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ONE CENT.

CARRANZA PUTS O. K. ON BENTON KILLING BY AID

Constitutionalist Chief's Telegram Says Villa's Action Was Legal.

DISCUSSION IS AVOIDED

Senate Surprised to Learn State Department Favors Rebel Explanation.

DEBATE MAY BE STARTED TODAY

Statement of English Foreign Office Officials as to Britain's Stand Arouses Interest.

By JOSEPH P. ANKIN.

With Mexico almost the sole topic of discussion in Washington yesterday, private discussion indicated clearly that the Benton killing by Gen. Villa has seriously shaken the faith of all in the probable success of the administration's policy of inaction.

This feeling probably will be accentuated when it is learned that Gen. Carranza, who has been designated by the constitutionalists as their Provisional President, and who is Villa's immediate superior, virtually exonerates his officer from all blame in the Benton affair and declares the killing to be entirely legal.

Gen. Carranza yesterday dispatched the following message to Robert V. Pennington, the confidential agent of the revolutionists here:

"Your wire of the twenty-first received. I have information from Gen. Villa stating that Benton insulted him, trying to assassinate him. For that reason he was compelled to disarm him, consigning him to a military court following a trial he was sentenced to death, according to law.

(Signed) "V. Carranza."

Senate Is Surprised.

The Carranza wire was in response to a request made by Mr. Pennington for information. The Mexican agent declared that Carranza had made his own investigation and had received a report of a trustworthiness report on the Villa incident. Whether the report of Edwards, the American Consul at Juarez, will be received as unbiased, seems to depend, however, upon the point of view.

It is looked upon as significant that the British government has seen fit to dispatch one of its consuls, Charles A. Perceval, consul at Galveston, Tex., to El Paso with instructions to make a thorough investigation of the events leading to and following the Benton killing. Consul Perceval's attitude toward the constitutionalists has been declared in charges laid before the State Department to be decidedly friendly, also has been instructed to make such an investigation.

Officials here, particularly members of the Senate, were surprised to learn yesterday that the State Department inclines toward an acceptance of Villa's explanation of the Benton affair. Such a development will invite the most adverse criticism from sources which so far have acquiesced in the President's explanation of the killing of Madero and that he hardly could expect from Villa, a less biased presentation of a similar incident.

May Start Discussion.

But for an early and unexpected adjournment yesterday, the Senate would have commenced debate on the Mexican situation in executive session. This debate probably will be taken up today and will center around resolutions calling for various actions by this government. It is the earnest desire of the administration to keep this debate behind closed doors in view of the delicacy of the situation.

A plan proposed by Senator Stone, who

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

FIGHT ON 40-YEAR-OLD WILL.

Unusual Case Comes Up in Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—One of the most unusual will cases ever heard in this city came up before the Supreme Court today on the appeal of Michael Brennan from the decree of the Orphans Court in refusing to admit to administration the alleged will of his father, who died more than forty years ago.

James Brennan, the father, died in 1872, leaving eight children. He owned real estate now valued at more than \$150,000.

When Michael Brennan offered to the registrar for probate a paper he said was the will of his father in 1880 the registrar refused to accept it. The document mentioned some minor obligations and ended by saying: "You can have this house. It is a poor legacy, but it is all I have to leave."

The Supreme Court reserved decision.

NEARLY WED, FIND THEY ARE BROTHER AND SISTER

Marriage Called Off When Couple Separated in Youth, Learn of Their Relationship.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Buckingham, Colo., Feb. 23.—A pretty romance came to an abrupt end today when the wedding of Miss Mary Hardy and Frank Cameron was called off after they learned that they were brother and sister.

The wedding ring was a peculiarly wrought golden circle, made from a \$5 gold piece. Cameron's mother had worn it. He showed it to Miss Hardy. She fainted. When she was revived she told Cameron that she was his sister. She knew the history of the peculiar ring as well as Cameron did. Their father had given it to their mother when they were married. Both parents had died soon after the two children were born and the latter had separated. The girl being adopted by a family named Hardy.

The Nation's Relations With Its Capital City

The Building of Washington and the Establishment of a Permanent System of Government.

By HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND.

ARTICLE VI.

While a joint select Congressional committee and Congressional leaders between 1874 and 1878 recommended that the nation should bear more than a half of the Capital's expense, the public-spirited and self-respected residents of the Capital have gladly contributed one-half and shall proudly continue to do so.

They rejoice that they can contribute to the common capital as much as all the rest of the 95,000,000 of Americans put together.

They cannot bear the whole burden without meeting such bankruptcies as met their predecessors in their brave but hopeless attempt to do so. But as a body they make no complaint of their taxation, although it is heavier as to assessment and levy, per capita, than that of their fellow-countrymen in a great majority of the cities of the country, as the National Census Bureau reports.

Throughout these articles only national government reports and records are quoted. They show that there are about 345,000 people here, of whom about 98,000 are colored—the largest urban colored population in the world; and that there are about 40,000 government employes, who with their families make up more than one-third of the population. There are over 50,000 taxpayers.

Washington a City of Homes.

There are no large industries, no large manufactories, or commerce. There are no local multimillionaires. The comparatively few multimillionaires who are visitors pay most of their taxes elsewhere. This is a city of homes, and an unusually high percentage of people own their own homes or equities in them. The District quota being full, the sons and daughters of the District are not eligible to the civil service, and there are few industries open to them, so that many of them have to go away. The salaries of the government employes are not generally adequate. Many of them have not been raised since ante-bellum days.

As the latest census bulletin of financial statistics of cities having over 30,000 inhabitants, that of 1912, numbered 118, shows the people here have a higher per capita tax levy than those in the great majority of American cities of the class described. This fact does not seem to be known even to many of the local residents or to many of the Senators and Representatives in Congress. Every one of the Senators and Representatives can have bulletin 118, and if their attention was called to it they would read it. Any one who reads it, beginning at page 18, will see that the per capita of the total assessed valuation of property in Washington in 1912 was \$1,050, and that this was more than the similar per capita in 155 out of 193 cities having over 30,000 population, and that only thirty-seven cities had a higher similar per capita.

Per Capita Levy Is Higher.

More important, however, is the per capita of the tax levy, the combination of the assessment and the rate, indicating the amount of taxes paid. For Washington, the per capita tax levy for 1912 is given at \$15.75. This is shown to be more than the per capita tax levy in 149 out of 193 cities. Only forty-three cities have a higher per capita tax levy than Washington.

These figures cover school tax and all similar levies. Procured, compiled, and published by the national and not the District government, they give the lie to all charges of inadequate taxation in the District. They ought to end all talk of increased taxation here, either by increasing the assessment or the rate or by adding new forms of taxation. Consider that among the 149 cities having a lower per capita levy than Washington are Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Jersey City, Seattle, Kansas City (Missouri), Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Paul, Columbus, Toledo, Atlanta, Worcester, Birmingham, Memphis, Scranton, and many other great manufacturing and commercial cities of vastly greater wealth than the National Capital.

Baltimore a Striking Example.

A number of them have a larger population also. A striking example is that of our nearest neighbor, Baltimore, with a population in 1912 of 569,560 as against a population in Washington of 342,776. The total assessed value of the real property in Baltimore in 1912 is given by bulletin 118 at \$372,651,502, while the same table gives the total assessed value of the real property in Washington, in 1912, at \$330,322,487, and this although the Baltimore assessment is nominally 100 per cent and of the Washington assessment only 66 per cent.

Incidentally this shows that 100 per cent assessments may be made, doubtless with entire honesty, which are less proportionately than the two-thirds assessment here.

Remember that Baltimore is one of the richest commercial and financial railroad centers in the East, controlling much of the trade of the South and the East and the Allegheny region, besides having nearly twice the population of Washington. As against the Washington \$15.75 per capita tax levy, the Baltimore per capita tax levy was \$15.53. Many of the cities have a very much lower per capita tax levy. That of Philadelphia, for example, is \$14.30; New Orleans, \$14.78; Jersey City, \$12.69; Indianapolis, \$14.04; St. Paul, \$12.17; Columbus, \$13.83; Atlanta, \$11.59; Memphis, \$12.70; Fall River, \$13.21; Spokane, \$13.03; Dayton, \$13.02; Grand Rapids, \$11.36; Nashville, \$10.10; Scranton, \$9.25; Paterson, \$8.78; Reading, \$7.70; Camden, \$7.18; Wilmington, \$9.68; Elizabeth City, \$8.51; Wilkesbarre, \$9.12; Erie, \$8.61; Fort Wayne, \$9.70; East St. Louis, \$9.98; Jacksonville, \$9.84; Charleston, S. C., \$9.21; Mobile, \$6.61; Little Rock, \$7.85; Lancaster, \$7.83; Chattanooga, \$9.97; Wheeling, W. Va., \$9.40, and so on, the majority being under \$12 per capita.

A Fair Proposition to Congress.

Let every Senator and Representative compare the figures of his own city with those of the National City and there will be no increase of assessment or taxation here. Let every citizen who loves the National Capital, whether he lives here or elsewhere, exercise his right of petition in its behalf, by calling the attention of Senators and Representatives to these figures.

Congress, which is the sole taxing power, has chosen to place the greater burden on real property, but bulletin 118 shows that in 1912 Washington paid more in personal taxation and business and other license taxes than many cities. Besides, public utility and banking corporations pay special taxes. From the revenue standpoint it matters not how the taxation is imposed. A customary method familiar to the people is always preferable. But the point is that taxation is higher here than in a great majority of American cities, and that the receipts steadily and largely increase although the taxable area steadily and largely decreases and cannot be enlarged as in other cities.

All public improvements are reflected, of course, in the increased assessment and taxation.

Best Basis of Comparison.

The reason for using the per capita tax levy as the best indicator of the tax burden rather than the per capita of total revenue is that

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OFFICERS OF THE HARVARD CLUB OF WASHINGTON. Top, left to right—Andrews Peters, '95, vice president; Pickering Dodge, '79, treasurer; John W. Holcombe, '75, president. Lower, left to right—John W. Davidge, '02, secretary; George N. Henning, '94, vice president; G. Livingston Bayard, '01, vice president.



—Photo by Harris-Ewing.

HARVARD GIVEN TOPMOST PLACE

Lauded by Speaker at Banquet as the National University.

MEDICAL SCHOOL PRAISED

Dr. Percival J. Eaton Tells of Great Work Now Being Done in Research Laboratory.

Harvard was lauded as the national university of the United States and the Associated Harvard Clubs as the machine through which the institution shall attain that pinnacle of success, whereupon it shall be recognized as the foremost international university and the most advanced educational institution in the world by distinguished speakers last night at the thirty-first annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Washington at the Army and Navy Club.

"We now have Harvard clubs in Berlin, Paris, Rome, Honolulu, and Japan, and an English club is being formed in London," declared Dr. Percival J. Eaton, president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, "and if the East will help the West, the North and South, the strong clubs, the weaker clubs, all helping each other, we shall see the day soon when the associated clubs shall make Harvard the recognized foremost international institution of learning."

Bears Out Herald's Statements.

Dr. Eaton paid high tribute to the fame that has been attained by the Harvard Medical School, setting forth the facts recently stated in an editorial in The Washington Herald by Clinton T. Brainard.

"The research laboratory is second to none," declared Dr. Eaton. "It was in the Harvard laboratory recently that the common stable fly was discovered to be the carrier of infantile paralysis. Now they are attacking the problem of malignant diseases and they seem destined to solve this problem just as two Americans found out about hookworms, which had baffled the world's most eminent scientists."

"The new freshman dormitories at Harvard were forced democracy," asserted Assistant Dean W. R. Castle, of Harvard College, "but they will give every boy a chance at Harvard. The day has passed, if it ever existed, when people laugh at 'stare school' or 'stare boys.' At Harvard we are trying to give every boy to the boy who is capable and who will benefit by a university education, not to the boy who will saw wood when he finishes school."

Favors Merger with Tech.

"I am in favor of the merger of Harvard with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, despite the criticism that has been made of the combination," continued Dean Castle. "That merger means a greater public service. It means Harvard is a stronger factor in education. The merger will give to the people the most complete and up-to-the-minute technical school in the world. The university is growing wonderfully and Cambridge is a veritable city of scholars."

"In addition to the giving of scholarships, there is another way of sending the worthy boy to Harvard," declared Herbert L. Clark, section vice president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, "the business way of setting forth facts so that Harvard cannot but be placed in the public mind as the best school for the worthy boy. These business facts recently have been gathered and should be widely circulated. They appeal to my business sense, because I am in business, as a banker."

"A list of questions were put to 22 students at Harvard, representing those most active in student life. Of that number 192 answered the queries. The replies showed that 29 had won high scholarships, 75 were in athletic, 10 were connected with university publications, 12 were affiliated with musical organizations, 12 were among class leaders, 6 were debaters and 136 belonged to 2 or more clubs."

Students Earn Much Money.

"Of these students, 112 earned all or part of their college expenses. Those 112 young men earned \$12,000, of which only \$2,000 was from scholarships. More than \$5,000 was earned from outside sources. The average earned by each student was about \$200, of which only \$28 was from scholarships. Two boys left the university with money in their pockets, one having \$300 left after paying his expenses. These figures are impressive and should be widely circulated to refute the statements that Harvard is a rich boy's club."

"It has been stated that Tech might swallow Harvard in the merger," said Thomas W. Stearns, of New York, former president of the Associated Harvard Clubs, "but I believe it will be Harvard that will swallow Tech if any swallowing is to be done."

Mr. Stearns' oratorical outbursts of laughter with witty sallies and applause interrupted him for several minutes when he said: "Yale had imported English coaches to learn how to drop the H."

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

Washington's farewell address was read by Senator Swanson, of Virginia, and without transacting any business the Senate adjourned on motion of Senator Poindexter.

Dr. J. A. Holmes, Director of Bureau of Mines, appeared before Committee on Mines to discuss Welsh radium bill. Adjourned until noon today.

HOUSE.

Passed uniform sidewalk bill for the District and worked half way through urgent deficiency appropriation bill. It failed to enjoin George Washington on the anniversary of his birth for the first time in century, but listened to criticism by Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, of his having held land in District.

Appropriations Committee heard Col. Goethals, Gen. Wood, Gen. Crozier and Secretary of War Garrison on Panama Canal fortifications estimates.

Cowington subcommittee of Interstate Commerce Committee made progress on interstate trade commission bill.

West Point Military Academy appropriation bill was reported, total being \$267,000, out of \$50,000 from estimates.

Alaska coal lands leasing bill was discussed by Public Lands Committee. Adjourned until noon today.

Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Comfort Without Extravagance.—Adv.

SEVEN INJURED IN REAR-END COLLISION

Motorman R. L. Walker, of Street Sweeper Which Crashed Into Car, May Die of Injuries.

OTHERS ARE TAKEN TO HOMES

Seven persons were injured, one seriously, in a rear-end collision between a snow sweeper and a street car at Eleventh street and Florida avenue northeast last night shortly before 9 o'clock.

The injured, Motorman R. L. Walker, of the snow sweeper; Conductor G. H. Hackley, of the sweeper; John T. Wald, one of the sweeper's crew; Mrs. Rodigan, forty-five years old, of 1428 R street northwest; E. M. McWilliams, of 74 B street northwest; Charles McGuire, of 319 Ninth street northwest, and Gertrude Banks, of 1571 Columbia road northwest.

Walker received internal injuries which may result in his death. He was removed to Garfield Hospital, while the others were able to be taken to their homes.

According to a report made of the accident by the police, southbound street car No. 35 was standing in front of the car barn at Eleventh street and Florida avenue northeast when the sweeper crashed into it from the north. Both cars were badly damaged.

Two New Features for Next Sunday's Herald.

The Last Word in Smartness. A Finely Illustrated Page of Fashions, Edited by Frances Marshall.

A Story of "Life as It Is Lived," By John Morison.

With new installments of the good things that sold last Sunday's edition out and started the presses humming early for extra copies to meet the demand, including Ida Husted Harper's article on woman suffrage; Talks with the Fans, by Christy Mathewson, Eddie Collins, and our own Old Fox Griffith; "In the Path of Napoleon;" Roosevelt's autobiography; pages of humor, by John Kendrick Bangs; George V. Hobart, Ellis Parker Butler, and M. Quad; "Raffles," the amateur crackman, and Judith Lee, the lip-reading detective, appear; May Mantons' dressmaking and Marion Harland's housekeeping helps, illustrated; Manz's cartoons of the news, and the world's best Comic Section. With all the news of Washington and the world; its politics and society; its religions and its sports; its clubs, fraternities, theaters; its fashions and its foibles.

SHOT DEAD, DRAGGED A MILE.

Horse Runs Away with Body of Murdered Driver.

New York, Feb. 23.—A laundry wagon driver, in whose pocket a card bearing the name "F. Binnie" was found, was shot and instantly killed today in Roebling street, Brooklyn.

A well-dressed man stepped into the street where Binnie had stopped to deliver 20-28 laundry, drew two revolvers from his overcoat pockets and Fred Binnie fell dead. The horse, taking fright at the noise, ran away and galloped for a mile with the body of the dead man bouncing about in the bed of the wagon. The murdered escaped.

Brisk, Bright, Clean, Complete.

The Washington Sunday Herald—

Washington's Best.

The People's Paper—Order It Now.

SNOW AND COLD ADDS TO MISERY OF POOR

Many Needy Clamor for Food and Clothing—Scant Comfort from Weather Prediction.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED

Persons in homes of comfort know little of the misery caused by the Northwest storm which swept Washington yesterday. Words cannot picture the many scenes of destitution. Neither will sympathy measured in sentences fill the needs of their suffering.

Help is needed. The Salvation Army, the Gospel Mission, the Central Union Mission, and the Jesus Will Help Mission are doing a great work.

The storm of yesterday added to the misery caused by the snow and ice of the week past. The 30-cent fee at the missions increased in number last night. Hundreds of men begged for a bit of food, a sip of coffee and a place to lay their heads. After the beds were filled many slept in chairs in the assembly rooms.

The weather bureau said: "Fair today, preceded by snow in early morning. Wednesday, fair and warmer."

This prediction, however, should it come true, will bring little or no relief to the poor.

Presbyterian leaders of this city, including influential members of the general assembly, the Synod of Pennsylvania, and the Presbytery of Philadelphia, heard the news with a storm of protest. If the proposition to place a Unitarian at the head of a Presbyterian college is considered, they will continue to place a big row that has shaken the Presbyterian church for many years.

Trustees of Lafayette College living in this city professed ignorance of any such movement. Alumni of Lafayette, who are numerous in Philadelphia, received the report more cordially, and while declaring they had not heard from Easton on the question of Mr. Taft being offered the presidency, they welcomed the idea and said that despite any religious differences of opinion they would be entirely satisfied; in fact, gratified, to have former President Taft at the head of the institution.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—Prof. William Howard Taft denied tonight that he had been offered the presidency of Lafayette College. He said the news was a report further, saying that he knew nothing about it.

THOUSAND TONS OF BEEF.

Big Consignment of Butter Also Arrives from Argentina.

New York, Feb. 23.—A thousand tons of Argentine beef and a large consignment of Argentine butter arrived here today on the steamer Vandyke from South American ports.

CONGRESSMEN FORM "BREAD LINE" TO GET INCOME TAX BLANKS

A "bread line" of Congressmen formed yesterday at the office of Sergeant-at-Arms Robert Gordon of the House, to get their income tax returns. The Congressmen must make returns by Saturday on their incomes from the government in their official positions. This includes not only the salary of \$7,500 a year, but the clerk hire, the mileage, and allowance for stationery, of which they take personal control.

Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon must collect the tax at the office, under penalty. If he fails, both he and all of the Congressmen whom he pays come within the law and may be liable to disqualification for continuation in office. His hurry call, sent out Saturday, resulted in a rush yesterday by Congressmen who were asking the balancing of books to necessitate just where they stood in their account with the government. Mr. Gordon has some overdrawn accounts.

That returns to be made up by Mr. Gordon are for incomes from October to January. Congressmen are claiming exemption for clerk hire, etc., which puts their income tax at about \$2 each.

MR. TAFT MAY HEAD LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

Possibility of a Unitarian Being President of a Presbyterian School Stirs Protest.

CONSIDERED FOR VACANCY

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Former President Taft is being considered for the presidency of Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., to succeed Rev. Dr. Ethelbert D. Warfield, according to the Presbyterian, the denominational organ of the Presbyterian Church in the city.

The report that a plan is under way to place a Unitarian at the head of a Presbyterian college caused a mild sensation in theological and scholastic circles here today. A statement issued at the offices of the Presbyterian today says:

"Those responsible for this report also are authority for the statement that money has been provided to furnish a salary equal to or possibly in excess of that which Mr. Taft now is receiving at Yale. The greatest embarrassment to carrying out the scheme is the opposition of the Synod of Pennsylvania, which by its charter of the college, holds a veto power over the election of all trustees and members of the faculty. But it is probable that the substantial Synod of Pennsylvania will consent to placing a full-fledged Unitarian at the head of its only Presbyterian college."

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