

ASK PRESIDENT'S AID

Temperance Forces Take Action at Mass Meeting.

WANT A COMMISSION NAMED

Attention Called to Fact That Chief Executive Required Investigation of Big Packing Houses, Thus Furnishing Inference That He Ask Inquiry into Sale of Liquor.

By the adoption of a resolution last night the temperance forces of the District of Columbia, in mass meeting, invoked the aid of President Roosevelt in an effort to regulate the liquor traffic in the nation's Capital.

The resolution asks the President to appoint a commission to make inquiry into the sale of liquor in the city of Washington and vicinity.

Two Meetings Are Held.

Two meetings in widely separated parts of the city signified the institution of the battle yesterday. In both of these the object was the discussion of prohibition. In one, that of the afternoon, it was announced that a bill making it unlawful to engage in liquor selling in the District will this day be presented to Congress.

In the evening meeting of the point of attack was transferred from the legislative branch of the government to the Executive. President Roosevelt will be asked by those who met at that time representing practically every temperance organization in this city—to investigate the "consequent effects" of the "licensed liquor traffic."

When the resolution embodying this request was presented for consideration, attention was called by its sponsor, Rev. Zed H. Copp, to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt required an investigation of the methods of the big packing houses of the country.

The inference was that the President also be called upon to investigate the conditions surrounding the sale of liquor.

However, the legislative branch of the government will not be passed by without notice. At the evening meeting it was also announced that bills for the prohibition of liquor in the District are in course of preparation by some of the societies represented.

Many Church Members Present.

At the afternoon meeting, at which there were for the most part church members present, it was announced that many members of the Congress favor the prohibition in the District.

At the evening meeting at which were present representatives of almost every temperance organization in the city, this statement was strengthened by others of the same nature.

With the exception of the resolution asking the President to investigate the sale of liquor, the most important action taken during the day by the forces of prohibition, was the passing of a resolution looking to a meeting of representatives of all temperance organizations in Washington.

This meeting, the time for the holding of which is yet to be decided, will probably result in the holding of a monster demonstration by the prohibition forces in some hall or theater.

It is possible, in this connection, that when Rev. Zed H. Copp, Mrs. Clinton T. Smith, president of the Washington W. C. T. U., and John R. Mahoney, of the Prohibition Crusaders, present the resolution to the President, a demonstration will be made outside the White House by the forces of the "white ribbon."

Sympathize with Project.

Mrs. Clinton Smith, the next speaker, said the W. C. T. U. has about 1,000 members in the District, and that there are probably another thousand in the city who sympathize with the precepts thereof.

"No matter what law you desire to make in regard to the liquor traffic in the District," said Mrs. Smith, "the interests of whisky will fight it. The organizations must organize among themselves to fight back if they are to win out."

The next speaker was N. E. Vowell, high chief ruler of the Rechabites. Mr. Vowell said there are between 800 and 1,000 members of his society in Washington.

He said the Rechabites believe in working among those men who have fallen into the gutter of life through the use of liquor. He said his organization has more than 20,000 members in the United States, who are opposed to the traffic.

Mr. Vowell then took a mildly combed shot at the Personal Liberty League. He said he could not see the tenability of the position of those leaguers who speak of an invasion of their personal privileges as citizens, when society seeks to prevent them from the sale of liquor.

Mr. Vowell said that whenever society is injured in any one of its members by any action of another member, the second may lawfully be called to account for such intrusion.

An Oklahoman's Views.

From Oklahoma came the next speaker, Mrs. Abbie B. Hillerman, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of that State. Mrs. Hillerman told of the strenuous times in Oklahoma, when the forces of prohibition sought to bring her into the Union with skirts clear of the stain of the liquor traffic.

Mrs. Hillerman said the fight had to be waged in three different places, and at three different times. First she said, when the Statehood bill was up in Congress, the fight was waged there. It failed. Then it was taken to the Oklahoma constitutional convention. The convention put the question up to the people at an election. Then and then only was it

carried, and Oklahoma came in a prohibition State. Mrs. Hillerman said the nation's Capital should certainly be possessed of a law restricting the traffic in liquor, as well as should any State in the Union.

Capt. John C. Daley, of the First police precinct, member of the Independent Order of Jonadabs, was the next speaker. Capt. Daley told of his observations among the masses of the city in his duties on the Washington police force. He said he advocated a campaign of education among the negroes of the city on the prohibition question, especially if it seems possible such a matter may be put up to a vote of the people.

Capt. Daley said his organization numbers between 200 and 400 men in Washington. All of these, he said, are of necessity prohibitionists.

John R. Mahoney, of the Prohibition Crusaders, was the next speaker. Mr. Mahoney said he represented close to 700 persons in this city. He said there is not any great need of further organization among the various prohibition forces; that there will be plenty of legislation presented to Congress on this subject at this session. Representative Sims, he said, had told him there was any doubt that such a prohibition measure would carry this year.

Anti-Saloon League.

Albert Shoemaker, of the Washington Anti-Saloon League, chided the gathering for its apparent lack of interest in the work of the league, and said if it has seemed to favor local option over prohibition, it has been the fault of all the temperance societies of the city, because they compose the league itself.

For the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, William E. Downey spoke. Mr. Downey said that for many years he had been called upon to see the suffering resulting from the use of liquor. He said he had as much pity, or possibly more, for the man who sells liquor and his family than for those who use it. He said that among the hundreds of saloonkeepers in Washington, he knows many who are good men. He said, however, the liquor traffic must be driven out for the protection of the young people of the United States.

J. W. Traub, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, berated the Commissioners of the District and the judges, who, he alleged, fail to enforce the laws in regard to the sale of liquor.

"What we need," said Mr. Traub, "is a board of Commissioners that has the stamina, the nerve, and the backbone to advocate measures the people want. If the laws of the District of Columbia were strictly enforced by the judges, there would not be such great need of legislation."

Mr. Traub said that Congressmen do not wish to come to Washington and vote upon prohibition until measures of a similar nature have been put in force in their own parts of the country. Therefore, Mr. Traub said, the work should be instituted among societies all over the country, so that all kinds of influence may be brought to bear on the legislators by those whose votes count.

A. B. Scribner, of the Fraternal Sons of Jonadab, said his organization, consisting of about 100 men, will back any movement looking to prohibition in the District. Edward Tarring, of the Christian Endeavor Union, said his organization, too, is for a restriction of the sale of liquor. He said he believes, however, it is best to take local option, if nothing more stringent can be gained.

E. S. Malby, one of the secretaries of the Washington Y. M. C. A., pledged the support of some of the members of that organization to any prohibition movement.

The Afternoon Meeting.

The afternoon meeting was held in Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N streets northwest. About 100 persons were present during the hour and a half of the session. Several well-known temperance workers made short addresses, and all seemed to be convinced that the wave of prohibition that is at present sweeping the South will, in the near future, sweep over the National Capital and over the North also.

The first speaker was Dr. Donald C. MacLeod, of the First Presbyterian Church, head of the Washington Anti-Saloon League.

Dr. MacLeod told of some of the recent gains made by the cause of prohibition in several of the States. Mrs. Clinton T. Smith, president of the Washington W. C. T. U., was the next speaker. Mrs. Smith said that many people object to prohibition because they say it does not prohibit. "Prohibition does not enforce itself," she said. "It is not the fault of prohibition, it is the fault of enforcement. If the law is made it should be kept."

Mrs. Smith told of the work of commission in the Indian Territory; how they tried to have the laws regarding prohibition in that part of the country enforced. She said that these men have taken their lives in their hands, but have kept up the work of running out those who violate the law; this in spite of threats and the fear of sudden death.

"You cannot make a man sober by act of Congress," said Mrs. Smith. "Prohibition means 'thou shalt not sell and thou shalt not drink.' Many people seem to think that prohibition is directed at the personal habits of men. We do not seek to say what man shall drink or what he shall wear or eat. We desire that liquor be not sold to him."

Taking No Sides.

The next speaker was Dr. F. T. Power, of the Church of the Disciples. Dr. Power said that he sides neither with the optimist nor with the pessimist. He does not believe that the saloon will go today or to-morrow, but does think that ultimately it will be driven from the face of the earth.

Dr. Power reviewed the work of prohibition in many States in the past few months. He said that he believed that in five years the South will be entirely won over to prohibition, and that in fifty years the whole country will have stamped out the saloon.

The last speaker was Congressman E. S. Candler, Jr., of Mississippi.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

It is probable that the office of the district attorney will conduct an investigation concerning the arrest of four race-track followers in the vicinity of Deanwood, D. C., on Saturday afternoon, by members of the private police force of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The men were afterward taken across the District line into Maryland and tried before a justice of the peace.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Dec. 1.—Arrived in Bluecher, from Hamburg; La Gasque, from Harre. Sailed from foreign ports: Lusitania, from Liverpool.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Once gets rid of cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 2c.

BEGINS LONG CRUISE

Torpedo-boat Flotilla Leaves Hampton Roads To-day.

SIX DESTROYERS IN FLEET

Although Beginning the 15,000-mile Journey to the Pacific Coast Two Weeks Later, Battle Ship Squadron Will Pass Flotilla and Reach Destination Two Weeks Ahead.

A flotilla of six torpedo-boat destroyers will sail out of Hampton Roads to-day on a 15,000-mile cruise through the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific coast of the United States.

The destroyers composing the flotilla are the Whipple, flagship; Truxton, Lawrence, Stewart, Hopkins, and Hull. They will be in command of Lieut. Hutch I. Come, and will be conveyed by the tank steamer Arethusa, which will carry provisions and supplies.

On account of the small bunker capacity of the destroyers, they will be compelled to make many stops on their long voyage to take on coal.

The flotilla will make its first stop at San Juan, Porto Rico, on December 7, and will remain there until December 12. Stops will also be made at Trinidad, Para, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Punta Arenas, Callao, Panama, Acapulco, and Magdalena Bay.

The Battle Ship Squadron.

The flotilla is due to arrive at the last place on April 6, which is about two weeks later than the arrival of the battle-ship squadron, which will leave Hampton Roads on December 15. The destroyers will engage in target practice at Magdalena Bay, and the date of their arrival at San Francisco is dependent upon the duration of the target practice.

The big battle-ship fleet, which is going to the Pacific Ocean, will pass the torpedo flotilla on the east coast of South America, and will beat the torpedo flotilla to the Pacific coast by about two weeks, if both squadrons travel according to their present schedules.

Leave the Navy Yard.

Norfolk, Dec. 1.—Starting on their long journey to the Pacific, the torpedo-boat destroyer division of the Pacific fleet left the Norfolk Navy Yard this afternoon. They proceeded to Hampton Roads, about fifteen miles, and anchored there for the night. They will continue their journey to-morrow morning, going first to Trinidad. The vessels composing the fleet are the Whipple, Truxton, Lawrence, Stewart, Hopkins, and Hull.

The battle ship Kentucky sailed this morning for the New York Navy Yard. The battle ship Texas, cruiser Brooklyn, and monitor Miantonomah, composing the show ship squadron of the Jamestown Exposition, will leave here to-morrow. The Texas will proceed to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where it will be placed out of commission. The Brooklyn will proceed to the League Island Navy Yard to be placed in reserve. The Brooklyn will tow the monitor to its destination.

THIS MORNING'S SHOPPING NEWS.

Monday, December 2



PALAIS ROYAL

COUPON.

This Dolltown coupon and ten (10) cents entitles bearer to one pretty little inhabitant, fashionably dressed. This coupon good only for Monday, December 2, 1907.

Where's Dolltown?



Seven Belles of Dolltown.

Dolltown is on the Second Floor of the Palais Royal—a town of snowclad houses and trees and many thousands of inhabitants. Every child will love to visit Dolltown, and every mother is invited to bring her child.

Give your child the COUPON DOLL while you are looking for the one Santa Claus is to bring.

Warning.

No child should visit Dolltown unaccompanied by a guardian, because

Bears

Are likely to be seen, and some are monsters, but all are the Teddy breed—they'll not hurt good children.



Books, 10c, 15c, 25c, 39c, 48c.

The publishers' Holiday Editions are responsible for this grand opportunity for us and you. These books are bound in the prosaic but substantial library cloth and have none of the Christmas touches associated with the Holiday Editions. Sets at nearly half usual prices, and single volumes at less than half. See tables full, northwest corner, near Eleventh street door. Choice of hundreds of titles in single volumes and complete works of famous authors in sets.

PALAIS ROYAL A. LISNER G and 11th

The Showing of Holiday Jewelry at Selinger's Is Now Complete.

And offers some of the most acceptable suggestions for Christmas Gifts. Don't put off buying until the last week, but make your selections now while the stocks are complete and we have ample time to give you proper service. Goods selected now will be laid aside for future delivery.

ALL ENGRAVING DONE FREE.

Advertisement for Selinger's jewelry featuring various watches, signet rings, and ladies' umbrellas with prices and descriptions.

Sale of Sterling Silver Toilet Sets at Special Prices To-day.

Advertisement for Selinger's silver toilet sets and gold lockets, listing various items and their prices.

Selinger's, F St., Cor. 9th. "Look for the Big Clock."

CAPRI (Red and White)

Highest grade of these Famous Neapolitan Wines. Christian Xander's, 909 7th St.

DIED.

Obituary notices for several individuals, including Burke, Conroy, Kimmel, Langdon, and others.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Various notices including stockholder meetings, business announcements, and service notices.

Advertisement for Acme Quality Paints and Enamels, featuring a logo and product information.

Advertisement for Opera Glasses, highlighting genuine Lemaire exclusively.

Advertisement for My Overcoats Are Different, featuring Geo. E. Hebbard.

Advertisement for Corns and Bunions, featuring J.J. Georges & Son.

Advertisement for American Security and Trust Company, offering safe deposit boxes and financial services.