

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Published Every Morning in the Year by THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY. 1221 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.

No attention will be paid to correspondence unless accompanied by return address. Manuscripts should be addressed to THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

Subscription Rates by Carrier: Daily and Sunday, \$3.00 per month. Daily, without Sunday, \$2.00 per month.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1912.

Penrose vs. Roosevelt.

The Presidential campaign of 1904 bids fair to become famous—or infamous—with respect to the contributions for the same, as whether by Roosevelt's consent or not, large sums of money were contributed by corporations.

Mr. Penrose acknowledges receiving \$25,000 from Archbold for the Pennsylvania campaign. There seems to be no way out of this, for, through Mr. Hearst, the public has the documents.

So far as the fight between Penrose and Flinn is concerned, the latter doesn't pretend to be a reformer. It is quite evident that both Flinn and Penrose were on such terms of political intimacy with Mr. Archbold.

Now, as to the Harriman contribution in 1904. When all the cant and hypocrisy are squeezed out of that situation, it will be found that Roosevelt knew well enough that any large sums spent for the State campaign in New York would help him, too.

Until the Archbold affair is straightened out, the public will suspect that Roosevelt was cognizant of that aid to his campaign, and assented to it.

Will the People Rule in Kansas?

Gov. Stubbs of Kansas, one of the "seven original Roosevelt Governors," has been defeated by the popular vote as a candidate for the United States Senate by Senator Curtis, a regular Republican and a Taft supporter.

This is of interest, because it occurred in Kansas. The New York Evening Post expresses wonder whether the popular will is to be obeyed in this instance, when it declares for a Republican, as scrupulously as when it calls for a third term candidate and other Bull Moosers.

The very essence of Rooseveltism is that when rules do not work your way you are in duty bound to disregard them.

power since; but when you want to get the votes of certain Northwestern States, in which that policy is unpopular, it is eminently proper to suggest the alternative of State control." So in this case. The case in Ohio, for example, was not that the will of the people was set aside, but that Taft got the delegates. When Stubbs is the party in question we have a different situation. In California two districts elected Taft delegates, and they were seated, although the State, as a whole, gave a majority against the President.

"Whose Ox Is Gored."

Mockers, or those only superficially posted, or who deliberately make a perverse study of obvious facts, may declare that the Northern Securities decision resulted in raising prices for the monopolists precisely as the later decisions did. Mr. Wickersham says the Union Pacific interests sold their Northern Pacific shares at a profit of \$63,000,000 after the colloid had broken up the combination.

And yet Roosevelt himself put through the plan followed afterward in the Tobacco and Oil cases, but now he finds the argument of that "malefactor of great wealth" a very convenient weapon with which to belabor Mr. Taft for following in his own footsteps.

What difference does it make? Mr. Roosevelt doesn't expect to convince those who study facts of finance. Such persons are the "classes." He seeks the "masses." He deals in enthusiasms, and knows that one flat assertion, phrased to fit prejudice or passion, is worth half a dozen arguments to demonstrate a truth.

The difference between the result in the Northern Securities case and the results in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases, between which Col. Roosevelt says there is no comparison, is that the decision in the former was rendered in the colonel's administration and the decisions in the two others were not.

By standing firmly against the tucking away of obnoxious "riders" in the appropriation bills, Mr. Taft has won a victory and at the same time dealt a telling blow to that mischievous practice. Congress has failed to pass the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill over his veto with the provision abolishing the Commerce Court.

Has the Courage of His Convictions.

We believe that the time has arrived when the Senate, once for all, should refuse to lend its hand to any apparent scheme of the Democratic House to "get square" with the President. The country is behind him in the position he has taken in respect of "riders" to appropriation bills.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Local farmers yesterday killed 80 snakes—Dispersed from Winstead, Conn. Over August news we now enthuse; You know the type. The yearly fakes about the snakes Are getting ripe.

My second husband was batty and my third was dangerous.

"I presume, then, that you are awaiting for a safe and sane Fourth."

To-day in History.

August 24, 1568—Queen Elizabeth originates deviled cake. August 24, 1768—Boswell and Dr. Johnson partake freely of mullered sack, and on the way home have a terrific combat with a wooden Indian.

Had the Proof.

"I don't remember saying all those wicked things," declared the man at the gate. "Gabriel, produce the dictagraph," ordered the Recording Angel.

Cooler Weather Coming.

When AUG. is hot and to one spot You're strictly kept. Reflect a bit; remember it Will soon be Sept.

Nothing to It.

"Duke, do you really love me?" "I have loved you ever since I saw your father's commercial rating. But there is an obstacle to our marriage, I bear now that he made his money in trade."

Did Mr. Roosevelt Tell the Truth?

Questions of veracity are so much in evidence nowadays that, happening to pick up an old newspaper, the above question immediately arose. President Roosevelt, on being informed of Mr. Taft's nomination for the Presidency, said:

I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft, I have known him intimately for many years, and I have a peculiar feeling for him because throughout that time we have worked for the same object with the same purposes and ideals. "I do not believe there could be found in all the history of the country, but for President. He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs without and within, and the broadest sympathy with all our citizens."

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ROYALTY CAREFULLY GUARDED DURING THEIR SLEEPING HOURS

diplomat's valet. Balmoral, which King Edward ordered modernized, after his mother's demise, now is a very comfortable abode. The duties of a minister in attendance are not arduous, except at times when the political horizon is clouded.

King George is equally methodical. He expects all documents to be ready for him, and he usually enjoys himself by reading very expeditiously, and no time is "cut to waste." Unless any matter of urgency should demand attention business is discontinued for the day, the evenings being devoted to amusement and general conversation.

Mr. Lloyd George, who possesses a great fund of humor, is very popular. Mr. Balfour was much liked by reason of his mastery performance on the piano. Lord Beaconsfield's wit and satire amused Queen Victoria during the day.

Special interest centers in these finds owing to the circumstance that they refer to the reigns of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth dynasties, that is, from the thirteenth to the twenty-second centuries before Christ.

The Elizabethan journey at Earl's Court recalls the famous Eglington tournament of 1385. But on that occasion the feudal display was held in a park, and the knights of the King of the Burning Tower brought 50 guineas, and that of the Knight of the Ham 24 guineas.

When the armor used at the Eglington tournament was sold in 1890 the price it brought was by no means considerable. The suit of polished steel, richly gilt, with tilting shield, lance, pike, and crest which had been worn by the Knight of the Lion's Paw sold for only 22 guineas.

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DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY.

Will Print Anything Handled in, but Write—Never.

THE BIG STICK

Washington, August 24, 1912. ONE CENT.

EVERY SATURDAY.

KELLEY'S STAND AT ARMAGEDDON.

THE SINGULAR CASE OF KNIGHTS OF OLD.

THE LOSS OF PRINCE THE SCOTCH LASS.

WHILE ALL WERE HERE AND HOLD AND TRUE.

COMMITTEE THREE OF DIGNIFIED MEN.

THE NEWMARKET, COASTGUARD.

NO WORD SPEAKS TO ANOTHER.

ABANDONED BY STAND TO NEW, A GOOD AT LAST THE SPONSOR IS LOST.

THE NEWMARKET, COASTGUARD.

NO MORE LODGE MEETINGS.

TWO TELEGRAMS.

Advertisement for The Frank Libbey Lumber and Millwork Company, Sixth Street and New York Ave. N. W., Washington, D.C. Buys all the needed lumber and millwork and three blueprint plans and specifications to build this new, attractive seven (7) room house.

The Frank Libbey Lumber and Millwork Company, Sixth Street and New York Ave. N. W., Washington, D.C.

was the most perfect piece of armor, and was bought for the Tower of London for 24 guineas. At Empress Hall, Earl's Court, on the evening of July 11, the herald of the tournament proclaimed: "Know ye that the ordinance, statutes, and rules made by John Tipfote, Earl of Worcester, constable of England, by King Edward the Fourth's commandment, at Windsor, the 29 May, 1462, and confirmed by the said King Edward the Fourth, in the realm of Queen Elizabeth, in the 8th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, be observed."

But the Elizabethan triumph in the Fian-tagen ritual, though further removed in years, approached nearer in spirit to the one of the third year of the Fifth George. That was a game to Tudor England. The present one is a game to modern England. Two reasons were responsible for this decline of chivalry from reality to play. One was the Reformation, which changed a devotion to womanhood that had been bound up with religious adoration. The second reason was the invention of firearms, which lessened the use of the lance. Tilted formerly was very dangerous and took years to practice.

The ballet de crevaux was a triumph in the eyes of the Queen's household. It was a musical ride takes six to eight weeks to become perfect as a performance, it was remarkable how well that ballet went off. It was a triumph in the eyes of the Queen's household. It was a musical ride takes six to eight weeks to become perfect as a performance, it was remarkable how well that ballet went off.

The background for the tournament was decidedly austere. A Norman keep at either end, turfed walls all around. Decoration was furnished alone in the costumes of the participants, and the arena was encircled by a double row of Viscount Curzon and salute the gentlemen doffing. Then partners turn and pay homage to each other, and the dance begins. Part I is somewhat in the style of the fourteenth century. Part II is a complicated kind of grand chain, in which the participants may well congratulate themselves that they have the experienced coaching of Maj. King. The horse curzon, who has drilled so many musical rides.

Other beautiful dresses to be noted as the decided dancers ambled and caroled were the gowns of the Marchioness of Londesborough, whose choice was deepest peacock blue and gold; the Marchioness of Stafford in peacock purple and gold; the Countess of Lynton, in brown covered almost entirely in a gold design, braided with steel and having an under-petticoat of steel worked with gold, and black cloak lined with orange-red. The Countess of Lynton, in brown covered almost entirely in a gold design, braided with steel and having an under-petticoat of steel worked with gold, and black cloak lined with orange-red.

Again a "fanfarouade" and with much pomp and splendid retinue entered with procession of the Queen of Beauty with twelve "Wrights" Ladyship and Lady Rosemary Leveson-Gower in blue satin braided with gold, and Miss de Trafford in gold and light blue was charming to see. The short, merry turn of Morris dancers started the revels, then trumpets sounded and the actual tournament began by the Comynge into the folds of Joursui vants (Edward Marsh, Michael Wemyss, Hugh Charteris, Lord Lynton, the heralds and martial men followed, each of these last bearing his judge's banner. Then the judges, every one carrying his staff, and impersonated by the Earls of Warwick and Devon, and the Duke of Dudley, G.C.B., and Maj. Gen. Brocklehurst. A page either side, Guy Laking, equire of the knight marshal, the lists and the heralds, entered, who has given invaluable help in this special capacity on the committee. Finally, the Earl of Londedale, the knight marshal, carrying his warner, and attended by his squire and two henchmen, closed the ceremony in.

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As "ancient fees" the sums of £30 and £100 yearly are respectively paid to the Duke of Norfolk and the Duke of Rutland, though the one can accurately say how they arose, nor do these annuities incur any obligations whatever except the pleasure of one receiving them! But commoners as well as dukes and lords have their share of the "tax" for doing nothing. The Law Courts alone pay over £20,000 in annuities, many of which are for compensation of abolished offices.