WEATHER.
Fair and somewhat colder tonight and Wednesday; temperature near freezing tonight.

The Evening Star.

The circulation of The Star, both daily and Sunday, is greater by many thousands than that of any other Washington newspaper.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 14 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

No. 18,325. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

DEMOCRATS IN ROW

Governor-Elect Precipitates Trouble in New Jersey.

OPPOSES JAMES SMITH, JR.

Dr. Wilson Determined to Thwart His Senatorial Ambitions.

WANTS POPULAR WILL OBEYED

James E. Martine Choice at Primary. Feud Between Wings of Party Imminent.

The democratic party in New Jersey hasn't even had an opportunity to celebrate its recent smashing victory at the polls before it has opened up a good, old-fashioned Kilkenny row, with prospects of a crimp being put in the Woodrow Wilson presidential boom before it is launched. The Jersey democrats are thus the first in the field with a factional squabble.

The trouble is over the aspirations of former Senator James Smith, jr., to a seat in the United States Senate. Dr. Woodrow Wilson, governor-elect, has, it is reported, served notice on Mr. Smith that he will oppose his senatorial ambitions, in a letter written to Mr. Smith.

Dr. Wilson thus assumes the leadership of the democratic party in the state, attempting to displace Mr. Smith, who up to this time has been the actual and practical democratic "boss" and who has confidently expected to enjoy the usufruct of that position by taking unto himself the senatorship.

Stands by the People.

Dr. Wilson's explanation of his attitude is that James E. Martine is the choice of the people, expressed at the primary, for the democratic candidate for senator before the legislature, and that he will not be a party to upsetting that expression of choice in favor of former Senator Smith.

New Jersey held primaries on the senatorship this fall, under a new law. The law was not mandatory and was not taken seriously by the "practical politicians." There was Senator Kean, for example, who declined to submit his name to the primaries. He preferred to take his chances with the legislature, being better acquainted with legislative than primary methods. His course was followed by some other republican candidates for the senatorship.

At that time the wildest dreams of the democrats did not contemplate a democratic legislature. Mr. Martine, however, "just for luck," submitted his name to the democrats in the primaries, and, as no one else paid much attention to it, preferring to rest their case with the legislature, a la Senator Kean's method, Mr. Martine was declared the choice of the democratic party.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, in behalf of popular government, now insists that the people's will shall be respected and that Mr. Smith shall not be allowed to step in and wrest the prize from Mr. Martine.

Scrimmage Is Expected.

If he succeeds in keeping Mr. Smith out of the Senate, Jerseymen say that the former senator, who is still powerful in practical politics, will surely set up the pins to try to prevent Dr. Wilson securing his own state delegation in the next democratic national convention, and a lovely scrimmage is sure to result.

In that event a feud between the conservative and progressive democrats would be precipitated. Mr. Smith is affiliated with the most conservative element in the state. When he was in the Senate he voted with the eastern democrats against the radicals, and his associations since have been with the class that Bryan has persistently opposed.

AMPUTATES WITH RAZOR HAND HE HAD CRUSHED

Virginia Farmer, Victim of Corn Shredder, Operates on Himself.

RICHMOND, Va., November 29.—Cutting off his own hand with a razor after it had been crushed in a corn shredder today, J. Bruce Vaughan of Eureka Mills, Charlotte county, Va., carefully bandaged the stump and calmly awaited the arrival of a surgeon to put the finishing touches to the single-handed operation.

Vaughan, while at work on the farm during the morning, got his left hand caught in a corn shredder. The machine mangled the member horribly as far as the wrist.

Medical assistance was not to be had for hours. Suffering intensely from the injury, Vaughan decided to remove the crushed hand.

Going into his home he took his razor and performed the operation. Afterward he tied and bandaged the stump to stop the flow of blood until a surgeon could arrive to finish the operation.

HELD FOR WIFE MURDER.

Bond Is Fixed at $20,000 in Dr. Buck's Case.

GREENSBURG, Kan., November 29.—Dr. G. H. Buck of this city, at his preliminary hearing here last night, was held for the murder of his wife, who died a month ago. His bond was fixed at $20,000. Physicians who examined the viscera of the dead woman testified that the symptoms of her death indicated cyanide poisoning.

Mrs. Buck was twenty-four years old and married the physician a year ago.

SAFE CONTENTS INTACT.

Iron Box Stolen From Express Office, But $16,000 Untouched.

MUSCOGEE, Okla., November 29.—The iron safe containing $16,000 stolen from the substation of the Wells-Fargo Express Company here last Saturday night, was found last night and all the money recovered. The safe, which was found under the porch of an abandoned house, had not been opened.

O. F. Sensbaugh, W. H. Kelsey and F. O. Givens, who were arrested following the disappearance of the safe, are being held.

REFUSES A SALARY

Mr. Brandeis Accepts Roads' Offer, But Declines Pay.

INSTRUCTION IN ECONOMY

Attorney Will Try to Show How Large Sum Daily Can Be Saved.

CONFERENCES ARE SUGGESTED

Proposes in Letter That Presidents of Eastern Railways Also Be Invited to Attend.

Louis D. Brandeis, representing the shippers before the interstate commerce commission in the present rate hearing, today replied to the telegram sent several days ago by western railroad presidents asking him to name his salary if he would consent to show them how to save a substantial portion of the million dollars which he stated to the commission was being wasted each twenty-four hours, with an acceptance. He declares, however, that he will accept no salary, adding that he is convinced the burden of increased rates ultimately will be borne in large part by the consumer through increasing the cost of living, mainly of those least able to bear the burden, and that he desires that any aid he can render in preventing such added burdens shall be unpaid service. He suggests a conference with the railroad officials looking toward taking up the matter within a very short time.

Mr. Brandeis' Letter.

The letter, which created much interest at the offices of the interstate commerce commission, bears date of today, and is addressed to O. L. Dickeson, care Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Chicago, Ill. It follows:

"Your telegram of the 23d, sent on behalf of the western railroad presidents to me, care of interstate commerce commission, was not delivered until this morning, owing to my absence in Boston.

"You refer to the estimate quoted by me that a million dollars a day could be saved in operating American railroads by the introduction of scientific management and say that if I can point out a practical way by which a substantial portion of this amount can be saved several western railroads would be pleased to tender me employment, allowing me to name my own salary. I am convinced that such saving is possible through the introduction of scientific management and shall be glad, as a public service, to arrange for conferences with these western presidents at an early date and point out how scientific management will accomplish these results. I suggest that the eastern presidents be also invited to attend the conferences.

"I must decline to accept any salary or other compensation from the railroads for the same reason that I have declined compensation from the shipping organizations whom I represent—namely, that the burden of increased rates, while primarily affecting the eastern manufacturers and merchants, will ultimately be borne in large part by the consumer through increasing the cost of living, mainly of those least able to bear added burdens. I desire that any aid I can render in preventing such added burdens shall be unpaid service. Kindly suggest date and place for conferences."

HELD UP IN CHICAGO; ROBBED MILES AWAY

Thug's Victim Bundled on Wagon, Carted Away and Gone Through Leisurely.

CHICAGO, November 29.—Two bandits who held up and robbed Charles Moe, a contractor-carpenter, took no chances of having a policeman descend upon them while they went through their victim's pockets.

Instead they seized him, quickly bundled him up in ropes and a quantity of burlap, threw him into a furniture delivery wagon, beat him into insensibility when he sought to raise an outcry and carried him far out of the city to rob him.

When he recovered consciousness today he was unable to unfasten his hands or gain his feet. He lay in the gutter beside a country road six hours before found by farmers.

He then learned he had been carried to the town of Cicero, several miles outside the city limits.

He had been robbed of a gold watch and $7, and today he identified two young men arrested by the police as his assailants. They are Arthur Pringle, twenty years old, and Albert Littlefield, twenty-two years old. Both deny the accusations.

INHERITS LARGE FORTUNE.

Count Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg Gets Cousin's Estate and Title.

BERLIN, November 29.—Count Hermann von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, in consequence of the death of his cousin, Prince Franz von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, inherits the title and immense properties of the latter.

The count's mother was Helene Isabelle Susanne Moulton, an American born in Paris. He is now German minister at Cairo and was formerly first secretry of the German embassy at Washington, and in charge of that embassy during the last illness and for a time following the death of Ambassador Speck von Sternburg.

GIRL WIRELESS OPERATOR.

Miss Packer in Charge of Clyde Line Steamer's Apparatus.

NEW YORK, November 29.—On the Clyde liner Mohawk, sailing today for Charleston and Jacksonville, the first woman wireless telegraph operator who ever bore the responsibility of this position on an ocean liner will have charge of the wireless room. She is Miss Graynella Packer of Jacksonville, and the wireless room today before the ship sailed seemed to be the center of interest.

Miss Packer is twenty-two years old, and has had two years' experience as manager of a telegraph office at Sanford, Fla.

'CUT IT,' SAYS TAFT

Tells Cabinet Heads to Prune Their Annual Estimates.

DISTRICT OFFICIALS, TOO

Summoned to White House and Told to Keep Down Expenses.

WANTS ECONOMY TO BE REAL

Department Heads Urged to Give Their Personal Attention to Retrenching Public Expenditures.

The unusual incident of a President of the United States personally investigating the estimated expenditure of every dollar of government money for a future fiscal year was noted at the White House today, when President Taft called in the heads of every department, including the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and spent the whole day delving into the detailed figures of each branch of the government service. Not only did the President want to know the whys and wherefores of each estimate of any large amount, but he repeated his former injunctions to cabinet officers to hold their estimates within the smallest possible sum.

By his work during the past few months and today the President emphatically displays not only a purpose to familiarize himself with every detail of government expenditure but a determination to make governmental economy and efficiency a reality, it was declared by a cabinet officer today.

Every Man to His Duty.

Retrenchment in expenditures and economy are to have, according to today's developments, real meaning. The President takes the view that curtailment of expenditures in the departments and throughout the government service can not be brought about unless every official, from the head of the government on down, including senators and representatives, having to do with the making of appropriations, takes a personal interest in the work, and uses his utmost endeavor to accomplish something in the way of real economy.

This is the first year, however, that Mr. Taft has undertaken personally to supervise the estimates and reach an agreement with the heads of important committees of Congress as to the appropriations to be made for the branches of the service about which they have something to say. Last year, for months before Congress assembled the President several times urged his cabinet officers to reduce their estimated expenditures for the following year to the lowest possible amount. Through this and the personal interest he took at that time the estimates were reduced by something like $40,000,000. Early this year the President again informed cabinet officers that the government must be brought as near down to a business basis as possible.

Must Reduce Further, Are Orders.

As he went over department by department today the President told each cabinet officer that estimates must be cut still further, cut right down to the actual necessities of the service of the respective departments. To those who declared that their estimates were already at the bottom the President demurred, and asked that further cuts be made. He diplomatically suggested that each cabinet officer take a personal hand in the preparation of the estimates to a degree not yet attempted.

The President's earnestness greatly impressed his cabinet advisers, who returned to their respective departments intent upon giving all the aid possible.

River and Harbor Estimates.

Representative Alexander, chairman of the river and harbor committee of the House, was called into the conferences of the day, as was Gen. Bixby, chief of engineers of the army, the object being to reach an agreement, as far as practicable, that river and harbor appropriations for the next fiscal year shall be for approved projects, based upon thorough investigation by engineers of the army. The President is on record as opposed to appropriations for projects having no scientific approval. He wants these appropriations to have the same business basis as any other expenditure. After the conference Mr. Alexander made this statement:

"At the last session of Congress the committee on rivers and harbors unanimously adopted a resolution favoring annual river and harbor bills to begin with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. The bill of 1910, being preceded by the triennial bill of 1907, necessarily carried projects and appropriations far in excess of the needs of an annual bill, because, three years having elapsed since the passage of a regular river and harbor bill, more improvements and larger appropriations were required. An annual bill, on the other hand, contemplates only the needs of a single fiscal year. This greatly reduces the number of items and the aggregate of appropriations. Heretofore the Corps of Engineers, from long experience as to the uncertainties of legislation, has felt the necessity of providing not only for the actual needs of the ensuing year, but for possible failure of appropriations for several years.

No "Pork Barrel" Sign.

"In making the present estimates on the basis of an annual bill the chief of engineers submits only the most needed improvements and provides for minimum appropriations. In other words, the chief of engineers, in his annual report, just issued, has laid the foundation for an annual bill with the expectation that it will be followed by a bill next year. His estimates, numbering 211 items, approximate $23,000,000, and authorizations to the amount of about $20,000,000. One-half of these items are for maintenance of completed projects, one-quarter for prosecuting work already under way by government plant and hired labor and about one-half of the remainder for completing projects.

"It will be difficult to find in the proposed bill any evidence of the so-called 'pork barrel' or dribbling policy. It will be purely a business measure based upon the most careful work of the engineering department and satisfactory to Congress, it is believed, because it will provide for all of the projects which demand attention during the next fiscal year. It is expected that the bill will carry approximately $30,000,000, including authorizations."

The Distict Estimates.

The District Commissioners got the same general instruction as cabinet officers—reduce the estimates. They went back to the District building to try to find where they will use the knife. The District estimates are, under the law, kept secret until Congress meets.

Commissioners Rudolph, Judson and Johnston were accompanied to the White House by Auditor Tweedale, the District's expert in financial matters.

News Note: Secretary Meyer has recommended that the naval supply fund, amounting to $2,700,000, be turned into the Treasury.

It is estimated that the District revenue for the fiscal year 1912 will be $7,000,000. To this the general government is supposed to add another $7,000,000, making double that amount available for District expenditures, including refunding of the funded debt and repayments upon the floating debt of $3,250,000. The Commissioners did not discuss with the President the Judson plan of deferring the payment of the floating debt.

No Cabinet Meeting.

The regular meeting of the cabinet today was postponed until tomorrow, at which time the President will read some portions of his message already prepared. Every member of the cabinet in Washington was at the White House today, however.

An important part of the President's message will deal with the business of the government and the effort to bring economy in all directions.

JAPANESE AND BRITISH ON SOUTH POLE QUEST

Capt. Scott Sails From New Zealand and Lieut. Shirase From Shinagawa Bay.

CHRIST CHURCH, New Zealand, November 29.—The ship Terra Nova, bearing the British south polar expedition, under the command of Capt. Robert F. Scott, sailed from Port Chalmers for the antarctic today.

The Terra Nova sailed from London June 1 and gradually worked her way south. Capt. Scott, who joined the vessel in New Zealand, hopes to reach the south pole in December of 1911.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, November 29.—The Japanese antarctic expedition, under Lieut. Shirase, started yesterday afternoon from Shinagawa bay aboard the 150-ton schooner Kainan Maru.

In the opinion of foreign experts, the preparations are wholly inadequate, and the expedition is doomed to failure, possibly disaster.

GIFT OF MRS. HAY.

Presents $5,000 to Yale for Dormitory Suite in Son's Memory.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 29.—Announcement is made by the Wright memorial dormitory committee at Yale University of a gift of $5,000 from Mrs. John Hay, widow of the late Secretary of State, for a memorial suite of rooms in the proposed dormitory in memory of her son, Adelbert S. Hay, class of 1898, who was killed by a fall from a window of the New Haven house several years ago while back for a class reunion at Yale.

Selecting the Wendling Jury.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 29.—With five jurors already accepted, the second day of the trial of Joseph Wendling for the murder of Alma Kellner opened today with prospects favoring the completion of the jury by nightfall.

KIDNAPERS USE BOMB IN WREAKING REVENGE

Father Who Refused to Pay Ransom Thinks Life in Peril.

NEW YORK, November 29.—A kidnaping case originating five years ago in which the late Lieut. Petrosino, who was murdered in Italy, played the part of investigator, is believed to have led indirectly to a bomb explosion in the early hours today, which shook up one of the most thickly populated blocks in New York, did extensive damage and created a panic in the neighborhood.

The bomb exploded in the doorway of the Bella Triniaria saloon in the heart of the Sicilian settlement on Elizabeth street.

Saloon Completely Wrecked.

It completely wrecked the saloon, the front of which was blown inward; badly damaged adjacent stores, hurled sleepers in the tenements above from their beds and cracked windows for blocks around. The police reserves had their hands full quieting the panic-stricken foreigners who flocked to the streets by hundreds.

Francesco Le Barbera is the owner of the saloon. He had left the place about half an hour before the explosion. Today he gave the police his theory of the animus behind the outrage.

His Son Kidnaped.

About five years ago, he said, his son Pietro, six years old, was kidnapped and he has never heard from him. The police were notified and Lieut. Petrosino worked on the case.

La Barbera received many letters threatening his life a large sum of money were not paid for the return of the boy, but paid no attention to them, and it is believed by him that the kidnapers are now starting in their revenge.

ABANDONS HIS APPEAL AND GOES TO PRISON

Fortner Sentenced to Two Years for Forgery Decides "to Take His Medicine."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Noveber 29.—M. Dwight Fortner of St. Louis, under a two-year sentence to the penitentiary for forging a name to a twelve-thousand-dollar check, appeared in the supreme court with his lawyer today, dismissed his appeal and went to the penitentiary to begin serving his sentence.

The judges of the court remanded Fortner to the custody of Marshal Finks, who took him to the penitentiary. For good behavior Fortner will get one-fourth off, so he may have to serve only eighteen months.

Since his conviction a year ago Fortner has been managing a hotel in Eldorado, Ark. Speaking for Fortner his attorney said:

"Fortner concluded the best thing was to quit fighting the case and take his medicine."

Fortner was arrested in Paris, after a chase through Central America. Mrs. Fortner, who was Katherine Handlan, a member of a wealthy St. Louis family, has been helping her husband run the Eldorado Hotel.

COMPANIONS DISAPPEAR WHEN MAN IS KILLED

One of Quartet Drops Behind to Shoot Down Well Dressed Man in Party.

NEW YORK, November 29.—One of a group of four well dressed men, apparently all Americans, was shot dead as he was walking along a Harlem street early today.

According to the only known witness of the shooting—an occupant of a nearby apartment house on Manhattan street, from which the group had just emerged—the man was shot by one of his companions.

Vincent Riondo, the man who saw the tragic happening, says that one member of the party dropped to the rear of the others as they were walking along the street. There was a flash, a shot and one of the men in the group fell to the sidewalk.

The others leaned over the fallen man an instant and then ran off. A policeman and an ambulance surgeon who were summoned found the man dead.

There was nothing about the murdered man to identify him. His clothing was of good quality and the softness of his hands indicated that he was unused to hard work.

The label of a Broadway clothier on his coat gave the police their only clue to work upon. The authorities have instituted a widespread search for the dead man's companions.

Although the dead man was identified this afternoon as John Nicholas Kerner, a young married man of the middle west side, clues to the man's assailants proved elusive. The police developed the theory, however, that the young man was the victim of gang members who bore some grudge against him.

KILLED BY POLICEMAN.

Unidentified Man Had Set Fire to Moving Picture Theater.

TOLEDO, Ohio, November 29.—After he had broken into and set fire to a moving picture theater in the residence district of the city an unidentified man was shot and almost instantly killed by Patrolman Carl G. Kruse early this morning after the policeman had exchanged several shots with the stranger during a chase of nearly a block.

The fire was extinguished a few minutes later with trifling damage.

Mrs. Sage Gives Vassar $150,000.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., November 29.—President James M. Taylor of Vassar College announced last night that Mrs. Russell Sage had presented Vassar with $150,000 for the construction of a new residence hall or dormitory. The new hall will be called "the Olivia Jasselyn Hall," after Mrs. Sage's paternal grandmother.

The net paid circulation of The Evening Star in Washington is believed to be double that of any other Washington newspaper in either the morning or the evening.

WANT ARMY AEROS

Number Should Be Purchased Board of Ordnance Thinks.

FOR TRAINING OF OFFICERS

Matter Is Discussed at Some Length in Annual Report.

ASKS $25,000 APPROPRIATION

Sum Wanted to Carry on Experiments—Tests of Reinforced Concrete Parapets Described.

The unanimity with which the military experts of the United States will support Secretary Dickinson in beseeching Congress to make an appropriation for the purchase of an adequate number of airships for the experimental use of the army is further demonstrated in the annual report of the board of ordnance and fortification.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood is president of that board. Other members are Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance; Gen. Murray, chief of the Coast Artillery Corps, and Gen. Bixby, chief of Engineers.

"As is well known," says the report, "the board has long had an interest in aerial navigation and early recognized the possibilities of this auxiliary to warfare and made allotments for experimental work at a time when the majority of scientific men considered the subject of mechanical flight with indifference, if not contempt. While actual flight of a man-carrying machine was not then realized, the basic principles of mechanical flight were established. The lack of success deterred further experimentation for a time, but allotments by the board resulted in the first public flights by the Wright brothers.

Aero's Usefulness Established.

"As was stated in the last report of the board, these experiments established beyond question the usefulness of the aeroplane as a military adjunct, which view has been confirmed and strengthened by the marked development in the art of aviation that the last year has seen. While further improvements in the mechanical features of aeroplanes are certainly to be looked for, and will continue to receive the careful consideration and encouragement of the board, it is the opinion of the board that the art of aviation is now developed sufficiently to warrant the purchase by the War Department of a number of aeroplanes of existing types for the training of certain selected officers in the art of flying, from whose experience valuable information may be expected, both in the development of suitable types of military aeroplanes and in the determination of the proper role of such machines in military operations."

The most important new experimental work undertaken by the board during the last fiscal year related to tests of the resisting power of reinforced concrete parapets. These tests will have an important bearing on the defenses of Manila, which require a form of parapet occupying as little space as possible and yet sufficiently strong to resist the fire of any guns that might be brought against it. Further experiments with concrete of varying degrees of reinforcement will be made this year.

The Enery Gun Carriage.

There have been no developments, as far as the board is informed, the report says, in connection with the Emery gun carriage. The board calls attention to the fact that all work on the Emery design has been done under direct enactment of Congress, and says that the total amount authorized for the construction of the carriage has been a quarter of a million dollars.

"Of this sum," the report continues, "there remains to be paid Mr. Emery $13,531.51. Another year has passed, the seventeenth since this work was authorized, and the government has nothing to show for the expenditure except the foundations for the carriage, completed about two years ago."

To carry on its experimental work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, the board requests an appropriation of $25,000.

SWEPT OUT TO SEA; HOPE OF SUCCOR GONE

Three Hundred Laborers Probably Perished in Tempest on Caspian.

ASTRAKAN, Russia, November 29.—During a sudden tempest in the Caspian sea today a landing stage on which were three hundred Persian dock workers was dragged from its moorings and swept out to sea.

The storm was so violent that attempts at rescue were futile and all hope that any of the men will be saved has been abandoned.

Scores of Ships Sunk.

Scores of ships, several with their crews on board, were sunk at their moorings at different Caspian coast towns.

Several towns along the coast were flooded, the inhabitants in hundreds of cases being forced to take refuge in haystacks. The plight of the sufferers is pitiable, as intense cold has added to the general misery.

A number of steamers have been sent from this port to aid the sufferers of the storm.

TOTAL OF ELECTION BILLS.

Democrats of New York State Expend $328,730 in Campaign.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 29.—The democratic state committee disbursed $328,780 in electing its state ticket, according to a statement filed with the secretary of state last night. The committee received individual contributions aggregating $303,047, and November 3 borrowed $30,000, making the total receipts $333,472. There is a balance of $4,602.

The New York county democratic committee's statement shows that its receipts were $108,763, and the disbursements $106,492.

Winfield A. Huppuch, the chairman of the democratic state committee and the business partner of Gov.-elect Dix, contributed $20,750 to the state committee.

NO ROD IN SCHOOL

Stuart Bitter in Condemning Corporal Punishment.

SAYS HE WAS MISQUOTED

Teachers All Know His Attitude and There Are No Whippings.

MR. COX SUPPORTS THE RULE

Says It Protects Teachers Who Whip, But Adds That None Does Whip.

Not only is A. T. Stuart opposed to spanking children in schools, or in any other form of corporal punishment in the schoolroom, but he declares that he is "rabid, radical and bitter" in his opposition to any form, manner or means of punishment which approaches in the slightest degree to brutality or tends to degrade and humiliate scholars or to furnish them with an exhibition which is more of a scuffling match than anything else. That he has been misquoted on the subject of corporal punishment he is quick to say. That his ideas on the subject of corporal punishment are well known throughout the school system is a fact, and every teacher will testify to it.

"I don't want the rule which allows corporal punishment in the handbook of the board of education. I am rabid, radical and bitter in my opposition to it. I do not believe there is a single thing that school children can do which would merit being struck by a teacher. Children should not be humiliated by that sort of thing. Children should not see one of their class struck.

Duty for Parents, Not Teachers.

"If there should be a boy who needs a good 'licking,' then his parents ought to give it to him. His teacher does not have to do it."

The rule on corporal punishment which Mr. Stuart would like to have taken out of the new rule book which has just gone into use is as follows:

"The avoidance of corporal punishment, as far as may be with a due regard to obedience on the part of the pupils, is enjoined on all teachers. Each case of corporal punishment with the reason therefor, shall be reported promptly by the teacher in charge of the school and forwarded, through the principal and supervising principal, to the superintendent."

Mr. Stuart was asked this morning whether any cases of corporal punishment had been reported to him. He said very emphatically that there had been none.

His Position Clearly Defined.

"Why," he said, "I'm so well known an opponent of corporal punishment that I've been on record in The Sunday Magazine of The Sunday Star in a discussion with Dr. G. Stanley Hall. In that article, published March 22, 1908, I said:

"'Corporal punishment breeds resentment and often revenge in rational creatures. Let flogging once be restored to the schools by authority and note the struggle that will be on between brute force and the purpose to secure protection from brute force, paralleling in a striking way that familiar contest in modern warfare between the ever-varying efficiency of armor plate on the one hand and projectiles on the other. This could not be a physical conflict, because the men behind the knout would be too strong to be successfully resisted. It would become an intellectual and moral conflict in which the keen-witted and clever American boy would play his evil inventions—lying, evasion, blaming the other fellow and a brood of other enforced immoralities—as a defense against inevitable scourgings.'"

Quotes "Mr Dooley."

Mr. Stuart picked up a volume of "Mr. Dooley" and turned to a paragraph which he believed carried the point against whipping children in school. It was this:

"I wuddn't give annyone th' right to lick a child that wanted to lick a child. If it's right to larrup an infant av eight, why ain't it right to larrup wan of eighteen? Suppose that President Hadley of Yale see that th' left tackle or the half-back av th' foot ball team wasn't behavin' right. He'd been caught blowin' a peashooter at th' prefisser av illminthry chemistry or pullin' th' dure bell av th' prefisser av dogmatic theosophy. He don't know any diff'rent. He's not supposed to realize th' distinction between right an' wrong yet. Does President Hadley grab th' child be th' ear an' conduct him to th' corner av the schoolroom an' wallop him? Ye bet he does not. President Hadley may be a bold man in raisin' money or translatin' Homer; but he knows th' diff'rence between courage and sheer recklessness."

Rule Protects Teachers, Says Cox.

"My position in the matter," said W. V. Cox, president of the board of education, "is right in the rule, which is certainly clear. Teachers are enjoined not to use corporal punishment unless absolutely necessary, and then they must make a report of it. I believe the rule was written primarily to be used in case a parent brought suit for assault against any teacher who whipped a child, and I think it would hold in court.

"But the whole thing is a bugaboo. Not a child has been whipped, or spanked, or punished, corporally, in any way, and probably will not be."

TWO MEN IN PERIL.

Adrift on a Scow in Heavy Sea Off Galilee, N. J.

GALILEE, N. J., November 29.—Life savers put out from here today for the rescue of two men in a scow which is believed to have broken loose from an ocean tow during the night and drifted ashore off this place. A heavy sea was running, imperiling the lives of the men on the scow, which threatened to go to pieces, and making it difficult for the life savers to launch their craft.

The thick weather off shore prevented observation of what success attended their efforts.

GYPSY QUEEN DEAD.

Came From Spain to Found Colony, But Married Instead.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., November 29.—Stella Cortez Downs, queen of Gonzales tribe of gypsies in Spain, died here last night, at the age of forty-five years. Mrs. Downs came to southern California fifteen years ago with a view to locating a colony for the 4,000 members of her tribe.

Two years later she met Thomas J. Downs, a civil war veteran of Sawtelle, married him and abandoned her original plans.