CITY PAYS HONOR TO WASHINGTON

Patriotic Societies of Both Men and Women Worship at Many Churches.

VETERAN ARTILLERY CORPS AS ESCORT

Father of His Country Discussed as Statesman and as Man of Wealth and Religion.

The patriotic and religious societies of greater New York donned their uniforms, medals and regalia yesterday and rode or marched to churches throughout the city to do honor to the memory of the first President of the United States by attending special commemorative services.

Members of the Veteran Corps of Artillery escorted up Fifth avenue from the armory of the 7th Regiment the be-medalled members of the Sons of the Revolution and the Daughters of the Revolution to St. Thomas's Church, at 53d street and Fifth avenue. And the 8th Artillery, also in full dress uniform, paraded through Fordham and attended a special commemorative service at St. James's Church. The Empire State Society and representatives of military and patriotic societies fairly well filled the Church of the Divine Paternity.

The various ministers discussed the life of George Washington from every standpoint. They spoke of him as a citizen, as a soldier, as a statesman, one as an aristocrat and one as a deeply religious man.

The Veteran Corps of Artillery, in its blue and gold uniforms, surmounted with red capes, acted as guard of honor to the Sons of the Revolution and other patriotic societies yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, where was offered a form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the birth of George Washington.

The scene in the great church was brilliant and impressive. In the centre of the church sat the members of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, a sparkle of color, their heads bowed under their red and white and gold shakos that rested upon their prayer books. All about them were members of such societies as the Military Society of the War of 1812, the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Order of Foreign Wars and the Aztec Club of 1847, all wearing medals, decorations and their society insignias. Thoroughly distributed throughout the church were the members of the Colonial Dames of America and the Daughters of the American Revolution, also bedecked with ribbons and medals. And in the chancel sat the white-robed choir and the chaplains of the various patriotic societies. The Right Rev. Charles Sumner Burch, Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of New York, preached the sermon.

Says Washington Was Religious.

St. Thomas's, a new church, holding only three thousand persons, was crowded. The services opened with a processional hymn, starting with "The Son of God Goes Forth to War." The national anthem was sung by over two thousand persons present, followed by a prayer for the Sons of the Revolution.

In his sermon Bishop Burch said: "George Washington was not only a statesman, a soldier of ability and the first President of the United States, but George Washington was, first of all, a religious man, a Christian and a son of God. The love of this great man for his God is evident throughout his history. Here was a man facing the tremendous problems of the pioneer in unknown precincts, guiding with wonderful calmness a new and undeveloped country beset with trials and tribulations, dealing with seemingly impossible tasks, his army dwindling, his Congress under the grip of unscrupulous politicians, hostile criticism being poured upon him, and when we realize that he overcame all of these obstacles how can we believe otherwise than that God was with him. Yes, God was with George Washington and George Washington was with God.

"George Washington was not so much the peerless statesman as he was a son of God."

Among the distinguished persons present were the Rev. Dr. Ernest Milmore Kelsey, the Rev. Dr. F. Langdon Humphreys, the Rev. Pelham S. Bissell, the Rev. Henry Barton Chapin, the Rev. Howard Duffield, the Rev. William Nicholas Dunnell, the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, the Rev. Floyd Swallow Leach and the Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins. A special collection was taken up for Pohick Church, of Mount Vernon, Va., in which Washington for many years worshipped.

Prediction of Universal Peace.

"The day will come when the armies of France and Germany and England will be arrayed against each other, the word will be given and the implements of destruction will clatter to the ground, while the men of the three armies will mingle together in friendship and laughter," was the prediction made by the Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, yesterday afternoon in his address at the patriotic services for the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic bodies. The church was decorated with American flags and emblems of the various societies.

"That God made of one blood all the nations of men is a scientific fact and a spiritual fact," said Dr. Hall. "There is no yellow blood, no brown blood, no black blood and no 'blue' blood. There is but one common blood among men, the only difference between nationalities being the difference of environment."

The speaker then dwelt upon George Washington's farewell address to his army.

The following named officers of the Empire State Society were present: Louis Annis, president; Charles A. De Bois, vice-president; Walter B. Hopping, secretary; James De La Montague, treasurer, and William W. T. Warren, chairman of the church committee. Representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Patriots of America and of the Connecticut and Pennsylvania societies also were present.

The 8th Artillery, in dress uniform and with flags flying and a band accompanying, filled St. James's Church, Fordham. In the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Central Park West, there was a union service of that congregation and of the Fourth Presbyterian Church congregation, with the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, as the preacher. The "spiritual holiday as applied to Christian life" was the topic of the sermon.

At the Central Presbyterian Church, 14th street, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith spoke of Washington as an aristocrat.

"President Washington," said he, "was one of the wealthiest men of his time. He spent money not according to the standard of expenditure of to-day, but in his time he was at the top in financial outgoes. Social position also was his. There are thousands of wealthy men to-day who are spending their money, time and comfort for the benefit of others, as did Washington."

All New York Observes Washington's Birthday

Patriotic religious services were held generally in the churches of New York City yesterday in honor of Washington's Birthday.

School children will celebrate to-day by holding patriotic exercises at city playgrounds.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner in a sermon said it was foolish to tell children that Washington never told a lie.

The American Peace and Arbitration League sent a telegram to President Wilson congratulating him upon the ratification of arbitration treaties with eight nations.

WASHINGTON TOLD STORIES

The Rev. Dr. Reisner Says He Was Just Like Other Boys.

"Washington could never have been a leader and ruler if he had never told a lie," said the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner in his sermon last evening at the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th street, between Amsterdam and Columbus avenues. "It is foolish to tell boys and girls that Washington never told a lie. The hatchet story may be true, but it sounds very much like a myth. If he did tell the truth that time he must have fibbed and dodged like any other normal boy a good many times before and afterward. Any real human lad lets a cog slip once in awhile.

"George Washington was far from perfect. So was Abraham Lincoln. Even Moses slipped up on his temper one day. David was found in several sins. Before President McKinley and President Garfield were assassinated they were very bitterly assailed. But their untimely deaths made them heroes and people forgot their faults. Had Roosevelt died in Africa he would have been a crowned hero, almost equal to Lincoln. Washington was not perfect. He was full of faults. He had many frailties. Yet he mastered many of them.

"His very weaknesses made it possible for him to understand his fellows as well as sympathize with them."

GAMES IN PLAYGROUNDS

School Children Will Observe Day in Parks.

Patriotic Washington's Birthday exercises will be held in many park playgrounds in the city to-day under the direction of William J. Lee, supervisor of recreation; Miss Mary E. McKenna, assistant, and the play directors at the playgrounds.

The girls' programme consists of patriotic songs, recitations, tableaus, folk dancing, games and racing, and the boys will engage in basketball, soccer football, snow battles and patriotic drills. Park Commissioner Cabot Ward will make a tour of the playgrounds and will address the public celebration at the Washington's Headquarters Association, founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution, 160th street and Amsterdam avenue.

WILSON AT CELEBRATION

Attends Washington's Birthday Meeting in Capital.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson was the central figure at a mass meeting held in a downtown theatre to-day, under the direction of the Sons of the Revolution, in commemoration of Washington's Birthday. Joseph W. Folk, solicitor of the State Department, in an address on "Washington's Ideals," paid tribute to the founder of the Republic "as a man imperfect enough to be intensely human, and near enough perfect to be an inspiration to all who honor justice and worship liberty."

President Wilson did not speak, but he was the first to congratulate Clarence J. Rammling, a High School youth, who received the gold medal of the Sons of the Revolution for the best essay on the subject, "The Greatest Event of the American Revolution."

FELICITATIONS TO WILSON

Peace and Arbitration League Sends Greetings of the Day.

The American Peace and Arbitration League made public yesterday the following telegram sent to President Woodrow Wilson on the birth anniversary of George Washington:

"On this auspicious commemoration day of our first President the American Peace and Arbitration League congratulates you upon the ratification of arbitration treaties with eight nations. It is especially gratifying and important at this time, for the good influence of the administration's act and the Senate's approval will be world-wide in its influence. It is to be hoped that similar treaties with the administration's plan for a year's delay will soon be exchanged with all the nations of the world. In this great moral and economic movement we are with you heart and soul.

"HENRY CLEWS, President.
"Andrew B. Humphrey, Executive Director."

FRENCH HERO HONORED

Poincare Embraces Bugler Veteran of Algerian War.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Raymond Poincaré, the President of the Republic, presided at a banquet given to-night to Bugler Rolland, the sole survivor of those who took part in the battle of Sidi Brahim, in 1845, in the French war of subjugation in Algeria. Rolland is now ninety-five years old and was decorated recently with the Legion of Honor.

While wounded and a prisoner he was ordered, at a critical stage of the battle, by Abd-el-Kader, the Arabian chief, to sound the retreat, in order to deceive the French troops. Without an instant's hesitation he sounded the charge. In the clash that followed the French carried the day.

President Poincaré, who was a reservist officer in Rolland's old regiment, concluded a ringing speech by embracing the veteran, amid thunders of applause from the diners, who included several celebrated generals.

FREE TOLL REPEAL "RAILROAD PLOT"

Senator Chamberlain Says Transcontinental Lines Are Back of Move.

TO WIN WILSON MUST HAVE REPUBLICAN AID

Administration Leaders Troubled Over Hostile Attitude of Their Own Party.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 22.—If the President's purpose of repealing the toll exemption provision of the Panama Canal act is to be carried out it must be done with the active aid and support of the Republicans, according to the survey of the situation in Congress made by administration leaders. Substantial aid was given the President in the contest over the arbitration treaties. It may happen that the Republicans in the Senate will save the day for the President in the second fight.

The Senate forces are about evenly divided, although the indications are that there is a safe majority for the repeal of the objectionable tolls exemption clause, but a number of Democrats who stood by the President in ratifying the arbitration treaties will take a hostile attitude on the tolls question.

Senator Chamberlain opened the fight to-night by declaring that the present movement to repeal the provision is the result of a plot on the part of the transcontinental railroads working through diplomatic channels.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that the demand for the repeal of that portion of the Panama Canal act granting free tolls to coastwise vessels is inspired in the first instance by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and this in turn by the transcontinental railroads of this country. These latter roads have always opposed the construction of a canal. Their emissaries were in Washington to oppose the passage of the Panama Canal act and, having failed in that, they are now resorting to the field of diplomacy, ready, if need be, to plunge the country into a bloody war to accomplish their purpose.

"Railroads Back of Move."

"Suppose Congress yields to the demands of Great Britain and repeals the free tolls clause of the act—will that satisfy her? Not by any means, for, yielding to this demand, it will be followed by other insistent demands, and among these will be the opening of the canal to railroad owned ships. This is the real secret behind which the transcontinental lines are hiding, both those in Canada and the United States.

"If these demands are complied with it will be insisted that we have no right to fortify the canal; that we have no right to pass our navy through the canal in time of war; that we cannot honor our treaty with Panama with reference to the passage of her vessels through the canal; in fact, that we have no right whatsoever—except to expend about $16,000,000 per annum in the maintenance and operation of a great national highway built by American ingenuity and with American money.

"There is no question that there are international complications which make the subject a delicate one at this particular juncture, but a truly American policy demands that the Panama act should stand as it was enacted in spite of these complications, and the United States ought to maintain its position at any hazard or cost.

"It is insisted by those who would repeal the clause that it is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but the question of treaty violation was discussed at great length before the law was enacted, and it was determined by an overwhelming vote, in both the Senate and House, that the enactment of the law was in no sense of the word a violation of the treaty. It is not a party question but one of national import.

"No Violation of Treaty."

"Not only was this view taken by Congress, but the then President of the United States, as well as the Secretary of State, both of whom were and are distinguished constitutional lawyers, maintained the same view; the first in his approval of the act as passed and the second in his answer to the protest of Earl Grey. Further than that the Supreme Court of the United States, in passing upon treaty provision between the United States and Great Britain very much like the one in question, held that it was not a violation of the terms of the treaty that the Legislature of Texas discriminated in favor of American vessels engaged in navigating the waters of that state.

"The consensus of opinion throughout the United States sustains the view that there is no sound basis for the argument that the law violates any treaty obligations, but aside from the question of treaty stipulations there are compelling political, military and economic reasons why the party now in power should not undertake to repeal the free tolls provision, nor, as I view it, even to suspend its operation.

"It seems to me that the time has come when we ought to take a firm stand with Great Britain, as we have taken with Japan, and insist upon our right to control our internal affairs in whatsoever manner we see fit. If we have to fight to maintain our rights we might as well do it now as to yield to the demands of every foreign power and practically fetter the commerce between the United States and every quarter of the globe.

"I believe in peace, but it ought not to be purchased at the expense of national integrity and honor. A law which was enacted at the demand of the business interests of the whole country ought not to be disturbed because of the protest of Great Britain or any other power."

WIFE NO. 1 TRAPS MUCH WEDDED MAN

But Wife No. 2, Who Once Spurned Him, Says She'll Stand by Him.

Arthur C. Dubord, thirty-three years old, who has an office at No. 55 John street, cried himself to sleep in a cell of the West 100th street police station last night thinking over what the jury can do to a man convicted of bigamy.

Outside was his first wife, now known as Corinne Matthews, of No. 200 West 109th street. She had put him in the cell after he had gone back to her after nine years of absence. Near her was the second wife, one who last Saturday sent him from home after she had filed suit for divorce from him. She was crying, and protested she would stand by him.

In 1901 Dubord married Corinne Matthews in Boston. They moved to New Haven, where in 1904 Dubord criticised the conduct of his wife, and they separated.

Dubord came to New York and got a job. In 1906 he met Miss Jeannette Garland, of No. 2 Arden street. He wooed and won her. On October 3, 1906, they were married. They lived happily until a few weeks ago.

One night Dubord drifted into Bustanoby's restaurant, in 39th street, along about midnight. A woman came up and kissed him. It was wife No. 1.

She invited him to call. He demurred and she insisted. He went around to see her. His visits grew more frequent and Mrs. Dubord No. 2 grew suspicious and angry. She then filed suit for divorce.

He went straight to wife No. 1 and she welcomed him. He told her of his second marriage. She offered no objection, but last night they quarrelled.

"I am going back to the only woman I ever loved," said Dubord, meaning wife No. 2.

Then Corrine telephoned the West 100th street station and Detectives Quinn and Donnelly went around.

Dubord's arrest followed.

CREWE MAY SUCCEED BERTIE AS AMBASSADOR

Cabinet Minister Said To Be Slated for British Embassy in Paris.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, Feb. 22.—A change in the British Ambassadorship was foreshadowed today by Premier Doumergue. Increasing hostility has been manifested lately against Sir Francis Bertie, who has been ambassador here since the beginning of 1905, and it is expected that he will be recalled shortly and replaced by the Marquis of Crewe.

Lord Crewe has been Secretary of State for India since 1910 and Lord Privy Seal since 1912. He had previously filled the offices of Secretary of State for the Colonies and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was born in London January 12, 1858, the son of the first Baron Houghton, his mother being a daughter of the second Baron Crewe. He succeeded his father as Lord Houghton in 1885, and in 1895 was created Earl of Crewe. His marquisate dates from 1911. The marquess has been twice married. His second wife is a daughter of the Earl of Rosebery.

His appointment to the British Embassy in Paris will entail further changes in the composition of the Asquith Cabinet.

Montana Moose Against Fusion

Helena, Mont., Feb. 22.—The State Central Committee of the Progressive party has gone on record against fusion with any party and in favor of putting a complete ticket in the field from "constable to Congressman."

"PROFANE" PASTOR QUITS HIS FLOCK

Dr. Quinn Gives Flowers to Congregation as He Leaves Church.

HE DEFENDS MERRY TIMES OF YOUTH

Many Shed Tears at Parting with Preacher Who Had Tango Argument.

If the little hand-power organ of the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Redemption in Greenpoint had been fitted with a tremulo stop it would probably have been worn out last night, when the Rev. Charles L. Quinn, pastor of the church, said farewell to his flock.

There were not many of the congregation present to hear him conduct his last service in that church. Some stayed away because they did not approve of his attitude on the question of dancing; some thought that the use of "Damn," reported to have been exclaimed by him, was not fitting in a member of the cloth; while some, it was said, were those of rival factions, which had come close to disrupting the entire membership of the church.

It had been rumored that the pastor would asssail his critics in a bitter denunciation from the pulpit, but those who came to hear this were disappointed. There was no direct reference to the tango, the cause of the disapproval of the dances held by the Men's League and the Helping Hand Society.

It was a hushed and restrained congregation which gathered for the simple services. It seemed as if the ritual were being followed in a perfunctory manner; as if all were waiting for Mr. Quinn's sermon. But when this came it was a plea for the younger members of the church and with a request for consideration of himself.

"How do you think our Lord would deal with the young in faith of our church?" he asked. "Those who hardly realize why they are in the church? Do you think He would have repressed the natural desires and enthusiasm of youth?

The minister paused. Then he stepped away from the pulpit and said he wished to make personal remarks aside from his sermon.

"I want," he continued, "to express my thanks for the loyal support I have received from my friends.

"I want to thank the Men's League for its support and the substantial donation it made, and the same thanks are expressed to the Helping Hand Society, whose action was the same. Neither of those donations is to be considered part payment of my salary."

When Mr. Quinn spoke of salary some of the men looked at each other. It was afterward learned that many were aware that the resigning pastor has not been paid $38 in salary due him.

"In return, and to show the same spirit, I want Mr. Williams and Mr. Trotter"—the pastor named a member of the vestry and the president of the Men's League—"to give each lady here a rose and each man a carnation to remember me by."

He stepped to one side and the men named stepped forward. One held a number of rosebuds, wreathed with fern. The other had a bunch of carnations.

The two men, as if embarrassed, moved slowly through the church.

And then, the flowers distributed, Mr. Quinn announced the recessional hymn. The wheezing organ started the tune, and, as if glad the tension were over, the minister's voice was louder than the rest.

"Abide with me! Fast falls the eventide," came the familiar words.

The last verse came and noses were blown to hide more tears. "I fear no foe," sang the pastor, "with Thee at hand to bless"—his voice broke and he stopped for a moment. "Where is death's sting? Where, grave, thy victory?"

His benediction was short, but even the scoffer in the back pew was hushed. And then Mr. Quinn, as the congregation passed out, stood at the door to say farewell.

STORMS RAVAGE WESTERN EUROPE

Great Bell Blown Out of Church Tower Falls Through Chancel Roof.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, Feb. 22.—Storms of unusual severity have caused havoc in different sections of the country. Several of the buildings in course of construction for the coming exposition at Lyons were destroyed, and the factory at Crimney was damaged. Six sheds at the Bron aerodrome collapsed, all the aeroplanes they contained being smashed. The total loss in this connection is estimated at about $600,000.

At Dijon the hurricane blew the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, a thirteenth century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the chancel. The edifice was so shaken that the tall steeple threatens to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—Fierce storms of wind and rain are ravaging the whole of Spain. Telegraph lines are down in all directions, and in some instances trains have found it impossible to make headway against the hurricane force of the wind.

PRINCE KILLS HIMSELF

Spanish Pignatelli Commits Suicide in France.

Cerbere, France, Feb. 22.—A dispatch received here to-night from Barcelona, Spain, said that Prince Pignatelli committed suicide to-day on the Bonanova promenade by shooting.

The motive for his act was not known. The prince was serving a period of military service in Barcelona with the 10th Artillery.

The Almanach de Gotha shows that the senior line of the Pignatelli family is Italian. Two of the junior branches, however, are Spanish, though in neither of these as recorded by the Almanach is there a man of military service age.

INVITED MAZIE TO DINE; FLED WHEN ALL CHORUS ACCEPTED

"James Rogers," Just from College, Makes His Debut on Broadway Leisurely and His Exit Rapidly Ahead of Twenty Girls.

If "James Rogers" kept up the speed with which he left the stage door of a Broadway theatre Saturday night he would be "somewhere north of Yonkers where the best is like the worst," by this time.

"James," who looked as though he might be a college junior, craved excitement. He just longed to be one of Broadway's regulars and flit about in the luxuriant glow of café lights.

To start his robertwchambersnovel night of joy he attended a performance of a popular musical comedy where the siren countenance of a "merry, merry" caused his youthful exuberance to express itself in the shape of a note. Said note was carried behind the back stage by an usher to "she of the dimples and auburn hair."

It read: "I would like to take you to supper. When you come out of the stage door just say 'James Rogers' and I will step forward."

The whole tragedy of life in a big city is the lack of regard for the feelings of others. Mazie is no exception. Mazie has a soul of adamant and a heart of brass. She read the note with the diabolical delight that only successful conquest can bring.

"Oh, gurls."

"Huh?"

"I gotta 'John'."

"No!"

"Yep. A real live 'John' an' he's goin' to buy bubbles for little Mazie."

"Le'ssee."

The note was passed around for general scrutiny and conspiracy was started.

Here comes the tragedy.

"James" took up his position at the stage door. His manly bosom heaved with expectancy. His esophagus turned arid with anticipation. He waited.

Suddenly the door opened and twenty lovely specimens of femininity rushed forth upon the sidewalk.

"One-two-three!" whispered the female Brutus.

"James Rogers!" thundered the chorus.

There was a low moan of anguish from "James" and when last seen he was bearing due north full speed ahead.

The New Store Opens To-morrow

The shopping public is cordially invited to attend the opening of the new *Lord & Taylor Store, Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street,* at 9 o'clock To-morrow, Tuesday Morning.

Complete details of the new and enlarged sections and the many interesting service innovations and opening displays were published in Sunday's papers.

Luncheon or Afternoon Tea
will be served every business day from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.
on the Tenth floor in
"The Wedgwood Room"
"The Mandarin Room"
"The Loggia"

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Murray Hill 9000