MISS SHEARER AGAIN UPHELD

At a Very Lively Meeting of the S. P. C. A.

TWO NEW DIRECTORS NAMED

H. KENT McCAY AND J. S. DETRICK THE WINNERS.

Voting Almost Entirely by Proxy, Members of the Organization at Annual Meeting, Which Lasted for Over Eight Hours, Stand by the Present Administration With Miss Mary B. Shearer as Head—Parliamentary Questions Cause Session to Be Prolonged.

LIVELY SESSION OF S. P. C. A.

H. K. McCay and J. S. Detrick were elected directors of the society. Thus, Miss Mary B. Shearer was upheld.

Sixty-nine votes were cast by the followers of Miss Shearer and sixty-six by the anti-Shearer faction. Most of the voting was by proxy.

The meeting lasted over eight hours and there was considerable wrangling.

The four directors who had resigned were not reinstated, it being held that their resignations had been accepted before they notified the society's secretary of their intention of withdrawing their resignations.

A resolution was adopted praising the administration of Miss Shearer.

For the second time in the rather rugged history of the society, Miss Mary B. Shearer, president of the Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, came out victorious at the end of a eight-hour wrangle, at the annual meeting of the society last evening.

With proxies in the majority, 135 votes were cast resulting in the election of H. Kent McCay and J. S. Detrick as directors. There were favorable to Miss Shearer and were opposed by Charles A. King, E. H. Sappington, Mrs. Dandridge, W. Brooke and Mrs. E. Austin Jenkins, the anti-Shearer faction of the society, who recently resigned as directors, but yesterday withdrew these resignations.

The new directors each received 69 votes. Each of the four directors who had resigned received 66 votes. The election judges declared that the four were not members of the society and, therefore, their ballots were not legal. A resolution offered by Miss Post, praising the administration of Miss Shearer, was passed.

Not since six years ago, when there was a factional fight in the society, was there so much excitement at one of its meetings as yesterday. There were lawyers on both sides and most of the time was spent in wrangling over parliamentary questions.

At the conclusion of the meeting Charles A. King was asked whether the court would be asked to give a ruling on the election of the two directors and he replied: "I cannot tell at this time." The intimation that there would be charges and countercharges at the meeting evidently was based on unreliable information, for while there was contention after contention, yet no charges of any character were lodged by anyone against anyone.

MEETING WELL ATTENDED.

The meeting was well attended, there being perhaps 100 persons, mostly women, present. Miss Shearer presided and at her side sat former Attorney General Straus, who is a member of the society and its counsel. The two factions, whether they had made any prearranged plans or not, were divided on either side of the center aisle. In the seats to the left of the aisle were the anti-Shearerites. Miss Shearer's supporters occupied the seats on the right.

Mr. Straus was counsel for the society; John Phelps, for Miss Shearer; Robert Beach and A. E. Donaldson, for Mrs. Brooke, Mr. King, Mr. Sappington and Mrs. Jenkins. The latter was not present, but Miss Mary A. Jenkins and Mrs. J. P. Campbell, who also had sent their resignations as members, were in attendance.

When Miss Shearer called the meeting to order at 4 o'clock one policeman came into the directors' room of the society's headquarters, 612 North Calvert street, and he remained there until about 7 o'clock. He was joined at intervals by a fellow-officer. They said they were there simply as "onlookers." The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting and the reports of the society's secretary and treasurer for 1912 took up considerable time, but everyone was expectantly waiting until the reports had been finished. This over, Miss Shearer announced that the annual election of directors would follow.

No sooner had Miss Shearer taken her seat than Attorney Donaldson arose and made a motion to adjourn. This was answered by Mr. Straus, who said that the time had arrived for the election and that this should be carried out. Then he proceeded to explain the dissensions that had arisen in the directorate of the society within the last few months. He read letters from Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Jenkins, Messrs. King and Sappington, announcing their resignations. These were received, he said, on January 22. Then he also read letters received by the society, according to his statement yesterday, from the four withdrawing their resignations and saying they would remain as candidates for re-election.

MISS SHEARER'S CONTENTION.

This over, Miss Shearer arose and announced that under section 2, Article 5, of the society's by-laws, which reads: "Vacancies occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the remaining directors," the directors had met on Thursday and accepted the resignations of the four persons mentioned above, and she contended that they no longer were directors, and that, following out their requests, accepted their withdrawal from membership in the society.

Mr. Donaldson contended that the resignations had not properly been accepted, and that they having been withdrawn his clients were legally members of the society and candidates for re-election. There is a law of the society which makes it compulsory for all candidates' names to be posted 10 days before election. A point was made by those supporting Miss Shearer that the names of the four who resigned had been scratched off the bulletin board and representatives of the other side maintained they were posted the legal period.

Miss Shearer said that she would only allow two names to be presented—those of Messrs. McCay and Detrick, who had been posted in accordance with the by-laws. Attorney Donaldson appealed from the ruling. During the debate Miss Shearer said: "I'm not a lawyer. I'm only a sensible-minded woman."

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. Straus was then recognized and moved that they proceed with the election. William M. Ellicott seconded the motion. Mr. Sappington made a motion to adjourn and this was seconded by Mrs. Brooke. However, Miss Shearer recognized the motion of Mr. Straus. Then Mr. Donaldson offered an amendment to the Straus motion, making for the election on February 13. This started a debate between Mr. Straus and Mr. Donaldson, and D. M. Hite, one of the members, suggested that 10 minutes recess be taken and a "prayer service held." J. Weil then offered an amendment to Mr. Donaldson's amendment. The last amendment fixed 4 o'clock this afternoon as the time for the election instead of February 13. At this point a five-minute recess was taken.

PROXIES PASSED UPON.

Immediately upon reconvening Miss Shearer appointed a committee to examine and pass upon the proxies. This committee consisted of Mr. Straus, Mr. Weil and Mr. Ellicott. All retired, together with the attorneys for the anti-administration. Two hours were spent in examining the proxies and it was 10 o'clock last night when the committee reported. According to Mr. Donaldson, 13 of his proxies were thrown out. The reason assigned by the committee was that the persons whose names were on the papers had not paid their dues or else had not been elected members of the society. With these proxies out of the way, Mr. Straus and Dr. Thomas Shearer, brother of Miss Shearer, held 68 proxies, Mr. Donaldson three and Mr. Beach 62. This gave a majority of three proxies to Miss Shearer's sympathizers.

After the proxy committee had reported, Mr. Weil withdrew his amendment, and a vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Donaldson to elect directors on February 13. Mr. Straus cast 68 proxies against the amendment, Mr. Donaldson three and Mr. Beach 62 for the amendment.

69 VOTES TO 66.

Besides these, Miss Crosby voted for the amendment and Mr. Weil against it. This gave the Shearer supporters 69 votes and the anti-Shearer faction 66 votes. Mr. King offered to vote, but the president refused to accept it, contending that his resignation having been accepted, he was no longer a member of the society.

Mr. Donaldson noted an exception. Then the vote on Mr. Straus' motion to proceed with the election was taken and this resulted: For the motion, 69; against 66. The balloting then began. In the final count 69 ballots were cast for Messrs. McCay and Detrick and 66 for each of the four old directors. The judges of the election declared that inasmuch as the resignations of these "four" had been accepted, the ballots cast for them were invalid and that Mr. McCay and Mr. Detrick were declared elected directors.

The resolution was then adopted praising Miss Shearer's administration and shortly after midnight the meeting adjourned.

NOT MAN FOR PLACE

Rev. Dr. Straton Discusses MacArthur's Resignation.

Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Seventh Baptist Church, in speaking of the resignation of Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur as pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, in Atlanta, Ga., declared yesterday that he was of the opinion that the famous preacher did not fit well in the pulpit of the great Southern church. Dr. Straton stated, however, that he wanted it understood he regarded Dr. MacArthur one of the greatest living preachers.

"Dr. MacArthur," said Dr. Straton, "though one of the most remarkable living preachers, is not the man for the congregation of the Tabernacle Church. He is a man who believes in the strictest ceremonies and thinks very highly of the Episcopal form of worshiping. The people of the Tabernacle Church are used to an entirely different type of a man. Dr. L. G. Broughton, the former pastor of the Tabernacle, whom Dr. MacArthur succeeded, was a friendly, easy-speaking and free-minded man. He was easy to approach and did not like much ceremony. Dr. MacArthur came to the church as the acting pastor immediately after Dr. Broughton left for Christ Church, London. His views of the Baptist religion were a little different from those of many members of the congregation and as a result factional differences arose. Dr. MacArthur also wanted to sell the hospital and school connected with the church to the Baptist Church at large. He thought that it was too much of a strain on the Tabernacle, but the congregation thought differently. However, I am sorry to see Dr. MacArthur leave the Tabernacle Church, but I suppose it is for the best. I am of the opinion that Dr. MacArthur will take full charge of the World's Baptist Alliance and devote his entire time to the work."

LOCAL MENTION.

ALBAUGH'S LYCEUM THEATRE, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3 AND 4.

POLK MILLER

Assisted by COL. "TOM" BOOKER And the FAMOUS QUARTET OF OLD VIRGINIA NEGROES IN

An Evening of Old Plantation and Wartime Stories and Songs

Robert J. Burdette said:
"Polk Miller has no rival and no competitor in his line. Stories, songs, poems, touching bits of word painting, banjo solos—he is master in every one of them."

General Fitzhugh Lee said:
"Polk Miller has no predecessor, has no contemporary and will have no successor! When Polk Miller is gone, the man who can best tell of the old South will have passed away."

Bristol (Tenn.) Courier:
"Polk Miller has four of the homeliest colored men ever seen on the platform. They look like field hands and sing like Carusos."

Boston (Mass.) Transcript:
"Mr. Polk Miller's whole entertainment was simply delightful."

Monday—Old Confederate Soldiers' Night.
Tuesday—Confederate Widows' Night.
Seats, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Now selling.

FLOWER TALK No. 18

Bouquets, Weddings, Automobile Shows, Angels in Art, has kept Mr. Seidewitz of Seidewitz's Flower Shop on the move. Never in our history have we been kept so busy. See the point? There's a reason. We do all things right.

Seidewitz's Flower Shop
323 CHARLES STREET, NORTH.

B. WEYFORTH & SONS—EST. 1845.
Popular Price Tailors, Offer 30 to 40 Per Cent. Saving On a Suit.
An extra purchase of the season's finest woolens at a very special price makes this possible. We will be pleased to show you the goods. Use your own judgment.
217-219 NORTH PACA STREET.
St. Paul 1835. Close 6; Saturday, 8 P. M. This is in addition to our regular Out-of-Season Sale.

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Highest Grades Coal. Lowest Market Prices and Full Weight.
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Legal-rate loans on furniture and other securities. Anywhere in Maryland. All business confidential. Baltimore Investment Co. 120 N. Paca st., nr. Lexington.

Builds Up the Whole System
Father John's Medicine cures colds.

THE SWINGING PENDULUM—

WHERE WILL IT STOP?

HEAD NURSE AT PHIPPS' TO QUIT

MISS NELL M. GOULD SURPRISES THE OFFICIALS.

RUMOR THAT SHE WILL WED

Gives No Explanation for Act Save That She Will Leave the Profession and Return to Her Home in Cincinnati—A Trained Nurse Who Rendered Assistance at Dispensary and Who Was a Leader in Research Work.

For reasons that she refuses to divulge, Miss Nell M. Gould, head of the nurses of the Phipps Dispensary of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, tendered her resignation to the officials yesterday afternoon, and announced that she will leave the hospital today and return to her home in Cincinnati, O., where she will remain a few weeks before going abroad. That she will abandon her profession was also stated by Miss Gould yesterday, but her failure to give reasons for her resignation has given rise to the rumor that she will be married shortly.

When informed yesterday by Miss Gould that she would leave today, the officials of the hospital were greatly surprised and asked for explanations, which Miss Gould promptly refused to make, saying simply that she intended to leave and nothing would deter her. In view of the fact that Miss Gould has been the head nurse of the dispensary for a number of years and that she has had no assistant during that time, there will be great difficulty in selecting a successor, according to those in charge. Her sudden determination to leave has caused much comment among the nurses, and it is thought by many that a recent change in the directors of the dispensary department of the hospital is at the bottom of her action. In leaving today she practically leaves the institution at a loss for someone to fill the vacancy, and according to the officials, the time required to go about the selection of her successor will exceed two weeks.

If the officials of the hospital were surprised at Miss Gould's resignation, her associates and friends within the institution were staggered, for as far as could be learned, she had told no one of her intentions. Much of the important work in the Phipps Dispensary had been left in her hands, and her resignation will leave affairs complicated. She had not even contributed the report of her work, which is to form part of the annual report of the hospital. After announcing her intention yesterday, Miss Gould went about her work in the laboratory of the dispensary as usual.

Miss Gould has been at the head of the nurses of the dispensary for nearly three years. Two years prior to her appointment she was graduated from the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses, and remained at the hospital. When she was appointed to the Phipps Dispensary she was given a free hand, and under her guidance the system of the institution was materially improved. The admission and discharge of patients was part of her duty, and she is said to have rendered invaluable assistance to Dr. Louis V. Hamman, director of the dispensary. She had assisted also in the research work of the dispensary and had assisted Dr. Austrian in his experiments since his advent at the hospital. She is considered by all who know her as one of the most highly efficient dispensary nurses in the country, because of her ability to evolve systems of treatment and methods of caring for out-patients in the most approved manner.

SEES END OF POLITICS

Ex-Mayor Barry Mahool on Municipal Government.

"The time is not far distant when politics will be completely eliminated from municipal government," declared ex-Mayor J. Barry Mahool last night at the first annual banquet of the Garrison Boulevard Improvement Association at the Hotel Emerson.

"When a man is elected mayor of a city," he continued, "his party should give him free rein to give the best to the city that is in him, and to surround himself with the most capable men that he can find, without regard to their politics. Under our present system the chief duty of a city councilman is to provide positions for his constituents, and he does not have the time to properly look out for the interests of the citizens.

"It is remarkable that we have as good a government as we have, considering the way in which our officials are elected, for if, when a man is running for office, he does not promise many positions he stands small chance of election. Our municipal administrations have advanced considerably since the time when Bryce wrote that the one blot on the American commonwealth was its municipal administrations, but much remains to be accomplished. The so-called Mahool charter was a step in this direction, but in my opinion the time will come when Baltimore will adopt a purely commission form of government, following along the lines which have proved so successful in great business enterprises, of concentrating great power and responsibility in the hands of a few able men."

Besides Mr. Mahool, the speakers of the evening included Dr. Harrison McMains, president of the association, who gave a short history of the organization, and Folger McKinsey. Henry Edward Warner entertained with piano solos. Robert P. Cummins was toastmaster.

Covers were laid for about 100 guests, including members of the association and their wives. The presence of the ladies added so greatly to the success of the affair that the president declared that it would be seriously considered whether or not it would be advisable to admit them to membership. The committee of arrangements consisted of Dr. Harrison McMains, chairman; R. P. Cummins, Robert V. White, Joseph L. Farnen, A. C. Frey, T. O. Dorsey, C. R. Wattenscheidt, M. J. Beach, Rev. G. W. Haddaway, H. E. Warner and T. B. Hull.

AIDING THE PRISONERS

Letter Sent Out Explains Work of Association.

The many letters being sent out by Mr. Moses N. Frank, president of the Jail Board, asking for assistance for the Prisoners' Aid Association of Maryland, have started many of Mr. Frank's friends asking him, "Why do you take such intense interest in this association? Haven't you got enough to do as president of the Jail Board?"

Mr. Frank was seen at his office yesterday and asked to answer these questions. "I don't think I will have to answer them," he said. "I'll just refer you to the letter I am sending out."

This letter shows that the association is doing great work in reforming criminals; that it has neither state nor city aid, but depends entirely upon private subscriptions; that these subscriptions at present are not sufficient to finance the laudable work and public-spirited Baltimoreans are asked to aid, either with small or large subscriptions. Mr. Frank's letter to his friends in part reads:

The work of the Prisoners' Aid Association is in a class by itself—a line of work undertaken by no other philanthropic organization in the city. It deals with the most unfortunate class, the criminal. It assists him in prison and helps him when he is released, providing food and lodging at its home until employment is secured. But the work of the association is not confined solely to this. It does extensive work along many different lines. It takes under its care men who would otherwise go to prison and whose families would suffer this disgrace and probably be dependent upon public or private charity. The Criminal Courts and police magistrates are placing nonsupport cases in its care. As an example, a woman has her husband arrested for nonsupport. He is taken before the court and placed on probation with the Prisoners' Aid Association, with instructions to pay his wife a weekly sum of money for her and the children's support. The money, with rare exceptions, is paid at the office regularly, for the man realizes that if he does not pay he will be taken into court and sent to the House of Correction. Recently I was at the office of the association when a woman came in with a child in one arm and another by the hand. When she was told that no money had been left at the office for her that week, she replied that she knew that, but had come to tell good news; that she and her husband had decided to live together and were very happy. Can anything appeal stronger to the human ear than this example of reuniting a broken family? The association also assists the governor in pardon cases by obtaining information for him.

I am writing for two reasons. First, as stated, to let you know why I am interested in this work, and secondly, to appeal to you for support. We have not sufficient funds to properly finance the work. Our membership dues are $5 per year, or as much more as one is disposed to give. Receiving neither state nor city aid, we must rely upon private subscriptions for support. We should be very glad to have you call at the office and see for yourself what we are doing, or upon request we shall send you literature bearing upon what I consider the greatest work with which I have ever been associated. Very truly yours,

MOSES N. FRANK.

VETERAN ACTOR TURNS PRIEST

MICHAEL BYRNE TO BE ORDAINED IN JUNE.

WAS IN EIGHT BELLS TROUPE

Death of His Wife Some Years Ago Was a Great Blow to Him—His Children Were All Grown, and He Decided to Dedicate His Life to the Church—Son, Who Lives Here, Will Attend the Ordination—His Interesting Career.

It seldom happens that an actor gives up the stage for the priesthood, but Michael J. Byrne, one of the celebrated Byrne Brothers, of Eight Bells fame, will be ordained a priest in June at St. Frances' Academy, Loretta, Pa., which is near Altoona, Pa. Mr. Byrne is now a subdeacon. It has been kept a secret by the actor's family for nearly four years, but became known in this city yesterday, and was confirmed by Dr. John F. Byrne, a son of the actor, who lives with his wife on Franklin street, near Park avenue.

Michael Byrne was an actor and also the manager for the Byrne Brothers. He has three children—Miss Bessie Byrne, a trained nurse, who resides in New York city; James Byrne, an actor, and Dr. John F. Byrne, of Baltimore.

About five years ago Michael Byrne's wife died. At that time his home was in Norwich, Ct. For a little over a year after his wife's death he continued on the stage and then disappeared. His family knew where he was, but his friends did not. From time to time Mr. Byrne would be seen in New York, where he went to visit his daughter. He did not visit his old theatrical friends, but kept to himself as much as possible. His visits were but of a few days' duration. Then he would disappear again. When friends met him on the street and inquired about what he was doing he would evade their questions.

Last summer he came to Baltimore to visit his son, who is a graduate of the University of Maryland. While in Baltimore he visited but few of his old friends and kept away from the theaters. He called on John T. Ford at Ford's Grand Opera House. Mr. Ford asked him about himself, but outside of telling him that he had retired from the theatrical business he was very careful not to discuss his plans. From Baltimore he went back to St. Frances' Academy, where he now is.

Mr. Byrne has always been a devout Catholic. The death of his wife was a great blow to him. His children were all grown, and he decided to dedicate his life to religious work. At first he thought that he would enter a monastary, but he thought that by entering the priesthood he could do more good.

Mr. Byrne is 54 years old. His children will be present at the ordination in June. Then Rev. Father Byrne, as he will be known, will be given a parish in the Diocese of Atlanta.

Mr. Byrne will celebrate his first mass at his old home, Norwich, Ct. The Byrne Brothers in Eight Bells played at the old Holliday Street Theater when it was under the management of John W. Albaugh. They all appeared at Ford's Grand Opera House and the Academy of Music. There are only two of the brothers now living.

Mr. Byrne was a personal friend of William J. Riley, advertising representative of the Auditorium Theater, of this city, and never failed to visit him when he came to Baltimore.

ACTOR TO BE ORDAINED PRIEST

The lower figure at the right is Michael Byrne, of the famous Byrne Brothers, who made the Eight Bells famous. He will enter the priesthood in June.

WEHR SAYS PLANT COST $908,104

PRESIDENT OF SEWERAGE CO. ON STAND AT TOWSON.

INCLUDES RIGHTS OF WAY

Attorneys Wrangle During Testimony of Apt Witness, Who Spends Day in Chair—Claims Concern Bought Land on Both Sides of Western Run to Make Use of Bed of Stream as Part of System.

That the Mount Washington sewerage plant cost the Baltimore Suburban Sewerage Company $908,104, including rights of way and contracts, is what the defense in the county controversy will seek to prove. This was indicated yesterday when Albert H. Wehr, president of the concern, took the stand. Mr. Wehr spent the entire day in the witness chair and while the attorneys in the case were considerably agitated Mr. Wehr remained impassive and proved to be very apt at figures, giving some splendid exhibitions of lightning calculating.

A long, hot argument between Francis King Carey, chief counsel for the sewerage company, and T. Scott Offutt, representing the taxpayers, to have the sale set aside, was brought about when Mr. Wehr referred to figures he had written on a piece of paper. Mr. Offutt insisted that he be allowed to see the paper. Mr. Carey objected. This caused some long arguments and Judge Duncan finally ruled that the witness could refresh his memory by the notes if the figures had been made by him.

But this did not end the controversy. Mr. Offutt still insisted on seeing the notes, and they were finally shown to him. The lawyer then objected to some of the tetsimony given by the witness, such as the cost of moving bags of cement a distance of about 25 feet.

Mr. Wehr pointed out that the cost of laying the pipes for the company was considerably more than usual because of the fact that the ground was frozen and it was necessary to go to extra expense because of this. The witness said that the plant would drain 450,000 acres and that there had been 5,540 cubic yards of excavation. As well as he could recall the cost of the excavation was $7,500. Mr. Wehr said that the entire plant and system was built by the company and the concern paid for every bit of material and for the labor.

He went into details regarding the cost of various parts of the work of construction, even giving what the nails cost.

One of the most valuable assets of the plant, Mr. Wehr claimed, was the bed of Western Run, to acquire which the company had purchased the land on both sides of the stream. The possession of the stream, Mr. Wehr said, would force the propertyowners nearby to use the sewer, or to install sewer plants of their own. The actual construction cost of the sewage disposal plant, Mr. Wehr said, was $64,267. The actual construction cost of sewer pipe to be placed at $211,513.48, making a total of $275,880.48.

The examination of Mr. Wehr will be resumed today. Judge Duncan remarked yesterday that if more speed was not acquired in presenting the testimony the case would not be concluded until the Fourth of July.

Mr. Carey announced that the bookkeeper of the suburban company, who had gone West, had returned to Baltimore and would testify to verify account books of the company.

TO REINSTATE NO. 8 CO.

Order Will Be Given by the Fire Board Today.

As a result of a strong plea made by residents of the Eighteenth ward to have the Board of Fire Commissioners reinstate No. 8 Engine Company, at 1019 West Mulberry street, before the Council Committee on Fires at the City Hall yesterday afternoon, an order authorizing the change will be given today by Richard H. Johns, president of the board. The Council committee were told by a number of clergymen and laymen who reside in the ward that it is imperative that the company be reinstated.

Councilman Edward Gross, of the Eighteenth ward, who introduced an ordinance recently in the First Branch City Council, authorizing the reinstatement of the Engine Company, acted as chairman of the meeting. He introduced Revs. Parrish, of St. Luke's; Renner, of German Reformed, and Miller, of St. Paul's German Lutheran Churches, as the leading speakers. Others who addressed the Council committee, of which Councilman John E. Benson is chairman, were Col. Alexander Robertson, Col. Anthony Burke and Irvine Greenbaum.

In his opening remarks Councilman Gross said:

We are asking you to give your earnest consideration to this resolution and bring in a favorable report. Two serious fires were averted by the quick response of No. 8 Engine Company at No. 15 School, when a panic and probable loss of life was averted. The company was organized in 1870, 43 years ago. We enjoyed this protection and service of security for this period, and ask you, gentlemen, not to take away that which rightfully belongs to us. We never have received a great deal in the line of public improvements, and this removal cannot be termed fair. There are several ways of looking at the matter—the sentimental side deserves some consideration. Our children, as well as the grownups, love the engine-house. We love the horses and men, and look upon them as our own. I remember full well, as a boy, how I used to whoop it up for No. 8, and fight for it, too, and now I am again fighting for it."

Mr. Gross said that the Building Inspector informed him that an expense of $1,000 would put the building in a habitable condition for at least two years After that time, he said, the Fire Board ought to appropriate $15,000 for the erection of a new structure.

He said that the following institutions are dependent on the services of the company: Public Schools Nos. 15, 31 and 10, Nursery and Children's Home, St. Catherine's Home, St. Pius' Parochial School, St. Paul's German School, St. Luke's School, Franklin Square Hospital, Garrett Free Hospital, Baltimore Orphan Asylum, Aged Men's and Women's Home, in addition to many stables, business houses and various industries.

Colonel Robertson told the committee that he was the first fireman to be appointed to the company and told of the first fire he had fought.

Commissioner Rosenfeld was the first to announce his intention of voting for the reinstatement of the company. His remarks drew applause. Commissioner Manning followed Colonel Rosenfeld and President Johns concluded by stating that he, too, would gladly comply with Mr. Gross' request. He added, however, that he thought it would be wise to have a truck stationed there instead of an engine.

BURNS KILL BOY

Arthur White Succumbs to Injuries Received Wednesday.

As the result of burns received when his clothing caught fire Wednesday afternoon, Arthur White, a four-year-old colored boy, of 572 Baker street, died early yesterday morning at the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital.

At the time of the accident Arthur was visiting at the home of William Willmer, 587 Baker street, and while playing in the kitchen fell against the stove. His clothing immediately caught fire. Mrs. Willmer rushed to the boy's aid, and after tearing the burning clothing from his body had him sent to the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital.

CHURCHMEN'S CLUB DINES

More Than 200 Present at Function in Belvedere.

More than 200 members of the Churchmen's Club of the Diocese of Maryland sat down to an elaborate dinner last night at the Hotel Belvedere, at the end of which addresses were delivered by Bishop John G. Murray; R. Brent Keyser, president of the club; Rev. Hugh Birckhead, the new rector of Emmanuel Church, and Charles H. Grasty.

As Mr. Keyser, who presided, expressed it, the 220 members of the club represent about 5,000 churchmen who are eligible to membership, and the meeting included in addition to practically all the clergy of the Episcopal Church in Maryland, laymen whose participation in every phase of the city's activities is most significant. A similar dinner, which is purely social in its character, has been held every year since the inception of the organization in October, 1898. Last night the speeches seemed to be of particular interest, and when the Bishop rose he prefaced his address with the remark that no other function of a similar nature had ever proved quite such a supremely happy one to him.

In a masterly speech, which was frequently punctuated with applause from the diners, Dr. Birckhead delighted his listeners.

"The only hope for the land lies in the Anglo-Saxon element, which is true to its traditions and its God," he said. "Those who come to our shores without a God must be allowed to find one, and it must be our God. They must be saved by the strong men of every community, who refuse to compromise with vice." Dr. Birckhead asserted that the institutional church of yesterday—the church which children grew to fear and others to dislike—has passed away forever, being superceded by the community church, the "church of service to all."

In introducing Bishop Murray, Mr. Keyser said many complimentary things of the head of the church in this state, after which the Bishop reciprocated by at once stating that the dinner was the banner one of his career. A large portion of the Bishop's address was devoted to the expenditures necessary in connection with the Cathedral and the Bishop Paret Memorial at Locust Point.

"When Bishop Murray showed me the plans for the Cathedral, the beauty and magnitude of the projected edifice fairly swept me off my feet," Mr. Grasty declared

Among those present were:

C. R. Winterson, H. W. Atkinson, Walter I. Dawkins, H. B. Bowerman, Ferdinand L. Brauns, Harold Harding, S. S. McKim, Henry Lay Duer, F. V. Rhodes, J. P. Hill, George C. Thomas, Harry C. Williams, C. J. B. Swindell, G. Herbert Boehm, Claude Worthington, George M. Tucker, John J. Hurst, John Stewart Morton, Blanchard Randall, George A. Jackson, William E. Austin, Thomas Fell, Franklin P. Cator, Robert F. Gibson, A. Bernard Chancellor, R. Brent Keyser, Walter D. Focke, Robert S. Hart, William B. Hunt, J. W. Love, Charles E. Falconer, William F. Cochran.

J. Lawrence Harris, Henry Barton Jacobs, T. J. C. Williams, F. Howard Warfield, Edwin Schenck, W. W. Chipchase, E. W. Rich, W. Burns Trundle, A. DeR. Sappington, J. M. Hundley, J. Archer Vernon, E. A. Lycett, C. C. Harris, Clarence A. C. Browning, William H. Hayward, William B. Hurst, Marion B. Freeman, W. J. C. Dwenal, Thomas G. Brayshaw, Thomas G. Hull, Charles Hunt, W. W. Russell, Ira H. Duncan, Joseph A. Packard, George M. Kimberley, C. M. Adams, Walter Garland, C. E. T. Gould, M. K. Burch.

Henry G. Brown, William A. Wheatley, Arthur Clifton Powell, Charles W. Beers, William Thomsen, Herbert Harlan, R. Brooke Hopkins, George B. Moore, A. R. Hyatt, O. D. Green, Rev. W. F. Watkins, Jr., J. Smith Orrick, George P. Morse, Rev. J. Poyntz Tyler, A. L. Tinsley, Copeland Morton, J. M. Currie, Arthur W. Palmer, T. C. Gilchrist, William R. Eareckson, M. R. Schermerhorn, Howard May, A. J. Dietrich, A. C. Nelson.

Melvin S. Griffith, Paul W. Cobb, George Carey Lindsay, Alexander H. Robertson, John L. Oldham, Richard C. Norris, John B. Thomas, A. M. Tyson, Henry Worthington, John Gardner Murray, Jr., William K. Marshall, J. F. Aitkins, Dr. William E. Wiegand, George J. Pickert, John W. Marshall, Townsend Scott, Leigh Bonsal, Arthur Thompson, W. P. Whitmore, L. A. Lambert, Thomas Crodock, Rev. W. B. Stehl, V. E. B. Iglehart, John D. Howard, John Black, Walter Jones, David A. Ralston, George Forbes, J. A. Dunham, W. R. White, Albert H. Buck, P. H. Tuck, Edwin T. Jackson, Rev. R. A. Castleman, Rev. William M. Dame, Rev. William Page Dame, Rev. Henry Thomas, Daniel Willard, Rev. Charles E. Perkins, C. B. Dallam, Stephen C. Little, Rev. Hobart Smith, Hammond, Dietrich, Robert Malcolm Hart, William G. Ray, Rev. Theodore C. Foote, Dr. J. A. Tompkins, Jr., F. C. Burroughs, T. J. Fitchett, John G. Schelpp, Rev. R. F. Humphries and C. E. Warfield.

TOTS ON VELOCIPEDE TOUR

Milton, 3; Willie, 4, and Johnnie, 4, Get Lost, but Enjoy It.

Eager to see the city and its sights without the restraint of a parental hand, Milton Willis, three years old, 1540 North Gay street; William F. Willis, four years old, 1532 North Gay street, and John Ziegler, four years old, 1506 North Collington avenue, wandered from their homes yesterday afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock. Several hours later they were picked up by Patrolman Dull, of the Southern district, while they were picking their way through the heavy traffic on Light street in front of the wharves.

The big policeman asked them what they were doing in the streets and when little John, who acted as the spokesman, told him they were merely sightseeing, the patrolman was more than amazed. He asked them where they lived and the only answer he obtained was that it was near "the big gate." He took them to the police station. There the youthful wanderers romped and played until late in the evening, when their parents called and took them home.

The children had been left at play shortly after noon in front of their home. Each was equipped with a velocipede and as they raced up and down the pavement on Gay street one of them suggested that they take a little trip over the city on their vehicles, as they had seen the grownups do on the two-wheeled apparatus.

WAGE-EARNERS' GOOD YEAR

Bank Commissioner's Report Shows Big Increase in Deposits.

Maryland wage-earners save their money. This is the conclusion shown in the annual report of State Bank Commissioner Downs, announced yesterday, covering the deposits, etc., of the 20 state savings institutions. A detailed statement of the condition of all the banks at the close of business on December 31, 1912, accompanies the report.

Out of the 20 savings institutions in the state 16 are in the Baltimore city. There is one in Annapolis, one in Sandy Spring, one in Trappe and one in St. Michaels. The 20 include all the mutual savings banks which do not have any capital stock.

The report of the banking commissioner shows that $94,906,000.16 is due depositors, which means that this amount is credited to the persons, and they are largely wage-earners. This amount represents an increase over the amount of deposits on December 30, 1911, of $2,483,160.90. These figures prove conclusively that 1912 was an exceedingly prosperous one for the average citizen.

The total assets of the institutions equals $103,557,542.85, and the total liabilities $103,557,542.85.

FIRE CAPTAIN'S COSTLY BLUNDER

JOHN R. HERR, OF NO. 4, REDUCED TO RANKS.

MADE MISTAKE IN SIGNALS

Took His Company to Fire on Stiles Street, Believing a Second Alarm Had Been Sounded, When an Injured District Chief Was Summoning Another to Take His Place—Valuable Business Property Left Unprotected.

Because he failed to exercise "clear judgment and persisted in making unpardonable errors," Capt. John R. Herr, of No. 4 Engine Company, was reduced to the rank of laddermen at a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday. Chief Engineer August Emrich, who is a strict disciplinarian, filed charges against the fireman. Captain Herr was haled before the board and was unable to explain away the charges. He was accordingly stripped of his officer's uniform and quickly pronounced henceforth "to be only a plain fireman."

According to the Fire Commissioners, the specific and main charge on which Captain Herr was tried was mistaking a call from Box 146, Stiles and Albemarle streets, for a second alarm. It developed that Deputy Fire Chief Emerson, who was hurt on his way to a fire in the eastern section of the city last Wednesday evening, sent in the call as a summons to District Fire Chief Dunn, to take his place. This is a strict rule of the department.

Captain Herr, it seems, heard the call and immediately sent his company to the fire. The Fire Commissioners assert that by doing so he left one of the most important business districts completely open to damage and destruction from fire. They considered this an unpardonable error and asserted that, inasmuch as the fireman had committed similar blunders in the past, he ought to be severely punished.

It is understood that one of the commissioners favored the dismissal of the fireman, but Chief Emrich recommended that he be given "another opportunity to show his mettle and work his way up the ladder again."

Fire Commissioner Johns said after the meeting that "the call for District Chief Dunn was plain and distinct." "There is not the slightest excuse for what Captain Herr did," he said. "His company should have remained in its quarters, and had he but investigated a little he would have seen his great blunder. A fireman must have a clear head and show good judgment."

When asked to specify other blunders of the reduced fireman, President Johns stated that it "was sufficient at this time to merely explain the error of last Wednesday evening." He did add, however, that the commissioners had received reports for sometime that "the captain was having difficulty in grasping signals."

It is said the primary reason that the majority of the commissioners did not dismiss Captain Herr was because of the bravery he is ready to display at dangerous fires. Like his chiefs, the ex-captain is said never to waver when he thinks his presence in a burning building is desired. He was formerly captain of No. 17 Truck Company and the fireboat Deluge. Before he was appointed captain he served as lieutenant for several years at No. 1 Truck Company, Gay, near Baltimore street.

Members of the fire department who fought the fire at which Captain Herr brought his company, assert that Chief Emrich was angry when he discovered that No. 4 Company had left its quarters. Chief Emrich had heard the first alarm, and fearing that the fire would soon get beyond the control of the firemen, quietly awaited the clanging of the gong for the second time. He sat in his red car when Deputy Chief Emerson's call sounded. Anxious to ascertain the meaning of this unusual call, the chief started for the fire. When he reached Baltimore street he was astonished to find No. 4 Engine Company making for the scene of the blaze.

When Chief Emrich caught up with Captain Herr, it is said he let forth some vigorous English. He commanded Captain Herr to promptly return to his quarters, and announced his intention of filing charges against him.

Promotions by Fire Board.

The Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday announced the following promotions:

Ladderman John George, of No. 1 Truck Company, appointed to a lieutenancy.

Probationers Charles J. Moog, Edward J. Cavanaugh, Bonifice J. Metzger and Howard L. Kirby, promoted to grade of pipemen.

Substitutes Edward J. Hall, J. J. Vacek, W. J. Bokman and Emil Antos appointed probationers.

The Board of Fire Examiners will hold an examination for a captaincy in a few days.

The American Girl.

Three girls dived from the fifth story of a burning factory in Columbus into the Scioto River and swam ashore. 'Rah for the athletic American girl!—Louisville Courier-Journal.