GOSSIP OF THE HOTEL LOBBIES

STORIES OF HUMAN INTEREST FROM EVERYWHERE.

Local Hotel Man Has Option on the Eutaw House for $300,000 and Is Trying to Get Capital to Take Over the Historic Building—Tomato Has Made Fortune for Maryland Men — Packing Goods for Export Trade.

"I have an option for $300,000 on the Eutaw House for 10 days," said a well-known Baltimore Hotel man yesterday afternoon in the lobby of the Hotel Emerson. "I have had the option for several days and am trying to get the capital to take over the historic old hotel. My idea is to rebuild the house and have a bath in every room and have the prices range from $1 a day upwards. For a commercial hotel there is no better site in Baltimore. A modern hotel within the reach of the commercial traveling public is what Baltimore is badly in need of. Traveling men like comfort and there are many of them who cannot afford to stop at the expensive hotels. The old Eutaw House has always been a prosperous house and is well known throughout the United States. I have a number of men who control large sums for investments considering my plan, but as yet have nothing definite to make public."

Fortunes in Tomatoes.

"The tomato has made fortunes for many men in the State of Maryland," said Thomas Ewell, a former Baltimore newspaper man who has large canning interests near Cambridge, Md., yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Rennert. "There are a number of Maryland canners now in the city," continued Mr. Ewell, "completing arrangements for the coming season. The canning outlook in Maryland this year is not good. At this time last year the entire tomato crop had been sold before it was even planted. This year there have been hardly any canning futures sold. The consumers of tomatoes will not pay a high price for the canned goods. This year the price of cans has made a big jump and the price of packing cases has also advanced. In the present outlook the coming crop of tomatoes will not bring over $9 a ton.

"There was an unusually large crop of tomatoes last season and many of the canners still have a large part of the canned goods on hand. Until the old crop is disposed of and the price of material is lower the future sales of tomatoes will not be large this year."

Going to Inauguration.

"Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and his staff will leave the windy city on Sunday for Washington to attend the inauguration," said a prominent Chicago stockbroker at the Hotel Belvedere yesterday. "There will be about 300 good loyal Democrats in the party, and they will carry with them a band of 60 pieces. The train will consist of 15 Pullmans, the largest of its kind ever moved in one section. From the time the party leaves Chicago until it arrives in Washington there will be a chain of receptions. The journey will be over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and consequently will not pass through Baltimore. A reception will be given at Staunton, Va., where the entire party will visit the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson. A special ceremony will be held. The party will arrive in Washington on Tuesday morning. President-elect Wilson has promised to meet Mayor Harrison and his party Tuesday evening at the White House. The special train will leave Washington at midnight Tuesday and en route to Chicago will make a number of stops where receptions have been planned with mayors."

Packing Goods for Export.

"One of the problems that the American merchants have found hard to solve is the packing of their goods for shipment for export trade," said H. P. Harrison, of New York, at the Hotel Stafford yesterday. He is interested in exporting American goods to South American markets.

"The German and English merchants have given the packing problem a great deal of thought, and for many years completely outclassed the Americans in putting their goods in foreign markets. The French have taken up the matter of packing goods. In connection with the Second International Exposition of Food Products, to be held in Lyons May 1 to 18 of this year, there will be a special department for the packing of manufactured goods and raw products. An exposition of this kind was planned two years ago, but the results were not entirely satisfactory. The United States government has just issued a report upon what the exposition intends to do. It states that the packing exposition will be divided into seven parts, as follows:

"1. Packing for fluids.

"2. Packing furnished by the shipper, not intended for return, for agricultural products or manufactured goods. This is subdivided into (a) ordinary packing; (b) fancy packing; (c) special individual packing.

"3. Packing for agricultural products and manufactured goods that is to be returned to the shipper. This group is subdivided into (a) packing that is to be kept intact; (b) packing that is intended to be taken to pieces.

"4. Frames, chests or crates intended to facilitate shipment by grouping smaller parcels.

"5. Material suitable for packing.

"6. Merchants, manufacturers or producers using the best packing.

"7. Speed competition among workingmen packers."

The Inventor of Soda Water.

"There are not very many persons in the world who know the name of the man who invented soda water," said Frederick I. Means, of Boston, at the Hotel Kernan yesterday.

"Although the first drinkable soda water was made by an Englishman, it remained for the American to invent the soda water fountain, which has made millions upon millions for persons in every part of the world. In 1767, just a few years prior to the American Revolution and five years antedating the perfection of the steam engine, Dr. Joseph Priestly at Leeds, England, made the first drinkable soda water. It was prepared by pouring water briskly back and forth between two goblets held in a layer of carbon dioxide on the top of a fermenting mash in a brewery vat. Later an American invented the soda water fountain to prepare and chill and dispense carbonated water and at the same time provide the mechanical medium for mixing syrups, flavors and fruits used in conjunction with carbonated water to produce what is known as soda water."

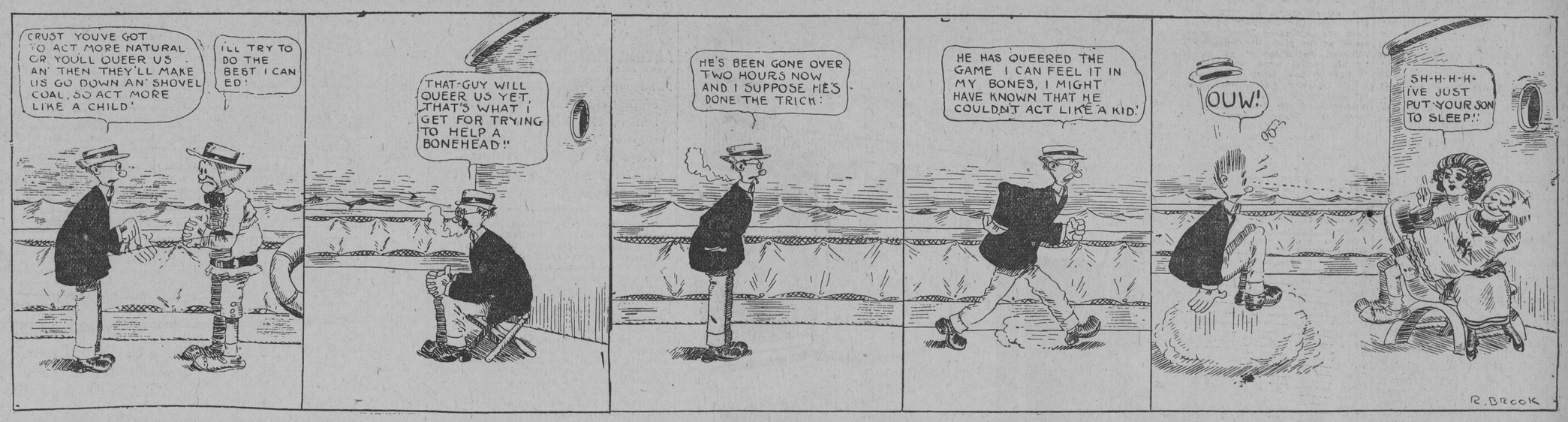
Music Settlement Appeals for Aid.

In order that they might be able to continue their work, officials of the Music Settlement, on South Wolfe street, have sent out an appeal to the public for financial aid. If this is not forthcoming the school may be closed.

The school was started about three weeks ago as an experiment following the opening of similar institutions in New York, Boston and other large cities. At first very little interest was taken by the children of the neighborhood, all of whom have been extended invitations to attend, but soon interest increased until now there are about 800 children who have applied.

Vocal lessons, and lessons on the violin, cello and piano are taught at the school. A little pamphlet has been published by Frederick H. Gottlieb, chairman of the finance committee, explaining the purpose of the school and asking financial aid.

OFFICER CRUST :-: :-: He is Being Well Cared For on This Trip!!



CHINA CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Presbyterians to Have Missionaries Here March 7-10.

To educate their congregations regarding the critical situation of the Chinese nation in social, political and religious matters, the Presbyterian churches of Baltimore are announcing a China Campaign to be held in this city from March 7 to 10, inclusive. With Mexico in upheaval so near at hand, it is hard to realize the far vaster disturbances of the Celestial Republic with its 400,000,000 of people—over one fourth of the entire population of the world. Well-known and interesting speakers will come here from far and near to address audiences in churches and private houses, and give first-hand information concerning the Chinese crisis.

Among these will be Dr. Mary Fulton, of Canton; Rev. Drs. Arthur J. Brown, A. W. Halsey and Robert E. Speer, secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York city, and men of wide reputation as eloquent advocates of the cause and able Christian statesmen.

"China is awakening so rapidly that she is not only crying from hunger, but one may say screaming for immediate nourishment in the way of books and help of every kind," said Dr. Fulton recently. "It is to answer this appeal that the present campaign has been organized. Chinese statesmen, as well as prominent men of the West, realize how critical is the present moment, and see clearly that assistance rendered now may turn the whole vast bulk of China's population toward the realization of a Christian civilization. They see equally clearly that if this help is withheld, and no substitute is offered for the moral teaching which China has discarded together with the greater part of her age-long traditions, a grave menace is constituted to the stability of society."

Among the missionaries who are to take part are Rev. Dr. Watson M. Hayes, of Shantung, China, prominent as an educator and who has taken a leading part in shaping the new educational policy of China; Rev. Frank W. Bible, of Hangchow, China, who has distinguished himself as an evangelist and is a speaker of rare power; Rev. Erving L. Johnson, of Peking, China, and Rev. J. E. Williams, of Nanking University; Rev. E. H. Yerkes, of Shantung, China. All have rendered distinguished service in the missionary field. In addition to these, Miss Charlotte Hawes, of Wei Hsien, China, will also be here, as well as Rev. H. W. Luce, of the Shantung Christian University, who has recently arrived from China. Mr. Luce is a graduate of Yale University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

Besides taking part in a number of conferences to be held in different sections of the city, these visitors will occupy the pulpits of the prominent Presbyterian churches on Sunday morning and evening, March 9.

FROM ARKANSAS TO HOPKINS

Mr. Pillow Was Accompanied by Dr. Rightor, His Son-in-law.

Jerome B. Pillow, one of the most influential agriculturists of Arkansas, is in Baltimore to undergo a course of treatment by Dr. Llewellys F. Baker and Dr. William S. Thayer. Mr. Pillow comes to this city accompanied by his son-in-law, Dr. Henry H. Rightor. He will go to the Johns Hopkins, but hopes to be able to leave that institution in a few days, as his illness is not considered of a serious nature.

Mr. Pillow makes his home in Helena, as does Dr. Rightor, but operates one of the largest farms in the state, about nine miles from that place. Mr. Pillow says Arkansas is in the midst of a most prosperous epoch, and that he sees a splendid development ahead for all of its industries and interests. Himself a cotton-grower on an extensive scale, he also sees a splendid opportunity for the rice industry of his state. Great areas of prairie land have been irrigated and are now producing some record-breaking rice crops.

While on their way to Baltimore the visitors passed through Tennessee and into Virginia. There the mild season had brought forth beautiful stretches of blue grass and other verdure. The travelers were amused when a couple of fellow-passengers, who had also passed through the extremely productive, but not quite so picturesque flatland of Arkansas, suddenly sat up and remarked: "Well, we're coming to God's country at last."

"I agree with them to the extent that some of this country, especially that of a rolling nature, is a little more pleasing to the eye than my own great Arkansas," laughingly remarked Mr. Pillow yesterday. "Take for instance your beautiful Green Spring Valley," he continued. "I have visited many of the castles and show places of Europe, but I have never seen anything more beautiful than some of the splendid places in the Green Spring Valley."

Mr. Pillow and Dr. Rightor yesterday paid their respects to Gen. Felix Agnus, whom they have known for many years.

Teamsters Before Magistrate.

Five teamsters faced Justice Smith in the Eastern Police Station yesterday afternoon, charged with driving their teams through the city without having the necessary license tag displayed on the side. They were: William Wuestner, 611 South Clinton street; David Franklin, colored, 1428 North Mount street; Edward Uhles, 420 Fifth street, Highlandtown; Charles Schmidt, 707 South Port street, and Harry Groscup, Brooklyn, Anne Arundel county.

Wuestner and Uhles were each assessed $2 and costs and Franklin was fined $5 and costs. All paid. Charles Schmidt, on his statement that he had just borrowed the team from a friend to haul household goods, was dismissed, as was Groscup, who is a farmer, and, therefore, did not require a license on his wagon.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX

TOPICS DISCUSSED BY READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Our Need of a Comprehensive Naval Program — Three Battleships a Year Not Too Many—America's Obligations as a World Power—New Responsibilities Created Through the Panama Canal.

Letters designed for publication in this column must be indorsed with the name and address of the writer.
Anonymous communications will not be considered.
When the writer so prefers his name will not be published.
Letters should not exceed 500 words.

To the Editor: It is better for this country to increase gradually its naval strength at the rate of two battleships a year than to run the risk of building a dozen at a clip under the disagreeable circumstances of a threatening fist from abroad. Three a year would not be too many. We ought not to forget what the Panama Canal means. The eyes of all the powers are upon it, and they are all endeavoring to devise plans by which this country may be persuaded by fair words or powder and shot partially to surrender, or at least weaken, the prestige which goes with absolute ownership and control of the canal.

We must have not only battleships in number, but battleships and men of such efficiency as to be in absolute control of the entire Western Hemisphere. No American of common sense can be induced to give his approval to any scheme that means the surrender of anything that has power in it, and no such American will, if he can prevent it, allow any foreign power to insert even the shadow of an entering wedge that may tend to give that power one inch of vantage ground upon which it can stand on this side of the Atlantic. We want all the big battleships we are able to build, and, in addition, we must keep our eyes wide open to the doings abroad.

R. C. W.

Baltimore, February 28.

The Juvenile Offender.

To the Editor: There is urgent need for a detention-house for juveniles in Baltimore county. Boys are arrested in various parts of the county on minor charges and these boys if not released on bail must spend the time in jail or in the lockup. This, as everybody knows, is not good for boys. In such places they come into contact with adult prisoners, who teach the youngsters many fors of vice. Indeed, the jail or lockup may be said to be a training school in crime. The boy offender is at most an offender, not from a criminal tendency, but from perversion or neglect. In the majority of cases what is needed is to place him somewhere for moral training. So that it is extremely necessary while the boy is being held for trial or hearing for some offense that he be not confined in any place where he might learn of real crime and come in contact with real criminals. Therefore, I repeat that a juvenile detention-house is a necessity in Baltimore county and one should be built.

A PARENT.

Baltimore, February 28.

Studies for Colored Pupils.

To the Editor: I have read with a great deal of interest the article which appeared in The American of Thursday, February 27, under the caption Studies for the Colored Pupils. I am not in position to discuss intelligently the minute details of our public school systems, and would not for a moment be so presumptuous as to undertake such a task; but as a member of the negro race I am always interested in questions which pertain to our material, mental and moral advancement. Those of us who have been blessed with superior advantages feel very keenly the tremendous responsibility of our constituency, and do not hesitate, whatever the sacrifice, to co-operate with our white friends in any effort for the good of the race.

Indeed, our interest is not merely race-wide, but it is as broad as humanity. Notwithstanding the fact that distinct races exist, it is also a fact that many millions of many races live under the same government, with the interest of every individual involved in the same governmental and commercial systems. Thus our interests are of necessity inseparable, and the fewer the weaklings the lighter will be the burdens of the strong regardless of racial identity. We were glad to note in this article the proposal of an investigation of the high-school curriculum for the purpose of ascertaining what courses of study would be more helpful to negro pupils, and thus render them more worthy of citizenship.

Commissioner Biggs puts one of his statements in the form of a question, which I will quote for the sake of reference. It is as follows: "I would like to know if it is right to educate these colored youths and girls and carry them through courses in German, biology, botany and like studies which we may call for argument studies of luxury, and thus make these people dissatisfied with their environments."

With all courtesy, I beg permission to say that as to the result of these courses of study the commissioner's conclusion is obviously implied in the statement: "And thus make these people dissatisfied with their environments." We heartily agree with the commissioner that unrest and dissatisfaction increase commensurately with mental development, but if you ask me if the negro should be dissatisfied with his environments I answer very emphaticall, "By all means, yes."

One of the greatest curses to the negro has always been his self-complacency, and as a result we have not accomplished what we might have accomplished. Complacency means inactivity, and inactivity means retrogression. We have always been too contented with our environments, and as a result we have not made the strenuous efforts necessary to change them. The white man is never satisfied. Like Napoleon, he yearns for greater things to master. Unrest and dissatisfaction, characteristic of him, have been the great motive forces that have resulted in the crowning of his efforts with immeasurable success. His accomplishments in the world of science, art, philosophy, government, commerce and religion are the real attests to his characteristic dissatisfaction with things and conditions as they have been and as they now exist, although he is already the chief exponent of an unparalleled civilization.

Thus if German, biology, botany and similar courses will make the negro dissatisfied with his environments and thus arouse him to change those environments by the accumulation of property, the training of his mind and the developing of a good moral character, then it will not only be a blessing to him, but this fitness will render him a blessing to all with whom he comes in contact. By all means make him dissatisfied and inspire him to reach up for the high and the noble.

J. U. KING,
Pastor of Union Methodist Episcopal Church.

St. Michaels, Md., February 28.

Vaccination and After.

To the Editor: To those persons who are opposed to the practice of inoculation the great number of sudden deaths in our city, following so closely upon the general vaccination to which the community has been subjected, will cause no surprise; it is what they have been warning against for years. Also, in this connection, the present outbreak of measles is significant. Antivaccinationists do not believe that vaccines "give" paralysis, heart failure, measles or other disease; but they do believe that the introduction of animal poisons into the system so weakens the power of resistance that the individual is laid open to the inroads of the disease to which he is most prone.

In the autumn of 1911 the compulsory vaccination of school children was followed by an outbreak of tetanus of so serious a nature that an investigation was deemed necessary, and although no agreement was reached, it was rather thought that the impurity of the virus was to blame. This is another danger always to be reckoned with. Allow me to quote from an Indianapolis physician on vaccination and cancer. He believes that cancer is a disease of cell life. Human cells are of slow growth, those of the cow rapid. "To put the rapid-growing cells or protoplasm of a diseased animal (in a condition of virulent infectious activity) into the slow-growing cells of man, as is done in vaccination, and the various forms of blood assassination now rife in civilized countries (often enforced by law, health departments or boards of education) is to disturb the equilibrium of cell life and create that disparity, disarrangement and disorganization which, when the season for cancer comes late in life, results in cancer, if not in tuberculosis earlier." He declares that he has been called upon to treat at least 200 cases of cancer, and has never seen the disease in an uninoculated person. "This," he says, "may not mean anything, but I ask all physicians to pursue their inquiries along this line, and see what will result." An excellent suggestion, seeing that cancer is increasing at an alarming rate, and that there is positively no cure in sight. D.

Baltimore, February 27.

Incorporated in Dover.

A dispatch to The American last night from Dover, Del., stated:

"Articles of incorporation were filed here at the State Department today for the American Belting Company, of Baltimore, to manufacture especially stitched canvas and cotton duck belting for use on all kinds of machinery, etc.

"The incorporators are: Harry C. Lawrence, Charles T. Neepler and William N. Purdy, all of Baltimore. The capital stock is $1,000,000."

COUCHER PLANS VIGOROUS FIGHT

ALL IS READY FOR THE WIND-UP CAMPAIGN.

Emergency Committee Appointed, With John T. Stone at the Head, to Raise $200,000 Necessary, According to Trustees, to Keep the College in Baltimore—Open Headquarters in Calvert Building—Campaign Details.

With large advertising in all Baltimore newspapers, cards displayed in banking and other institutions, with a series of letters and with personal solicitation by scores of men and women, a vigorous effort will be put forth to raise $200,000 within the next 30 days to save Goucher College from being taken from this city.

To carry on this work in detail the trustees of the college have appointed what will be known as the emergency committee, of which John T. Stone is the chairman, and he and his aids will carry on a campaign that will sweep Baltimore from one end to the other to raise the money.

When the first campaign closed it was found that of the $1,000,000 necessary to keep the college in Baltimore the trustees had in hand promises of subscriptions aggregating $800,000. This money was subscribed conditionally upon the $1,000,000 being subscribed, otherwise none of it was to be paid.

A few days ago the members of the board of trustees of the college held a meeting, discussed the affairs of the college, and came to the conclusion that one more effort should be made to raise the $1,000,000, because if it was not done, not only would the city lose the college, but the $800,000 as well.

The emergency committee was formed and those on this committee are Governor Goldsborough, Mayor Preston and Messrs. John T. Stone, Henry F. Baker, Summerfield Baldwin, Charles T. Crane, Charles H. Dickey, William H. Fehsenfeld, Rufus M. Gibbs, J. Barry Mahool and Rev. Adolph Guttmacher.

The committee has opened its headquarters in the offices of the Greater Baltimore Committee in the Calvert Building, and all of the details for the conducting of the campaign have been worked out.

This morning there appears in The American an advertisement calling attention to the needs of Goucher and requesting that those who are interested in keeping the famous institution here advise The American that they will subscribe and name the amount they are willing to give to prevent some other city reaping the benefit of the efforts of Baltimoreans.

This is the first step. On Monday letters embodying what is in the advertisement and containing a more direct appeal will be sent to several thousand business men. From day to day other advertisements will appear in the newspapers, and those who have received the first letter will receive a second, a third, a fourth and a fifth letter.

Each letter will call attention to some phase of the value of Goucher to Baltimore, and each will state one of a number of good reasons why the recipient should put his or her name upon the roll for a sum that will help to make up the aggregate of $200,000.

That Goucher College will be taken from Baltimore unless the $1,000,000 is raised is positive, according to every member of the board of trustees. They say that they already have tenders from other cities, which are ready to take the institution, properly endow it and carry it on. The college ranks as the sixth for the education of women in America. Thousands of Baltimore young women have been educated there. Thousands of young women from all parts of the United States, and even foreign countries, have been among the students, and it is favorably known throughout the country. Unlike most institutions of its kind, however, it has no endowment. It has had to subsist largely upon private patronage, and yet, in spite of these handicaps, it has been built up to a magnificent college, with property representing an investment of more than $1,500,000.

That this college, after all the labor that has been expended and all the money invested to make it what it is, should be taken from the city just because of $200,000, has aroused not only those who are interested in the welfare of the college, but scores of big business men, and they are determined to exert every effort to raise the money.

As a further evidence of the widespread interest in the college, and the fear that it may be lost for Baltimore, about 50 of the most prominent clergymen of the city met yesterday at the college and discussed plans for securing the necessary funds. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and from the zeal displayed by all of those present it seems assured that it will bear fruit in the near future. Former State's Attorney Albert S. J. Owens was busily engaged yesterday in selecting the names of those to whom an appeal for contributions will be made. Mr. Owens is chairman of the committee on names, as well as chairman of the publicity committee, and as a result of his labors yesterday showed a list of 2,000 names of Baltimoreans whom he had selected as being likely to contribute to the fund, and to whom written and personal appeals will be made.

Mr. Clegg's Narrow Escape.

Narrowly missing the head of E. C. Clegg, 830 North Howard street, who was walking on the pavement, a piece of the iron cornice on the top of St. Ignatius' Catholic Church, Calvert and Madison streets, evidently loosened by the rains, became dislodged and fell to the street about 6 o'clock Thursday evening.

Mr. Legg was attracted by the noise made when the piece of iron tore loose from its bearings, and just as he raised his head the heavy mass fell at his feet, striking on the toe of his shoe. Authorities of the church were notified and they immediately roped off that section of the pavement so that the entire cornice could be examined.

Church Plans Great Day.

A great day is planned at Madison Avenue Church tomorrow. At 11 A. M. Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., will preach. He is one of the men elevated to the Episcopate by the general conference at Minneapolis last May. Before his election he occupied some of the very best pulpits in America.

In the evening a special Elijah Night is planned. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Polemus Swift, will preach a sermon on Chariots of Fire, and the choir, augmented by seven soloists, will sing six selections from the great Oratorio of Elijah.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, February 28.

Weather forecast for Saturday: For Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy and colder, probably followed by rain; Sunday, cloudy; light to moderate east winds.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast: The storm that was over the Middle Atlantic States Thursday night passed rapidly northeast, and has disappeared beyond the field of observation. A secondary disturbance is moving east over the Gulf of Mexico and a well-defined disturbance has appeared in the Northwest. The disturbances referred to caused snows within the last 24 hours in Northern New England, Northern New York, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, the Middle Plains States and the South Rocky Mountain Regions, and rains in the Lower Mississippi Valley, Southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States and along the South Atlantic Coast.

Temperatures have fallen somewhat in the Great Central Valleys and the Gulf States, and have risen in the Northwest. Unseasonable warm weather continues, however, throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

There will be local snows Saturday in the Ohio Valley, unsettled weather, with local rains, in the South Atlantic, Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, followed by cloudy weather in these districts Sunday. Snow flurries are also probably Saturday and Sunday in the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley and the Lake Region, while in New England unsettled weather Saturday will be followed by rain or snow Saturday night or Sunday. West of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature will be lower Saturday throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, and Sunday in the South Atlantic States and also in the Northwest.

Daily Report.

Custom-house, Baltimore, February 28.

Time.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation.	State of Weather.
8 A. M.	53	86	W.	2	.01	Clear
8 P. M.	53	55	N.	12	.00	Clear

Normal temperature 37 | Highest temperature 68
Mean temperature 59 | Lowest temperature 50

Maximum velocity of the wind, 15 miles an hour, from the north.

Record of Temperature.

The following table gives the minimum temperatures at 8 o'clock tonight for the past 24 hours at the following named stations:

Atlantic City, clear	46	Montgomery, clear	54
Bismarck, pt. cloudy	20	Montreal, pt. cloudy	20
Boston, cloudy	32	Nantucket, clear	34
Buffalo, cloudy	24	New Orleans, rain	54
Charleston, cloudy	60	New York, clear	36
Chicago, snow	18	Oklahoma, cloudy	18
Cleveland, cloudy	24	Pittsburgh, cloudy	32
Corpus Christi, p. cl'y	58	Philadelphia, clear	48
Denver, clear	2	Portland, Me., cloudy	28
Detroit, clear	20	Portland, Ore., p. cl'y	30
Duluth, pt. cloudy	*8	Providence, clear	32
Eastport, cloudy	26	Quebec, snow	20
Galveston, pt. cloudy	60	Raleigh, clear	56
Green Bay, cloudy	2	Salt Lake City, p. cl'y	22
Hatteras, clear	62	San Francisco, cloudy	42
Havre, pt. cloudy	*6	St. Louis, snow	22
Helena, cloudy	18	St. Paul, clear	*6
Jacksonville, cloudy	66	Scranton, cloudy	28
Kansas City, snow	6	Shreveport, cloudy	33
Knoxville, clear	43	Spokane, cloudy	16
Louisville, clear	34	Tampa, clear	70
Marquette, clear	zero	Washington, clear	52
Memphis, rain	40	Winnipeg, pt. cloudy	*10

*Below zero.

Almanac for Today.

Sun Rises....6:40 A. M. | Sun Sets.....5:58 P. M.
Moon Rises.....4:04 A. M. Sunday.

HIGH WATER.

12:37 A. M.....0.6 foot | 2:24 P. M.....1.2 Feet
[Calculations expressed in Eastern Standard Time.]

DESERTER LAST SEEN WITH HEINE

MAY KNOW SOMETHING OF MISSING PASSENGER.

Midshipman on Steamship Main, From Bremen, Secretly Leaves Vessel as Soon as Dock Is Reached. Man Who Disappeared Off Sandy Point Probably Perished, Say Officers of Lloyd Liner.

What has become of George von Heine, a cabin passenger who was missing when the North German Lloyd steamship Main reached port yesterday from Bremen? This question is worrying agents of the line today. Heine is believed to have left the ship after 2 o'clock yesterday morning when the vessel was anchored off Sandy Point during a dense fog awaiting daybreak in order to reach port. Whether the man committed suicide, hid somewhere on board the ship, or deliberately attempted to escape from the vessel and swim ashore, are questions to be answered by Captain Jantzen and the officials of the A. Schumacher & Co.

According to the officers of the Main, Heine was last seen shortly after midnight, but his disappearance was not positively known until breakfast was served. When he did not appear at his place at the table an investigation was made by the steward, who found his stateroom empty. On the floor was an empty suit case and one of the life-preservers was missing. The ship was searched from stem to stern, but Heine could not be found.

It is the belief of Captain Jantzen and the officers of the ship that if the man attempted to swim ashore, even with a life preserver to keep him afloat, he probably perished in the icy water. When Heine took passage on the steamer at Bremerhaven, he brought with him two suit cases, one of these is also missing. On the manifest Heine gave his occupation in the old country as a bartender, but it is said that he talked with some of the passengers to whom he told that he was a bank clerk, and that he was going to a sister, Mrs. Kate von Wildenradt, of 212 River street, Hoboken, N. J.

Coincident with the disappearance of Heine, shortly after the Main docked at its pier, a midshipman named Noffke deserted the ship. Whether Noffke knows anything about the missing Heine could not be determined. He was the last person seen talking with the passenger, the officers say, and following the discovery that Heine was missing, was sent for by Captain Jantzen and questioned. It was not until he was sent for a second time after the ship was at the wharf that it was found that he had deserted.

Heine is described as being 20 years of age, about five feet four inches in height, of slight build, and having blue eyes and dark hair. He wore a purple shirt. A strict watch is being maintained on the ship and the officials of A. Schumacher & Co. have notified the authorities at Annapolis to be on the lookout for the man should he manage to reach the land. When the Main anchored off Sandy Point the vessel was a considerable distance from the shore.

The Main had a fair passage across the Atlantic and brought 45 second cabin, 124 third cabin and 774 steerage passengers. Four were held by the local immigration authorities, two certified as contract laborers, one as likely to become a public charge and a boy under 16 years of age who was traveling without parents or guardian.

Dr. Mark A. Matthews Speaks.

To stir up interest in the work of the Presbyterian Church, both at home and abroad, Dr. Mark A. Matthews, moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, delivered an interesting address at Central Presbyterian Church, Eutaw Place, near Dolphin street. Dr. Matthews was introduced to the audience by Rev. Dr. DeWitt M. Benham, the pastor of the Church. Dr. Matthews, who is also pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, which numbers over 5,000 members, in accordance with a plan recently adopted by the Presbyterian Church, is visiting all of the larger cities of the country to stir up interest in the work that the Presbyterians are carrying on in this country and abroad. The meeting last night was held under the auspices of the executive commission of the Presbytery of Baltimore. Dr. Matthews arrived in this city last night at 6 o'clock and will return to that city this morning.

HONOR J. EDWARD HARVEY

Members of Baltimore Lodge of Elks Tender Him Banquet.

To show their appreciation for the faithful services of J. Edward Harvey, chairman of the house committee of the Baltimore Lodge of Elks, members of the lodge tendered a subscription banquet to Mr. Harvey Thursday night at the Hotel Belvedere and presented him with a handsome chest of silver.

The presentation speech was made by William B. McCaddin, exalted ruler of the lodge, and was responded to feelingly by Mr. Harvey. In presenting the chest to Mr. Harvey Mr. McCaddin told him of the warm spot which he had created for himself in the hearts of all of the members and referred to him as the most successful house committee chairman that the lodge had ever had. About 200 Elks were gathered about the festive board, among whom were some of the most prominent citizens of Baltimore. John N. Kohlerman was chairman of the committee of arrangements and the singing between the serving of the courses was led by C. G. Schellhase, one of the most popular members of the local lodge. Not only were members of the local lodge present, but representatives of the lodges of Pittsburgh, Washington, Towson, Waynesboro, Salisbury and Albany were present to do honor to the man of the hour.

Former Congressman Charles R. Schirm, in accordance with the teachings of the Elks that in the midst of feasting the solemn fact of death should not be forgotten, a few minutes before 11 o'clock recited Bryant's Thanatopsis, and at the mystic hour of 11 a silent toast was drunk to the departed brothers. A number of city officials were present, among them being State's Attorney William F. Broening, who was seated at table No. 23 in company with ex-Sheriff Jack Hanson, and who called attention to the fact that it was a bad omen that 13 men should be seated at table No. 23. Shortly after 11 o'clock a telegram was received by Chairman Kohlerman from James Meehan, of the Honey Boy Minstrels, now playing in Jersey City, wishing him success, and bearing his congratulations to Mr. Harvey, whom he characterized as being always "all set."

The musical program was given under the direction of J. Edward Custy.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 22 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drug Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.
—Advertisement.

To the Ladies

SUMMER HATS REBLOCKED; NEWEST MODELS. MISS BEAZLEY, 527 N. HOWARD ST. mhl-d&S3m

DR. W. T. VOIGT, DENTIST, ANNOUNCES his Removal from 203 N. EUTAW to 223 N. EUTAW ST., formerly with Dr. Wm. Spangler. At night, Res. 2700 EVERGREEN TER. fe10-d&S1m

Hair, Moles, etc., cured. Phys. ref.; private home. MME. ST. MYER, 506 W. Mulberry. fe23-d&S1m

MILLINERY SCHOOL. Call or write for particulars. Miss Friedman, 1621 Madison Ave. fe26-6td6t

ELECTRIC NEEDLE EXPERT.—MISS WARD, 230 N. Howard. All Hair, Moles, Warts guar. destroyed by a reliable and well-known specialist of long experience. References. fe9-d&S1m

FACIAL HAIR Moles, Warts, etc., PERMANENTLY Removed. No scars. Consultation free. Electric needle EXPERT and Skin Specialist. 324 Park Ave. fe5-d&S1m

$3.50—Special Agents' Price for Our $7.50 Hand Vacuum Cleaner. Vacuum Cleaner Co., 211 Equitable Bldg. Phone, St. Paul 1646. fe26-6t

THE SUNDAY AMERICAN

Up to Date in Every Respect and With the Largest Circulation in Baltimore.

Tomorrow's Sunday American will contain four large sections, presenting the news of the world, local happenings and social events, and interesting and instructive special articles handsomely illustrated with comic features in colors.

Among its features will be:

THE SEVENTH DEMOCRAT TO REACH THE WHITE HOUSE. A page inauguration feature in colors.

MAX OR HIS PICTURE. A page fiction feature by Octave Thanet.

MARY CARY. Words and music of one of the song hits in Ziegfeld's Follies.

A MARYLAND LIBRARY ON WHEELS. Hagerstown's automobile bookwagon the first of its kind in the world. Illustrated.

THE TROUBLES OF DOUBLES. By Ex-Attache. Resemblances to prominent men often bring unguessed complications.

FADS AND FANCIES OF FASHION. An authoritative letter on what to wear, by the well-known authority, May Manton.

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY. A page that has attained great popularity with the women of Baltimore. Madam Hebe's beauty hints are highly esteemed and her advice is free for the asking.

M. QUAD'S PAGE OF SENSE AND NONSENSE, including the inimitable Mr. Bowser.

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR. The American's popular patterns for industrious housewives, designed by Sarah Hale Hunter.

GREAT BOOK BARGAIN

Five Big Volumes, $2.35

REGULARLY SELLING AT $12.00

CLIP THIS COUPON

The Baltimore American
EVERYBODY'S CYCLOPEDIA
DAILY COUPON

This coupon, if presented at the main office of The Baltimore American on FRIDAY, FEB. 28th, or SATURDAY, MAR. 1st, will entitle the bearer to one five-volume set of Everybody's Cyclopedia (regularly selling at $12)

For $2.35

—MAIL ORDERS, ADDRESS THE AMERICAN, BALTIMORE, MD.—

The Sets are too bulky to be sent by mail, but out-of-town readers can have them for the $2.35, the set to be sent by express, shipping charges to be paid by the receiver. OUT-OF-TOWN READERS need not wait until the days of distribution, but send orders any day of the week and shipments will be made promptly on the distribution days.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4150_1_215-0002