

TO FOUND INSTITUTE FOR FOOD RESEARCH

Carnegie Corporation Enters Into Agreement With Stanford University.

HOOVER SUGGESTED NEED

Enterprise to Bear His Name; \$700,000 to Be Provided for Ten Years.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York announced last night it had entered into an agreement with Stanford University, in California, by which a food research institute is to be established at the university for the intensive study of the problems of the production, distribution and consumption of food.

Need for such an institute was first suggested to the corporation by Herbert Hoover, former Food Administrator, and the selection of Stanford as its home was due in part to the fact that there is deposited documentary material relative to the economic side of the war gathered by Mr. Hoover.

The institute will begin work July 1. The corporation will provide \$700,000 for its support for ten years. The university has agreed to make its scientific laboratories available to the institute.

It is not intended to duplicate equipment of research laboratories working in the field of nutrition, but to cooperate with other agencies.

Need for continual research work in problems arising after food has left the farmers' hands was emphasized by experience during the war it was explained, when the study of food supply was necessary to attain maximum efficiency in the nutrition of the nations involved.

During the war much of the previous data regarding food was found to be inaccurate. It is now hoped to eliminate waste through scientific research.

Under the terms of the agreement Stanford will appoint three scientists as directors, with authority to determine policies and problems to be studied.

There also will be an advisory committee of men of national prominence representing agriculturists, consumers, business men and other groups. The university will appoint seven members of this body to serve with the president of the university and the president of Carnegie Corporation, ex officio, for a term of three years.

The directors will head three separate divisions—physiology and chemistry of nutrition, economics and food distribution and chemistry of food, manufacture and agriculture.

It is provided that the institute may receive such specially qualified students as it may be possible to instruct without disadvantage to the primary research purposes of the organization.

A small group of fellowships will be available for graduate students of high intellectual promise.

The Carnegie Corporation announced that after the institute opens is established it will abstain entirely from any attempt to control its work.

U. S. BISHOP AWARDED F.R.G.S.

Bishop Fred B. Fisher, Bishop of India for the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed at Calcutta, was awarded the degree of Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society at its last meeting in London, according to information reaching the Board of Foreign Missions of that denomination yesterday.



Shown in Black Kid—Tan Calf

The flexible arch and muscle-developing features will prevent foot, arch, ankle and knee troubles, and will steadily work toward the correction of any difficulty you may now have which can be traced back to wearing at some time shoes that did not fit properly.

During the week of February 28th to March 7th inclusive, Mr. Pietzuch of the Thos. G. Plant Co., makers of Queen Quality shoes, ably assisted by a competent corps of expert fitters, will diagnose your foot troubles and demonstrate the features of this unusual shoe.

Queen Quality Boot Shop 32-34 West 34th Street

POISON FOUND IN MEDICINE; ARREST OF NURSE ORDERED

Detective Here to Take Attendant of Syracuse Woman From Ship Due This Afternoon, Following Discovery by Police of That City.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SYRACUSE, Feb. 26.—Martin P. Cadin, Chief of Police, to-day ordered the arrest of Mrs. Alice T. Lattimer, nurse, now on her way back from Florida, following the finding of chloral-hydrate in "medicine" seized by the police at the bedside of Mrs. Ruth Crawford, 68 years old, an invalid for the last two years, whom Mrs. Lattimer had been attending all that time.

Mrs. Lattimer is on her way to New York on a boat from Jacksonville, due to dock Sunday afternoon. Detective Thomas J. Lynch is there to meet her. For the last year Mrs. Lattimer has caused Mrs. Crawford to be strapped down to her bed, and friends and relatives have been forbidden to see her.

The Rev. Elman A. Jaynes, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, became suspicious when he called and communicated with the police. An investigation followed and a bottle containing a white liquid, which had been given as medicine, was taken away.

Analysis of its contents by university chemists revealed the poison. Mrs. Lattimer left a short time ago for a trip to the South. Before going she made arrangements with an undertaker, W. A. Drinkwine, for Mrs. Crawford's burial if she died before she returned.

The court records show that Mrs. Crawford died her Emma street home to Mrs. Lattimer, at the same time executing a power of attorney. A few years ago Mrs. Crawford inherited an estate of about \$25,000.

District Attorney Malpass, after going over the police findings, announced to-night he would present the case to the March Grand Jury.

The police refuse to make public a letter sent by Mrs. Lattimer to the attending nurse in her absence a few days ago. All inmates of the house and some of the friends and relatives have made sworn statements to the police.

Mrs. Crawford formerly lived at Warner, N. Y., a few miles from Syracuse. Her husband, Emmet Crawford, dying four years ago, Mrs. Crawford bought here, buying a house next to that of her cousin, Dr. William D. Towlesley. Her health was poor and she had spells of serious illness. During such times, Dr. Towlesley says, she came to his home. During an attack of influenza she went to the Homeopathic Hospital, and when she returned made her home with Dr. Towlesley.

Mrs. Lattimer is a daughter of Dr. Towlesley. She was a nurse before her marriage and the doctor says Mrs. Crawford engaged her to stay home and take care of her for \$18 per week. From December, 1919, till May 11, 1920, a period of seven-and-a-half weeks, Mrs. Crawford's home in charge of Mrs. Lattimer, who told friends and relatives she was too ill to see them.

Later Mrs. Lattimer transferred the patient to Mrs. Crawford's home next door. This resulted in Dr. Towlesley auditing Mrs. Crawford for \$427 for board, lodging, laundry bills and medical care. He received a verdict of \$3 and has taken an appeal.

Mrs. Crawford in her own home was cared for by Mrs. Lattimer and an assistant nurse named Ida Conrad. Mrs. Lattimer, according to the police, gave all the instructions and Mrs. Conrad carried them out. Friends and relatives continued to be barred from seeing the patient, and it was only when the Rev. Joynes made his call that the police were notified. The police visit to the house and verification of the report that the woman was strapped in bed followed.

Mrs. Conrad was taken to Police Headquarters and made a statement in which she said that medicine which the police found to contain poison was the only kind ever given to the patient. "I often used to loosen the straps which bound Mrs. Crawford to her

bed," said Mrs. Conrad, "but in every instance Mrs. Lattimer on seeing what I had done would tighten them up again. I have seen Mrs. Crawford's ankles tied to the bedposts and on one occasion I saw Mrs. Lattimer slap Mrs. Crawford in the face because she refused to take some medicine she had offered." Sworn statements also were obtained from Mrs. Cora Lanson, housekeeper, and Mrs. Luella Schoemaker, who has acted as nurse-in-charge during Mrs. Lattimer's absence. Mr. Drinkwine, the undertaker, who was approached by Mrs. Lattimer with instructions as to details of Mrs. Crawford's funeral, should she die, says Mrs. Lattimer even went so far as to pick up a coffin and told him to take charge of the burial.

The police have also obtained a statement from Mrs. Crawford. "I wish they would give me a pill, so that it will all end," the sick woman said to a reporter and Mrs. Lanson to-day.

HEALTH WORK IN INDUSTRY. Inspection of Workers Proves of Great Advantage.

Health service in industry and the economic value of medical inspection of workers has proved so satisfactory in the experience of American manufacturers that it has become an integral part of the industrial organization, according to a report issued yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Industrial medical work is rapidly developing a group of physicians capable of adapting themselves to new conceptions of the relations of the medical profession to the community.

In a recent investigation made by the Conference Board of Physicians in Industry it was found that thirty-four plants, representing fifteen industries and employing 400,000 men, had introduced the physical examination of workers, all to immense advantage. Medical examinations serve to place applicants for work in occupations for which they are physically suited. Applicants are rejected only when their physical condition shows that they constitute a danger to themselves or to the plant.

FIREMEN IN DANGER AT BROAD ST. BLAZE

Exploding Cartridges Heard as Flames Excite Hospital Patients.

STARTS IN BASEMENT

Spreads Through Elevator to Top Floor Storehouse for Army Goods.

What is declared by Joseph Martin, Assistant Fire Chief, to have been an explosion of bullet cartridges, imperilled the lives of firemen who were fighting a stubborn blaze in an old building fifty feet from the Broad Street Hospital last night. According to the assistant chief he was in the smoke filled building when he heard what sounded like the rattle of a machine gun in action. Fortunately none of his men happened to be in the way of the bullets that whistled through the air.

The blaze caused excitement in the hospital and in other buildings in the neighborhood. There were about one hundred patients in the hospital and that was partly the reason why three alarms were turned in.

For a while there was anxiety among the hospital force because of the dense smoke and sparks which besieged their windows, but a vacant lot separated their building from the one to which the blaze was confined. It was said there was nothing resembling a panic in the place at any time, and although most of the patients knew about the blaze they felt confident that it would not endanger them.

On the side of the burning building a boarding house filled with seamen, who were locked to sleep with their belongings. Next door to this boarding house was St. Joseph's Home, a Polish Roman Catholic mission, run for immigrant girls, and there was also much confusion here when the smoke began to deluge the neighborhood. The two sisters in charge of the mission assured the girls that there was nothing to fear, and marshalled them on the first floor

with their belongings in readiness to leave. How the fire started is not known. It is believed that it broke out in the cellar of a four story brick building at 121 Broad street as a result of defective insulation, and spread rapidly through an elevator shaft to the roof. This cellar was occupied by the United Trucking Company. On the first floor were the offices of Capt. Westerwey, ship chandler, and Sullivan Bros., stevedores. The top floor was used as a storage place by Walter F. Carr, dealer in army materials.

Mr. Carr said that the cartridge explosion could not have occurred in his place. He said he never kept bullet cartridges on the premises. Trapped by fire on the second and third floors of a burning dwelling, 571 Union street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning, six inmates, though so badly burned that all had to be taken to Brooklyn hospitals, were saved from death by Fireman Jacob Ferber, chauffeur for one of the battalion fire chiefs. Huddled together in a room on the second floor, their escape cut off because the stairway had been burned away, were Louis Signore, his wife and three children, and Michael Imprale, 17 months old. Seizing a ladder, Ferber crossed the roofs of two adjacent buildings.

Down the ladder Ferber carried them one by one to the roof of the house in the rear, 573 Second street, and eventually he got them to the ground. In Manhattan, Fire Chief Kenlon had a close escape under a crash of falling plate glass while fighting an early morning fire which swept through the twin six story loft building, 79 and 81 Nasau street.

Firemen Harry Engelholm and Thomas Lahey of No. 10 Truck were severely scalded about the hands and face by the water in the hose they were handling. The fire loss was estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The Gray Blouse Shop, in 79, and the Regal Shoe Store, in 81, were completely devastated.

Mrs. Mary Vahey, 65 years old, died from suffocation in a slight fire in a tenement house at 112 First avenue, on the first floor of which she lived in one of the apartments alone. Damage estimated at \$10,000 was done when fire swept through the two story building at Southern Boulevard and 145th street, occupied by the Sheraton Furniture Manufacturing Company and the Woodcraft Equipment Company.

INDICTED FOR HOTEL BLAZE.

Maniaghar Charged to Manager of Colonial in Hoboken. The Hudson County Grand Jury's investigation of the fire at the Colonial Hotel, Hoboken, in which thirteen persons lost their lives January 30, has re-

sulted in indictments charging manslaughter against Henry Scharasching, manager, and Charles Van Broock, owner of the hotel, it was reported yesterday. It was said that evidence was placed before the Grand Jury that a locked door prevented some of the tenants getting to a fire escape. Scharasching and Van Broock will be arraigned to-morrow, it is expected. The indictments were in a batch of forty-six handed up Friday night.

AT McHUGH'S SALE OF CRETONNES

45¢ 65¢ & 95¢ Less than half former prices. The cretonnes offered in the sale at 45c a yard are of the style which has made McHugh's so well known.

3 EAST 48 Joseph P. McHugh & Son, Inc. Established 1878.

Advertising Writer Wanted

A large Mercantile Establishment has an opening for a Copy Chief and Assistant to their Advertising Manager.

A permanent lucrative position for a man who can write good institutional copy,—an unusual command of English and ability to say commonplace things in a terse, forceful, unusual way, essential.

Only applications giving experience in detail will be considered. Samples submitted will be carefully returned.

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Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West 43rd St.

A Variety of Distinctive, New Spring Models in Women's Wrap-Coats

Soft, luxurious Veldynes or superior quality Chamoistyns, VERY SPECIALLY PRICED at

\$75 ARTISTICALLY embroidered or finished with row upon row of fine silk stitching; set-in or raglan sleeve models; smart Cape Wraps without sleeves, in addition to some belted effects. Beautifully silk lined. ALL SIZES.

A recent, exceptional purchase enables us to present

Remarkable Values for Monday in a Sale of TWO HUNDRED

Women's Silk Jersey Dresses \$23.75 FASHIONABLE models developed in a superior quality Silk Jersey; elaborately embroidered or silk braided. Navy Blue, Taupe, Brown and Black. Sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Tailored Suits

Fashion's latest models for Spring and Summer 1921 TRICOTINES and POIRET TWILLS

Exceptional Values at \$68 Sizes LONG, slender lines characterize these models, many of which are handsomely silk embroidered; some have box back coats. The colors are mostly Navy Blue and Black.

A Remarkable Silk Sale

SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR 10,000 Yards

ALL SILK CREPE de CHINE At the Extraordinarily Low Price of Per Yard \$1.35 39 ins. wide

A VERY large assortment of evening and street colors. Ample quantities. White, Flesh Color, Navy Blue, Brown and Black. Excellent quality and weight.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd St. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West 43rd St.

Commencing To-morrow (Monday) on the Fourth Floor: Our ANNUAL MARCH SALE of

CHINA, GLASSWARE, LAMPS and BRIC-A-BRAC

The highest grade American and Foreign China and Glassware,

At Price Reductions ranging from 10 to 50% OFF

EXTRA SPECIAL—Imported China Dinner Sets, 100 pcs. Coin gold band and line; matt gold handles; open stock pattern \$69.50 An extraordinary purchase enables us to offer these Sets at this decidedly low price.

- Imported China Dinner Sets—100 pieces; rich gold encrusted border; matt gold handles; open stock. \$199.00
English Porcelain Dinner Sets—Grindley's; 107 pieces; conventional borders; gold line edge; open stock. \$49.50 and 59.50
Limoges China Dinner Sets—Theo. Haviland; 107 pieces; wide gold encrusted border; matt gold handles; open stock. \$295.00
American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 and 106 pieces; colored floral spray and conventional border designs; matt gold handles. \$19.50 and 35.00
Limoges China Dinner Sets—Theo. Haviland; 100 pieces; rich conventional border; matt gold handles. \$100.00
American Porcelain Dinner Sets—52 pieces; colored floral spray and gold band or black line patterns. \$12.95 and 19.50

English and Limoges China Service, Dinner, Entree, Dessert or Bread and Butter Plates, Cups and Saucers, etc., at Great Reductions

All our open stock Limoges China at 15% Off Former Prices

RICH GOLD-ENCUSTED GLASSWARE—Wide gold encrusted border Cheese and Cracker Dishes, Handled Sandwich Plates, Celery Trays, Salad or Flower Bowls, etc. Each \$5.00

60 piece Glass Table Service—Wide gold encrusted border, \$75.00

LAMPS at Radically Reduced Prices

- SOLID MAHOGANY FLOOR LAMPS—Two lights with a 24 inch shade of Brocade; ruche top and bottom with heavy silk fringe; Tan or Rose. Complete with two 40 watt bulbs. \$27.50
SOLID MAHOGANY CHAIR LAMPS with 24 inch silk shade; galloon top and bottom with 4 inch silk fringe; Rose, Gold and Mulberry. Complete with two 40 watt bulbs. \$22.50
JAPANESE LACQUER TABLE LAMPS—Two lights with 20 inch flat silk shade; 5 inch silk fringe. \$19.75

BRIC-A-BRAC Imported Bronzes, Clocks and Clock Sets, Decorated Porcelains and Potteries, Bronze Mounted Crystals, many at 25 to 33 1/2% Off Former Prices