

GO TO SCHOOL IN SHOPS.

Mayor Mitchel's Suggestion at Vocational Education Meeting.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education heartily indorsed the project for adding vocational education to the public school system of New York City at a meeting held last night at the Washington Irving High School to consider the plan. The Mayor, who returned a short time ago from a trip to the West to study the methods of several vocational schools, presided. A large number of school teachers and others interested in public instruction were in the audience.

"We have come here tonight to consider plans for rendering a fundamental social service to the public," Mayor Mitchel said. "New York's school system today lacks something which it ought to have to equip persons properly for community life, and we must plan a way to extend industrial education throughout the city.

"I think we should establish here, as is done in Cincinnati, a spirit of close co-operation between industry and the schools so that pupils can spend part of their time in school learning theory, and part of their time in factories and shops learning practice. There is no reason why this could not be done in New York as it is done elsewhere. And as teachers in our new industrial classes it is obvious that we must have men who have been trained in the shops instead of the classroom."

Charles A. Prosser, who was appointed National Commissioner on Vocational Education by President Wilson, and who is Secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, gave suggestions as to what New York must do in preparation for the new educational work.

William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools of Gary, Ind., one of whose industrial schools was visited by the Mayor on his Western trip; H. E. Miles, President of the Wisconsin State Board of Industrial Education, and Gustave Straubenmuller, Associate Superintendent of New York City schools, were among the speakers.

HOTEL LINEN NOT STOLEN.

What One House Loses Another Gains, and It Is All Evened Up.

One cause for the disappearance of linen from a big hotel has been discovered by General Manager Bowman, and he will ask the Hotel Association to conduct an exchange for the return of hotel property.

Mr. Bowman has concluded that linen is not purloined, but is taken away unconsciously and dropped usually at the next place where the traveler unpacks his trunk. After his housekeeper had reported a shortage of towels and napkins she added that she had more doilies than the hotel owned. Six of these were embroidered with the name "Delmonico's."

Mr. Bowman ordered stock taken of all the foreign linen in the hotel. There were articles from White Star and Cunard steamships, the Statler Hotel, Buffalo; the New Washington, Seattle; half a dozen local hotels, the Fort Dearborn, Chicago; the Adolphus, Dallas, Texas; the Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh; the New Willard, Washington; the Midland, Manchester, England; the Adlon, Berlin, and a hotel in Madrid.

Mr. Bowman had the belongings of each made up into a package and sent to the owner, with a note asking that if any of the Biltmore linen was found he would appreciate its return.

"Stolen?" repeated Mr. Bowman. "Not at all. As for doilies, when a man gets one at a bar, it is natural for him to stuff it into his upper coat pocket after wiping his lips. As for the towels and the napkins, I believe they go as shoe coverings.

"When a man or woman packs a trunk and there is not an old newspaper handy, it is easy to catch up the nearest thing that will do for a wrapper, and that frequently happens to be a towel or a napkin from the breakfast tray. The person who appropriates it has no thought of acquisition, and when he or she unpacks the trunk the piece of linen is thrown into the laundry basket, as a sort of present to the hotel"

TO INVESTIGATE HEALERS.

District Attorney Takes Up Deaths Under Eddyite Treatment.

The District Attorney of Bronx County was called upon by juries in the Coroner's Court yesterday, to investigate the deaths of two persons who died after they had been attended by Christian Science healers who, it was charged, had broken the law in practicing medicine without a license.

The first case considered by the Coroner's jury was that of George W. Robertson, a sailmaker of 172 Horton Street, City Island, who died on Jan. 28 of thrombosis which followed an attack of typhoid fever. He was attended for ten days or more before his death by Miss Elizabeth McQueen and Miss Victoria C. Howe, Christian Science healers of New Rochelle and Miss Elsie McKay, a Christian Science nurse. They were all in court and Miss Howe and Miss McKay testified. Miss McQueen declined to give evidence on the ground that it might incriminate her. Dr. F. C. Lawrence of City Island, a regular practitioner testified that he was called in on the day of Robertson's death, but that the case was then hopeless.

The second inquest was held on the death of Mrs. Emma Helm of 1,911 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx, who died on March 6 of apoplexy. She was attended by Miss Lula Brown of New Rochelle.

TO CLOSE SULLIVAN ESTATES

'Little Tim's' Widow Brings Friendly Suit for Loans to 'Big Tim.'

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan, widow of Timothy P. Sullivan, who was better known as "Little Tim," began a friendly suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the estate of Timothy D. Sullivan, for loans amounting to \$24,850, which the executors of Timothy D. Sullivan wish the courts to pass upon before making a settlement.

One of the men who was closely associated with both of the Sullivans, and who is now engaged in helping to straighten out the tangle in which Timothy D. Sullivan left his affairs, said last night:

"When Timothy D. died claims amounting to about \$600,000 were filed against his estate. It was impossible to examine all of them with that care necessary to ascertain whether the claims were just or not. So we let all of the creditors sue, who cared to do so, in order that the claims might be judicially examined. If the courts find that the money claimed is actually and honestly due they will be paid. We could get no information at all concerning some of the claims, nor could we find any record among the papers of the deceased that would indicate that the money was due. Haste was necessary for those who intended to sue to prevent their claims from being outlawed. That is all there is to this suit or to any of the others that have been filed."