riggs, Des Moines, Iowa; Edward T. Fairchild, Topeka, Kans.; John G. Crabbe, Frankfort, Ky.; James B. Aswell, Baton Rouge, La.; Payson Smith, Augusta, Me.; M. Bates Stephens, Annapolis, Md.; George H. Martin, Boston, Mass.; Luther L. Wright, Lansing, Mich.; John W. Olsen, St. Paul, Minn.; J. N. Powers, Jackson, Miss.; Howard A. Gage, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. C. Harmon, Helena, Mont.; Jasper L. McBrien, Lincoln, Nebr.; Orris Ring, Carson, Nev.; Henry C. Morrison, Concord, N. H.; Charles J. Baxter, Trenton, N. J.; James E. Clark, Santa Fe, N. Mex.; Andrew S. Draper, Albany, N. Y.; James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C.; Walter L. Stockwell, Bismarck, N. Dak.; Edmund A. Jones, Columbus, Ohio; E. D. Cameron, Guthrie, Okla.; J. H. Ackerman, Salem, Oreg.; Nathan C. Schaeffer, Harrisburg, Pa.; Walter E. Ranger, Providence, R. I.; O. B. Martin, Columbia, S. C.; H. A. Ustrud, Pierre, S. Dak.; R. L. Jones, Nashville, Tenn.; Robert B. Cousins, Austin, Tex.; A. C. Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Mason S. Stone, Montpelier, Vt.; J. D. Eggleston, jr., Richmond, Va.; R. B. Bryan, Olympia, Wash.; Thomas C. Miller, Charleston, W. Va.; C. P. Carr, Madison, Wis., and Arch. D. Cook, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Additional members—Edwin G. Cooley, Chicago, Ill.; Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn.; Frank B. Cooper, National Education Association, Seattle, Wash.; David P. Barrows, Manila, P. I.; Edwin G. Dexter, San Juan, P. R.; Lorenzo D. Harvey, Menomonie, Wis.; John W. Holcombe, Washington, D. C.; Edmund J. James, Urbana, Ill.; Woods Howerth, Springfield, Ill.; Frederick E. Bolton, Iowa City, Iowa; William E. Wilson, Ellensburg, Wash.; Wallace Butterick, New York City; G. S. Dickerman, New Haven, Conn.; Wickliffe Rose, Nashville, Tenn.; James H. Dillard, New Orleans, La.; Edward C. Elliott, Madison, Wis.; Edward L. Thorndike, New York City; Philander P. Claxton, Knoxville, Tenn.; Roland P. Falkner, New York City; Lovick Pierce, Bureau of Education; Harlan Updegraff, Bureau of Education, and Alexander Summers, Bureau of Education.

Separate Conference Held.

The Department of Superintendence holding this convention which opens today, is one of the twenty-one departments in the national association which will hold its annual convention as a whole in Cleveland next summer. The Department of Superintendence has always held its convention separately from the parent body because of the importance of its work and the necessity for giving it their entire attention. The members of this department are then at liberty to attend and participate in the conference of the main association.

From the year 1875 until 1889, the Department of Superintendence held its annual convention in Washington. Since that year its meetings have been held in all the principal cities east of the Mississippi except the National Capital.

The return to this city as its convention place has awakened new interest in the department among the local educators. Plans have been made to make this conference memorable in every respect.

The conference will open this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The pedagogues will be greeted with addresses of welcome by Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland, James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and E. E. Brown, United States Commissioner of Education. F. Louis Soldan, superintendent of the public schools of St. Louis, will respond in behalf of the department.

First Topic for Discussion.

"The saving of time and energy in school work" will be the first topic under discussion. Papers will be read on division of this topic, and discussion will be opened as follows:

"In view of the increased demands upon the schools, what opportunities are offered for economy in treating the course of study?" S. L. Heeter, superintendent of schools, St. Paul, Minn.; general discussion led by F. B. Dyer, superintendent of schools, Cincinnati, Ohio.; Frederick E. Bolton, professor of education, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

"What modifications in organization are necessary to secure suitable recognition for varying ability, particularly for the ablest?" C. N. Kendall, superintendent of schools, Indianapolis, Ind.; general discussion led by John A. Long, superintendent of schools, Joliet, Ill.; W. H. Elson, superintendent of schools, Cleveland, Ohio.

The afternoon session is scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock. A question of importance will be discussed, namely, "The place of industries in public education."

The various propositions for discussion under this topic as set forth in the programme are as follows:

"The ideals of a democracy require a system of public education that shall provide equal educational opportunity for all;" discussion opened by James E. Russell, dean of Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City.

"Equality of opportunity can be secured only by proper recognition of individual differences in native capacities and in social environment, and the requirements of vocational efficiency as well as of general intelligence and executive power;" discussion opened by Edward C. Elliott, professor of education, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

"The most urgent need of our educational system is an adequate provision for the vocational needs of children destined for industrial and domestic pursuits;" discussion opened by James F. McElroy, president Consolidated Car Heating Company, Albany, N. Y.

"Constructive activities as an essential and important factor in the elementary school course;" discussion opened by Miss Euphrosyne Langley, School of Education, University of Chicago.

"Intermediate industrial schools, admitting children at the sixth school year and equipping them for specific industrial pursuits;" discussion opened by Charles H. Morse, secretary of Massachusetts Commission on Industrial Education, Boston, Mass.

"Technical high schools for the training of industrial leaders;" discussion opened by George H. Martin, secretary of Massachusetts State board of education, Boston, Mass.

At the evening session the plan of the Industrial Economics Department of the National Civic Federation of sending American teachers abroad as a commission to inspect schools will be outlined by Roland P. Falkner, secretary of the National Civic Federation, and discussed by the members of the conference.

Senor Tzequiel Chavez, under secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, Republic of Mexico, will deliver an address of greeting from his country. The second big topic of the day will then be introduced, and agricultural industries and home economics in public schools will be presented for discussion in an address by Willet M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. The general discussion will be led by E. T. Fairchild, State superintendent of public instruction, Topeka, Kans.; Lorenzo D. Harvey, superintendent of Stout training schools, Menomonie, Wis., and A. C. Nelson, State superintendent of public instruction, Salt Lake City, Utah.

In addition to the general sessions of the department convention, there will be numerous meetings of special societies of educators. The only meeting of this character scheduled for to-day is that of the Society of College Teachers of Education, which will hold a session at the Education Building, George Washington University, 1534 I street northwest, at 2 o'clock. The topic will be the "History of education; its aims, organization, subject matter, and amount." Charles De Garmo, of Ithaca, N. Y., president of the society, will preside.

IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHERS.

Topic Discussed at Meeting of National Society for Scientific Study.

"The child who has learned most successfully how to help himself has the best education, other things being equal.

"In the training of teachers we are to apply the same principle. They also must learn the lesson of self-help.

"This they can do only if they are thrown on their own resources."

This was the keynote of an address by Charles D. Lowry, superintendent of the city schools of Chicago, at a session last evening at the Public Library of the National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, which is meeting in Washington in connection with the convention of the Department of Superintendence, National Education Association.

The topic under discussion is the relation of superintendents and principals to the improvement of their teachers. Mr. Lowry, the writer of the society's Year Book, presented the subject, and opened discussion.

The library hall was well filled with members of the society and conference in general, and Washington educators, among whom was Dr. Chancellor, former superintendent of District schools.

Stratton D. Brooks, superintendent of the Boston schools and president of the society, presided. Manfred J. Holmes, of the Illinois State Normal University, is secretary.

Mr. Lowry laid particular stress on the importance of allowing young teachers to find themselves without too much supervision.

"Nearly all beginners," he said, "depend at first upon the principal for the control of the class. It is proper that they should do so, for a few days, possibly for the first term.

"But they should clearly understand from the outset that the ideal of discipline is to be able to control without the assistance of the principal. They must invent devices of government, of rewards and punishment, and use them impartially, with the determination that an appeal to the principal shall be the last resort.

"In the matter of teaching, we must let the novice try his apprentice hands. We must give him definite term plans. He knows in detail what he must teach. He will make many mistakes, but we must let him learn to do things in his own way.

"If he violates correct principles of teaching, he must change his methods. But we must remember that a lesson may be well taught in many different ways.

"I would, in all cases, hold a teacher to correct principles, and to the plans of the school; within these limits I would let him work out his own individuality."

Seven-minute discussions followed the reading of Mr. Lowry's paper. Those who participated and their topics were:

W. L. Stephens, superintendent of schools, Lincoln, Nebr., "Salary as affected by professional improvement; the Lincoln plan."

J. Stanley Brown, superintendent township high school, Joliet, Ill., "The qualifications of superintendents and principals as affecting the solution of the problem."

Albert S. Cook, superintendent of schools, Baltimore County, Md., "The improvement of teachers through supervision in the county schools of Maryland."

Clarence F. Carroll, superintendent of schools, Rochester, N. Y., "Advantages of the all-day grade institute."

Ada Van Stone Harris, supervisor of kindergartens and primary education, Rochester, N. Y., "The problem and its solution as seen by the primary supervisor."

Frank W. Cooley, superintendent of schools, Evansville, Ind., "How secure continuous professional growth of teachers, thus preventing arrested development."

James H. Van Sickle, superintendent of schools, Baltimore, Md., "The Baltimore plan; promotional examinations."

Reuben Post Halleck, principal Boys' High School, Louisville, Ky., "The superintending of high school teachers."

Robert H. Gault, Washington College, Chestertown, Md.

Another session will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Library.

ST. JOHN'S ALUMNI GAY.

"Spiritualistic Seance" Makes for Fun at Banquet.

Good-fellowship and mirth presided at the annual banquet last evening of the Alumni Society of St. John's College, given in the large dining hall of the college building, at 1227 Vermont avenue.

Fifty members of the society and their guests were gathered at the tables. Judge William H. De Lacy, of the Juvenile Court, sat at the head.

The principal address was by Rev. Clarence A. Wheeler, successor to the late Father Joseph I. Maguire, as pastor of the Church of the Holy Comforter. Other speeches were impromptu. Father Wheeler spoke to the topic, "Ideals of Christian education."

A "spiritualistic seance" followed the dinner. Cartoons of the principal guests were thrown upon a screen by a stereopticon and humorously described. A "spirit chorus," clad in white gowns, "materialized" and sang parodies of popular songs paraphrased to fit the "spirits" shown on the screen.

Pictures were shown of Judge De Lacy, James F. Shea, B. Frank Saul, Herman J. Shulties, Brother Tobias, Brother Germanus, Edward J. Walsh, and Col. Louis P. Shoemaker.

Leo P. Harlow was the "medium." E. C. Hough handled the stereopticon. Other features were a black-face character sketch called "Razor Joe," by John Gorman and a recitation by E. J. Walsh.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Feb. 24.—Arrived out—Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen; Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Hamburg. Sailed from foreign ports—President Lincoln, from Plymouth.

YALE PROFESSOR DEAD.

Gaylord Bourne, Author of Several Books, Passes Away.

New York, Feb. 24.—Prof. Gaylord Bourne died in New Haven to-night after several months' illness.

He was born in Strykersville, N. Y., June 24, 1860, and was graduated from Yale in 1883. He was married to Annie Thomson Nettleton, of Stockton, Mass., July 17, 1895. He was instructor and lecturer on political science in Yale from 1886 to 1888, and left there to take a like position at Adelbert College. Subsequently Prof. Bourne accepted a place as professor of history in Yale, which he held to the time of his death.

He was chairman of the historical manuscript committee of the American Historical Association. He was a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and a member of the American Antiquarian Society. He was the co-editor of the Yale Review.

Prof. Bourne was the author of several books.

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Skirts that will sell later on at $10.00. Now **$5**

The season's most important sale of the newest and most stylish spring skirts. Many handsome models to choose from. All worth $10; sale price, $5.

Yesterday we inaugurated the most important sale of New Spring Suits that will be brought to pass this season, and which is only possible through our determination to surpass past records. That's what we call progress, and is part of our storekeeping policy. Last year about this time we were able to arrange a sale of skirts that broke all records up to that time—this year our every effort is to surpass it. And the sale we've inaugurated will do it. We have put into one gigantic sale about 1,200 Elegant and Stylish New Spring Skirts, in the very latest and smartest models. They are in various patterns and effects, four of them shown in illustrations. Some are in finest black panama cloth, full gored and pleated all around, with wide and narrow folds; some are designed with double rows of covered buttons down front; another beautiful style is finely tailored, of splendid quality voile, with folds of lustrous taffeta silk.

Every Skirt in this sale was bought to sell for $10, and will sell at this price after the season opens. That this may be our greatest Skirt Sale we put the price at just half $5

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