

The Washington Times

Published Evening and Sunday. FRANK A. MUNSEY Daily, one year, \$3.00 Sunday, one year, \$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 2 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1906. Saving \$133,000 of \$298,000.

The National Government is making progress. A few more broad steps like that recently taken by the President as to printing for the executive departments and that recommended to Congress yesterday by the Printing Investigation Commission will reduce far the annual cost of the nation's office force.

It will be remembered that the first effective saving in the outlay for printing was accomplished in the Department of Commerce and Labor. The head of that bureau inherited an annual printing allowance of \$509,000. Out of it, in a single year, he was able to save \$140,000, and he did so by adopting the simple means of having his departmental "copy" edited before it reached the Public Printer. There are nine departments. If each of the others is able to do only half so much the aggregate saving is \$700,000, the greater part of \$1,000,000. As the President was quick to impose upon the whole service the methods adopted by the Department of Commerce and Labor that economy is fairly in sight.

The second step concerns Congress chiefly, and is reported to Congress by Congressmen. How much of a saving it will accomplish when adopted is now uncertain. But it is sure to be considerably more than \$1,000,000 a session. What is proposed is simply that instead of having the Government Printing Office print, as is now the practice, the whole number of public documents authorized by Congress and wasting all that are not used by Congressmen, only such a number shall be printed as is needed to meet the first demand, and that subsequent demands shall be met by subsequent editions.

Instances of the saving which may thus be effected are cited in the commission's report. For examples, \$11,608 might have been saved from the \$63,248 spent on the report of the Commissioner of Education; \$3,178 out of the \$12,032 spent on the report of the Geological Survey; \$33,045 out of the \$100,862 spent on the special report on diseases of the horse; \$75,115 out of the \$122,323 spent on the bound edition of the Congressional Record. These are examples merely. Yet they represent the waste of \$132,946 out of \$298,465.

Not less than \$2,000,000 a year, therefore, is being wasted on extravagant printing alone. No wonder Congress has felt that it need not grow alarmed over the throwing away of half a million a year on rented buildings for the departments! And this is only part of the story as to printing. Practically all the departments are duplicating their own publications. A change of tables here, a new introduction there, the mere desire to seem busy somewhere else, means the reprinting of whole pamphlets, where supplements in the form of leaflets would serve every purpose.

When the Government has cut off the printing waste in all its branches it will have made progress indeed.

No Longer a Joke.

When a commission has ceased to be a joke, it is either doing efficient service, or it has relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude. For some time the Committee on Department Methods was the target of numerous quips. "When the Keep Commission reports" was considered as ridiculous a prophecy as could be conceived.

Regardless of these jests, the commission has continued to saw wood. We learn, through a social gathering of the members, at which were present the personnel of the ten sub-committees, comprising about seventy-five department workers, that there has been no abatement in the work, but rather an enlargement of it. The attack on red tape has gone persistently forward. Every effort is being made to simplify the work of government; to put the national housekeeping on a business basis. The campaign is against duplication of labor, clumsiness of work, and against bureaucratic methods generally. One purpose is to remove all ground for the slur that the departments consist of so many cement sockets for an equal number of well-meaning persons.

Until the reports of the commission are made—and these will come as each branch of the work is completed—the public should "realize the amount of hard, disinterested work for the Government," which is being done—"a work which must in the immense majority of cases be its own reward."

The words quoted are those of

President Roosevelt, and no better tribute could be paid to unselfish public service than in this excerpt from the President's remarks: "The most magnificent architecture that our race has ever been able to produce—the great Gothic cathedrals of the middle ages—were made, not by any known architect, not even by any number of architects whose names have ever been recorded."

"Each was made by a number of men, architects and builders, each of whom felt amply rewarded by the mere fact that he was able to put all the best that there was in him into his work. He did not care to have his name known, he did not desire to be immortalized in connection with the work; he cared only to make the work itself the best that it could possibly be made."

"The doing the duty is of itself a sufficient reward for any man. So it has to be if the work of the Government is really well done."

Effect of the Beef Trust Case.

The surprising decision in the case against the packers has aroused much speculation as to its effect on future prosecutions by the Department of Justice. Incidentally, it has raised a doubt as to the functions which can be effectively performed by the Bureau of Corporations and by the Interstate Commerce Commission—provided the decision is sustained on appeal, or in other cases. The great question is this:

Can the inquisitor and the prosecutor work side by side in the Government?

Before attempting to answer this question it is well to clear up any misapprehension existing concerning the connection of the Bureau of Corporations with the case. Judge Humphrey released the individual defendants from prosecution, but held the corporation liable to punishment. There was no contention that the Department of Justice benefited by the information secured by Mr. Garfield. No argument was made by defendants' counsel that the Commissioner of Corporations had promised them immunity. The counsel disavowed any claim that the Government, or any of its agents, acted in bad faith. Nevertheless, the judge held that, under the immunity clause of the act creating the Bureau of Corporations, the individual defendants were exempt from prosecution simply because they had disclosed information to an officer of the Government who could have compelled the giving of testimony.

In other words, it is not necessary that the Bureau of Corporations, or the Interstate Commerce Commission, for that matter, should put a witness under oath; or that he should claim immunity. If he testifies voluntarily immunity flows to him.

Now the question. Provided Judge Humphrey's decision is good law, great care must be exercised by both the Bureau of Corporations and the Interstate Commerce Commission in their investigations. Witnesses called by either the bureau or the commission will be entitled to individual immunity in any subsequent proceedings brought in court by the Department of Justice.

Hereafter the Commissioner of Corporations, also the Interstate Commerce Commissioners, must approach any inquiry with caution and with rare judgment. In fact, if there appears to be any likelihood of future action by the Attorney General it would be well and the Interstate Commerce Commission follows this practice) for the respective commissioners to consult freely with the law officer of the Government and seek information from no witness whom the Department of Justice may put on the black list.

Publicity is one remedy; prosecution another. Publicity should not be permitted to defeat the ends of justice.

JAPANESE TEA TO AID FAMINE SUFFERERS

Women in Oriental Costume Will Dispense Dainty Refreshments to Help Mikado's Stricken.

A Japanese tea and musicale will be given in the George Washington Hotel, Fifteenth street and New York avenue, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday evening, April 4. The proceeds of the entertainment will go toward the Japanese famine relief fund, which is being used to aid the famine-stricken people of Japan.

RAILROADER ASKS \$10,000 FOR AVERTING WRECK

SHELEVILLE, Ill., March 27.—William McManaway, the hero of an averted wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad at Cowden four months ago, has asked the court for \$10,000 as compensation for the injuries received by falling through the bridge immediately after saving the passenger train from a like fate.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

SOCIETY IS AWAKE DESPITE SEASON

Races and Other Events Dispel Gloom of Lent.

DINNER HOSTS TONIGHT

The Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur Will Be Among Hosts of Tonight.

While the social program must remain a slim one until Easter, there is quite enough entertainment, including the races—to keep society people awake. The Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur will be among the dinner hosts tonight, all of their entertainments being marked by agreeably selected companies entertained with great simplicity and good taste.

Ex-Governor Perham will be eighty-seven years old today, and will this evening receive his friends informally at his home, 905 Westminister street.

The departure from Washington of Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, and Baroness von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, who were to go to New York today preparatory to sailing for Europe, Thursday, has been delayed by a day on account of the indisposition of the baroness, who probably will not leave the city until the morrow. Both the Counselor and Baroness von dem Busche-Haddenhausen are popular in society here, and their festive absence is much regretted. The baroness introduced her mother and sister, a nee de la Roche, to the city of Washington society last season.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, will set from New York April 28 for a short visit to England, returning here in time to take his summer residence at Lenox.

Herbert Watson, now in the foreign office, London, has been assigned to the embassy here as third secretary.

Mrs. James Robert McKee, who has been the guest for some days past of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, left Washington for New York yesterday.

Miss Mathilde Townsend will be the only attendant of Miss Annie McCauley on her marriage to Charles O'Donnell Lee, of Baltimore, which will take place at the home of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, April 25. There will not be more than a hundred guests invited, and the Rev. Father Lee, of St. Matthew's Church, will officiate. Columbus O'Donnell Lee will be his brother's best man.

Mrs. Bateman, widow of Arthur Edgerton Bateman, has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Beula Edgerton Bateman, to Charles D. Voorhis, of Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday evening, April 17.

Benjamin F. Martin announces the marriage of his daughter, Maude Elizabeth, to Robert Edward Lee Prosser, on March 24. They will be at home after April 25 at 617 Q street.

Rev. Charles Warren Currier will give an informal talk this evening on the North American Indian, at the residence of Mrs. Thomas H. Carter, 1528 Sixteenth street. His wish is to organize a woman's auxiliary of the Marquette League.

Miss Wood, sister of Representative Wood, of New Jersey, will receive informally today at the Normandie.

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. George Bruce Cortelyou, wife of the Postmaster General, at the Cortelyou home, 211 Bancroft place.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Abe Marks, of Newburgh, and Miss Freda Nathan, of Newburgh, N. Y. Mr. Marks, in company with his mother, Mrs. S. Marks, is at present sitting at the home of Nathan in Newburgh, where at a house party the formal announcement was made yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Cranston will be at home this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, at 1543 Rhode Island avenue, for the last time this season.

Mrs. H. A. Hall, of the Iowa, Thirteenth and O streets, will be at home this afternoon, having with her her daughter, Mrs. J. T. D. Blackburn, from 3 to 6.

Miss Ferguson gave one of the most delightful parties of the season last night to celebrate the birthday anniversary of her guest, Miss Alice Sargent. The house was filled with the flowers received by Miss Sargent in compliment of the day. The first part of the evening was spent in playing bridge, which was followed by a supper. In the center of the table was a large birthday cake glittering with candles. The cutting of the cake caused much merriment, for in it were the proverbial ring, thimble and piece of money.

Among the guests were Mrs. Winthrop McKim, of Tuxedo; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ely, Mrs. Wilder, Captain Clover, Dr. Compton, Miss William Penn Cresson, Miss Eleanor Patterson, John Sieber, John Hill, of Baltimore, Captain Porter, Lieutenant McCully, Miss Fenno and Amos Lawrence, of Boston.

The King and Queen of Italy, accompanied by General Brusati and lady in waiting, attended the Buffalo Bill performance in Rome Sunday, and Monday a special performance was given for the Queen and the two young Princesses Yolanda and Mafalda.

Miss Mabel Wolcott, daughter of Judge Wolcott of Michigan, is spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wolf, of 615 H street northwest, Miss Wolcott is a Junior at Vassar College.

Miss Genevieve Putnam and Miss Sarah Putnam, of Saratoga, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brown, at their home, 1921 I street.

A number of Christian Endeavor people from the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church went over to Fort Meyer Sunday evening to lead the meeting for the soldiers. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Wordeman, Miss Munser, Miss Lusk, Mr. Smith, of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. Waters, and Mrs. Josephine Rich. Miss Lusk sang a solo.

Mrs. Fannie K. Levi, of Eighteenth street, entertained a party of out-of-town friends at dinner at her home last night, before the theater. Those present were Mrs. Levi, Miss Julia Kaufman, of Norfolk, Va.; Miss Helene D. Engel, L. Salomski, of Norfolk; Benja-



MRS. JAMES F. BURKE, One of the Congressional Women Who Is Spending the Winter Season at the Highlands.

DINNER TO SPEAKER AND HIS DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spaulding Hosts for Small Party in Honor of Mr. and Miss Cannon, and Senator Kean Similarly Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spaulding entertained a dinner party last night in honor of the Speaker and Miss Cannon. Mrs. Spaulding also gave a luncheon today.

Senator Kean entertained at dinner last evening.

The Royal Geographical Society of Australasia has appointed Col. J. M. Morgan their delegate to attend the celebration of the 26th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Philological Society. Colonel Morgan's great grandfather was one of the founders of the society.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, resident or visiting in the District of Columbia, who are interested in Continental Memorial Hall, have been requested to meet Thursday, March 29, in the Red Parlor of the Ebbitt, at 8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Harris, the latter formerly Miss Irene Wallace, of this city, are in town for a short visit and are at the New Willard.

Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, of 1830 T street, chairman of the visiting ladies' committee for the grand arch council of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, will be held in Washington the third week in

April, will be at home Thursday from 4 to 6 o'clock to the ladies of the families of the Phi Kappa Psi Alumni in Washington. Mrs. Schmitt will give several fencing bouts under the direction of Prof. Derenial, Madame Bishop, Mrs. J. Clarence Price, and the G. W. U. Girls' Glee Club will sing.

A representative Washington audience heard David Glover Kindeberger yesterday afternoon, when he made his debut as a professional pianist, at Rauscher's.

A depth of feeling and good coloring showed the ability of the boy. All of his selections were excellent, the program including selections from Bach to Rubenstein.

Miss Kueper was in good voice, and well supported him. Her accompaniments were all played by Master Kindeberger.

LONGWORTH TO BE GUEST OF THE HAMILTON CLUB

President's Son-in-Law to Be One of Principal Speakers at Big Banquet.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Nicholas Longworth, member of Congress from Ohio and son-in-law of President Roosevelt, will be the principal speaker at the Appomattox day banquet to be given at the Auditorium Hotel, April 3, by the members of the Hamilton Club. Among the other speakers will be Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri; Congressman Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, and Dr. J. Wesley Hill, of Harrisburg, Pa.

The Appomattox day banquet is an annual feature of the Hamilton Club, but it is expected the dinner of this year will be the most successful in the history of the club. There will be many special features, but the speakers will attract the majority of the members.

LAETARE MEDAL AWARDED NEW YORK PHYSICIAN

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 27.—The Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame University, has announced that the Laetare medal, given each year to some distinguished Catholic layman for services to religion and humanity, is to be awarded this year to Dr. Francis Quinlan, of New York city.

The presentation will be made by the Rev. Mr. Cavanaugh some time before June at the Catholic Club in New York. Among those who have been honored with the medal are the late General Rosecrans, Secretary Bonaparte, Bourke Coekran, and the late August Daly.

TAFT FOR PRESIDENT

PROPOSED BY SPOONER

Senator Praises Unselfishness and Integrity of Secretary and Patriotically Champions Character of Public Servants of Country and Denounces Slanderers.

A defense of the integrity of public officials formed the basis of a toast announced by Senator Spooner, at a dinner of the Psi Upsilon Association, at Rauscher's last night. Although the Senator's remarks alluded to public servants generally, he referred to one in particular—the president of the association, who was unable to present because of the death of a relative. The president is William H. Taft, Secretary of War.

Speaking of the attacks that had been made upon the Administration and upon the War Department, because of Italian canal affairs, the senior Senator from Wisconsin praised an executive's ability and integrity. He declared that in declining to accept the vacancy that soon is to be created on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, in order that he might carry out the three great propositions before him, Secretary Taft is the most self-sacrificing public man of the day.

Good Future President. "He has four months' option, so to speak, on a seat upon the Supreme Court of the United States," said the Senator, "and should he decide to accept the offer, he will make an excellent justice; but by it the country would stand the chance of losing a good future President."

Referring to charges that have been brought in magazines and by public speakers concerning the body of national legislators of which he is a member, Mr. Spooner emphatically declared

that "there is no treason in the Senate." He declared that the outrageous scandals that had developed in public life in the past would be impossible today, and he deplored the great amount of unbelief in their officials on the part of the public. "The one man whom I most despise is he who takes upon his lips the blasphemy of the good character of a woman," said the Senator; "next to that is the man who tears down the reputation or the character of a public official."

Believe in Republic. The Senator particularly deplored the fact that the public does not seem willing to rely sufficiently upon its public servants. Almost daily he receives communications from constituents filled with doubts inspired by political enemies. Closing, the Senator said: "Above all things, believe in your republic and the general fidelity of your public servants."

In the absence of President Taft, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, president of Gallaudet College, presided as toastmaster. Among the other speakers were Senator Newlands, Representative Tirrell of Massachusetts, Representative Allen of Maine, the Rev. J. H. Rogers, C. Smith, Ralph W. Lee, A. R. Serven, and the Rev. John Van Shick.

The following were unanimously elected officers: President, Senator F. G. Newlands; first vice president, Representative C. Q. Smith; second vice president, Ralph W. Lee; secretary and treasurer, Gilbert H. Grosvenor; executive committee, Messrs. Newlands, Charles Ray Dean, A. Fisher, Governor Lee, George X. McLanshan, Barry Mohun, A. R. Serven, and N. A. Tasker.

LIBRARIES PUT BAN ON HUCKLEBERRY FINN

Authorities Issue Order Withholding Twain's Mischievous Creations From Children Who Have Not Yet Reached Age of Discretion—Mark Talks Back.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Duchess Consuelo of Marlborough has at last aroused the political ambition of her husband, and his grace has taken steps to become an important figure in British politics as his distinguished cousin, Winston Churchill. As first step the duke has formed a cabal of six peers, the other five members being the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord Newton, Viscount Ridley, the Earl of Harrowby, and Lord Cromartie, and has determined to fight the Liberal government in the house of lords. Like Marlborough, Donoughmore married an American heiress—the daughter of Michael P. Grace. The American peer is a force with which his majesty's government must reckon.

Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn" and "Tom Sawyer" have been under a ban by the Brooklyn public libraries. An order has been issued withholding these books from children considered by the librarians to be under the age of discretion. It is ascertained that certain passages in the books were found unsuitable for young minds. Mr. Clemens was notified by letter of the action taken and sent a characteristic reply, which the library authorities decline to make public. The boys of Brooklyn are to be pitied.

DOZEN OF CANDIDATES FOR PATTERSON PLACE

Plenty of Aspirants in Schuylkill to Succeed the Deceased Congressman.

POTTSVILLE, March 27.—Though George R. Patterson, of Ashland, who died suddenly at Washington, D. C., early in the week, there are already candidates in the field to succeed to the vacant seat from Schuylkill county in Congress. There will be a dozen or more candidates for the office, but thus far the names of County Chairman W. S. Leib, of Ashland; C. N. Brumm, of Minersville; Daniel J. Thomas, of Mahanoy City; C. E. Berger, of Cressona; A. W. Schalk, of Pottsville, and G. M. Roads, of Pottsville, are prominently spoken of in connection with the office.

County politicians are at work to bring sufficient influence to bear upon Governor Pennypacker to hold a special election to have a successor named to serve the unexpired term, for the reason that there is a whole session of Congress before the next Congressman takes his seat, which will be on March 4, 1907.

The election for the successor to Congressman Patterson, had he lived, would have been held next November. It is feared that the governor may do in the Schuylkill case as he did in the case of Congressman George Astor, of the Third district of Philadelphia, refusing to direct a special election for the reason that in his opinion the same would be an expense to the district which would prove a burden, and the need of filling the vacancy did not warrant the expense. The Constitution of the United States makes it mandatory to hold a special election, but the governor may delay the call until the regular fall election.

NO MONTAUK DINNER FOR DEPEW THIS YEAR

After Doubt and Discussion of Giving Invitation, Senator Too Ill to Come Anyhow.

NEW YORK, March 27.—For the first time in fifteen years Senator Chauncey M. Depew will not be dined by the Montauk Club, of Brooklyn. A great deal of comment has been caused by the omission of the dinner this year.

The facts, so far as are known, are that while the Senator had in his possession of the question, it is as follows: The annual date of the dinner, he neither declined nor accepted for such a long time that the club leaders were in considerable doubt as to what to do, and now he has called the dinner off on the ground of ill health.

Prior to the sending of the invitation there was considerable discussion as to whether the club should propose the dinner to "our Chauncey" and some of the members thought it best to do nothing. Timothy L. Woodruff, the president, and Edward M. Groat would not listen to the idea of dispensing with the annual feast, which has for years been one of the social events of the year in Brooklyn.

The Senator's own letter, which finally disposes of the question, is as follows: "I have delayed answering your letter, hoping this would pass away, so that your dinner would be one of the old kind, and I equal to its requirements, its hilarity and its spirit. Unhappily, I am afraid that for the first time in fifteen years the Montauk dinner is to be omitted. Of all the disagreeable things that have come to me, the first time that I have been sick in many years, this loss grieves me the most. With kindest regards to the Montauks, and my love to your club, yours, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW."

STROLLED NEAR FORT AND STAYED 15 YEARS

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, March 27.—A broken old man of seventy has been admitted to the Luneville almshouse as a "pauper's case." His health is shattered, he is penniless, and has not a friend in the world. But fifteen years ago Monsieur Pierron was a respected traveler in a good position, with a wife and son.

Being in Coblenz one day he rambled quite innocently around the fortifications. The German authorities stopped him, and on examining his papers found him to be an officer of the French territorial army. The next day Pierron was summarily condemned to fifteen years' imprisonment for high treason. He served his sentence to the last hour in the Magdeburg fortress, but while he languished his health was shattered, and his son was killed in the Madagascar war. This sad case is an example of the rigor with which Germany guards her frontiers.