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TAFT TO RETIRE AS A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY?

Politicians Declare That Theodore Roosevelt Must Run Again.

Chief Executive Forced to See Weakness of Ohioan, It Is Said.

Secretary Taft's retirement from the field as a Presidential candidate is declared in well-informed quarters to be not merely a possibility but a probability.

From political quarters in close touch with the White House and friendly to the renomination of Roosevelt, the assertion comes that startling developments in the Presidential situation may be expected within the next few months. These developments may be looked for about the time of Secretary Taft's return from the Philippines. They are contingent on what occurs in the meantime.

Within recent weeks the President has heard some plain words on the third-term question. He heard them on his Mississippi river trip, and he has heard them since his return to Washington. He has been told that Taft is making no progress, and that his nomination is out of the question; and more than that, that even if Taft is nominated his election is doubtful. He has been told, too, that the next President will be one of two men—Roosevelt or Bryan.

Told He Must Lead.
He has been advised that if the Republican party is to carry the country in the 1908 election, Roosevelt must lead it; that under such circumstances it is his duty to consent to a renomination, and that if he refuses to stand for renomination and Bryan is elected, he will be the object of bitter criticism from his own party.

Among other things, he has been given to understand that the principles he has been teaching for the last six years have obtained a strong lodgment in the public mind; that the people are going to insist on a man for President who will carry out the President's policies, and that in many States, especially in the Central West, the feeling prevails that Bryan, next after Roosevelt, is the man best fitted to the task.

According to a man of public prominence, who has had excellent opportunity for knowing, the President will proceed in this fashion: First, he will give careful study to the Taft movement, and will seek to ascertain finally for himself whether Taft can be nominated; if, after a survey of the field, he considers that Taft can be nominated, and is reasonably certain of it, he will issue a statement, saying he will, under no circumstances, accept another nomination.

Taft May Force Him to Run.
On the other hand, if the President decides that Taft has no show of the nomination, or no such chance as warrants dependence upon it, then matters will be allowed to drift along until Taft returns from the Philippines. If Taft lands in America again and finds his case hopeless, then he will withdraw from the field. In case of withdrawal, Taft may be expected to say that he finds the people want the President nominated, that he is convinced they do not want himself, and that, accordingly, he has concluded to stop aside. The effect would be inevitably a stronger endorsement of Roosevelt, and it would be more difficult than ever to prevent a general stampede to Roosevelt in the national convention.

So much for the prediction as made by the authority referred to. It can be said that since the President got back to Washington from his trip to the West and Southwest, he has been giving the Taft movement the most careful attention. He has sounded a lot of it, and some of them have come out for the Ohio man, among them Senator Long of Kansas; Senator Warner of Missouri; and Senator Flint of California.

It is intimated they were not entirely voluntary, then he will withdraw, and that they had the way pointed out to them in their talks with the President. They are strong indications that the President is talking and working for Taft insistently at this writing.

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Explorer Amundsen Not Afraid to Face Meek Little Camera



RAOLD AMUNDSEN, MINISTER HAUGE, As They Were Leaving the Cosmos Club.

Dinner Tendered Distinguished Visitor by Minister Hauge.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, now in the city, while not seeking further publicity, is not averse to facing a little thing like a camera after his three and a half years in the polar regions.

He was asked yesterday afternoon just before he began an auto tour of the city if he would pose for a snapshot. "Yes, if the minister has no objection," he replied. "I have faced worse things than a camera on several occasions," he added, laughing. Minister Hauge was easily prevailed upon, and the two were photographed by a Times artist as they emerged from the Cosmos Club, where Captain Amundsen and his brother, Leon Amundsen, B. Bowers, the captain's brother, declined to get into the picture, saying: "No, the captain is the one to photograph in our family. I won't come in."

To Meet Roosevelt Today.
This afternoon Captain Amundsen will be presented by the Norwegian minister to President Roosevelt, who has always taken a deep interest in all polar explorations, especially those of Commander Peary, whom Captain Amundsen highly complimented in an interview published in the Times yesterday.

Captain Amundsen will lecture tonight before the National Geographic Society on the Northwest Passage, which he perfected, and his three years about the magnetic north pole. The lecture will be an unusually interesting one from a scientific standpoint and will be illustrated. It will take place in the National Rifle Armory, which the society has selected for its various lectures during the winter.

Dined by Minister Hauge.
Captain Amundsen will remain in Washington several days before leaving for Boston and other cities on a lecturing and sight-seeing tour.

He was tendered a dinner at the New Willard Hotel last evening by Minister Hauge and the members of the legation. The list of guests included Capt. Roald Amundsen, Leon Amundsen, Dr. Leonard Stejneger, curator Smithsonian Institution; H. S. Sars, president Norwegian Society of Washington; T. C. Stein Jahr, June Deslerud, Torvald Solheim, secretary of legation; Fredrik Waage, minister's private secretary.

Captain Amundsen and Leon Amundsen will be the guests of honor at a dinner at the home of L. A. Bauer, Saturday evening. Following the dinner an informal reception will be held at the office of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution, 465, the Ontario apartment.

Invitations have been sent to about one hundred of the noted scientists of Washington.

G. P. O. CHANGES; MANY ADVANCED

A number of important changes were made in the bindery division of the Government Printing Office today following the plans of Public Printer Stillings to reorganize the office.

Peter Frank, foreman of binding, has had his official designation changed to superintendent of binding, and his salary increased to \$3,000 per annum.

Charles Meier, formerly in charge of the job bindery division on the fourth floor, is transferred to the fifth floor, and placed in charge of the document division.

Charles E. Maples, formerly in charge of the blank bindery division, has been given charge of the entire job bindery division, including both blank and printed work.

Michael Harris, heretofore in charge of the stamping and color division, is to have charge of the entire casemaking division, at an increase of \$300 per annum in salary.

The position of floor hand in the bindery has been abolished, instead of which four subchiefs have been appointed. David Anderson has been made head casemaker; George J. Hurst, head stamper; Charles Weston, head finisher, and Henry Holby, head forwarder. These positions pay \$4.80 per day.

The casemaking machine operators in the document division of the bindery have been given salary increases to \$1.40 per day.

MINISTER LEE UPHELD BY ROOT; COUNTESS' PART

Noblewoman Is Said to Have Caused Trouble, Diplomat's Side.

No charges have been filed at the State Department against W. J. Lee, American minister to Guatemala, Rumor regarding his services in the capital of the South American republic have been entirely ignored by the State Department officials. It is said that Secretary Root is perfectly satisfied with the minister's record, and as far as the State Department is concerned no action looking to his dismissal will be taken.

It has been learned, however, that the Countess Festic, the divorced wife of Count Rudolph Festic, an Austrian nobleman, has called Minister Squiers, at his Panama station, that Mr. Lee and she were engaged. This action by the Countess was the subject of Minister Squiers' report to the State Department. Squiers said that the Countess and Mr. Lee would meet objection on her part because she claims that Mr. Lee was first engaged to her and that notwithstanding the announcement of his engagement to Miss Squiers she will not release the American minister from his promises.

Fell Out With Countess.
Mr. Lee denies that he is in any way bound to the countess, and says that they agreed to disengage some time ago, long before his engagement to Miss Squiers. It is understood that there has been no change in his engagement to Miss Squiers.

At the State Department today it was learned that the question of Mr. Lee's return to Guatemala hinges on his health, and he is now recuperating from an attack of fever at his home in Knoxville, Md.

When questioned about the charges made against him by Americans in Guatemala, Mr. Lee said:

"This would all come as a greater surprise to me had I not been warned before I went to Guatemala. Representative Americans in Guatemala are estimable people, but there are some, whom for charity's sake I shall not mention, who had been prominent in anti-diplomatic circles before I reached Guatemala City. I was informed from experiences of my predecessors that 'in ways that are dark' they were resourceful. I was told there was no escaping them, and now that they are making things hum I only consider it as a part of the duty and responsibility I assumed. I made one great mistake. I did not permit them to run the American Legation."

Former Diplomat the Trouble.
"As far as I can judge, the source of much trouble comes from a certain American who had held a diplomatic post formerly and who came to me to ask a favor of President Estrada Cabrera. The request was refused by the Guatemalan President."

"I was held responsible for not getting this man what he wanted, and a link in the chain of the 'clique' was formed. When asked about the action of Countess Festic, Mr. Lee was reluctant to discuss the matter."

Long Known Countess.
"Countess Festic is an old friend of mine and of my family," he said. "She has spent much time here, and is honored and respected by all of us."

"When I last saw her, last November, we understood each other perfectly. I am a Catholic, and she understood and agreed that she could not marry a Catholic, as her husband was still living. Countess Festic is a most estimable woman. I shall always believe that anything she may do to injure me will be inspired by some one else and not by herself."

Talking About Envelopes!
Call Main 4810—ask for samples and prices. Globe Printing Company, 11th and E. W.—Adv.

HITCHCOCK SEEN BY OLD FRIEND; INFORMS POLICE

Washington Authorities Not Asked to Apprehend Him, and Can't Act.

Former Actor Declares He Can Produce Accused Man if Wanted.

Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian who disappeared in New York Wednesday, after six indictments had been returned against him, charging serious crimes against him in the alleged mistreatment of young girls, went to Wilmington of Philadelphia after leaving New York, according to information received today by the Washington police. A former well-known actor, whose name the police refuse to divulge, passed through Washington last night on his way to the Jamestown Exposition, and informed the police that he had seen Hitchcock earlier in the day and could produce him if he was wanted.

Not Asked to Catch Him.
The local authorities have received no request from the New York police to maintain a lookout for Hitchcock, and consequently no formal action could be taken. The actor who gave the information to the police is now traveling for a large New York wholesale house. He was formerly a member of the "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" company, and is a personal friend of Hitchcock.

Before taking the boat for Norfolk last evening, he went to the Harbor precinct police station and inquired for Detective Larry O'Dea, with whom he is acquainted.

Can Produce Actor Later.
"Do you want Raymond Hitchcock?" he asked the detective.

O'Dea called up the detective bureau, Lieutenant Peck, who was in charge, informed him that the Washington police had received no notification to arrest the actor.

"I'll look through here in a couple of days," the man told the detective, "and if you want Hitchcock, I'll produce him."

The salesman said further that he had seen Hitchcock yesterday morning in the vicinity of Wilmington, and had talked with him.

Expect to Hear About Hitchcock; His Death Feared

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Police Commissioner Bingham expects to receive a reply today by wireless from the captain of the steamship Majestic saying if Raymond Hitchcock, the missing comedian, is on board, and the commissioner expressed great doubt that he could be extradited if he is on the ship.

The charge of criminal assault, the chief charge against Hitchcock, is not extraditable from England.

Workings of Extradition Treaty.
If he should be extradited on any other charge, he could be tried only on the charge for which he is extradited. In such event, should he be cleared of the charge on which extradition was made, no other charge could be prosecuted against him until ample opportunity had been given for him to return to England.

In view of these facts the wireless message from the captain of the Majestic is awaited with much eagerness. Hitchcock and even the police are coming to the belief that the actor either has been the victim of violence or has killed himself. This belief is strengthened in view of the thorough manner in which the police dragnet has been spread about the city without developing a trace of the missing man. Steamer ferries and outgoing trains have been watched in vain. That a man whose face is as well known as Hitchcock's could have got away with the watch maintained is regarded by the police as improbable.

Suspects Blackmailers.
Herman Fromme, Hitchcock's attorney, believes his client has been the victim of violence. Had the blackmailing charge against Hugo Voecks come to a hearing yesterday, Fromme insists, startling disclosures would have been made. For a year Hitchcock, according to the lawyer, has been followed by "blackmailers." He is confident Hitchcock has been made away with to end an investigation which would have involved others.

Other theories are being advanced all the time, however, to account for Hitchcock's disappearance.

Girl May Be With Him.
That Hitchcock took with him in his flight Bella McKenzie, one of the little girls whose accusations caused the grand jury to indict the actor on six counts, was the startling rumor that reached the police today. The girl disappeared from the home of her parents, 161 East Thirty-fourth street on October 1, and, according to the Children's Society, she has met Hitchcock several times since then.

The clue, based on dispatches from North Adams, Mass., and Bennington, Vt., indicating that Hitchcock has passed through these places, led to the supposition that he was on his way to

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Ruby Rice Will Sail To Far-Off Panama And Become a Bride



MISS RUBY RICE, Who Goes to Canal Zone in November to Become a Wife.

Sister of Washington's Beauty to Wed Robert Potwin.

Miss Ruby Rice, who was awarded second place in the beauty contest of The Sunday Times, will make a trip to Panama by herself in the early part of November to be married to Robert Potwin, an employe of the Canal Commission. Mr. Potwin was not able to come to Washington, so Miss Rice determined to go to her fiancé.

Miss Rice is the daughter of Moses P. Rice, and a sister of Miss Lola Rice, recently declared to be the most beautiful girl in Washington.

Miss Rice will sail some time in the early part of November for the isthmus, leaving New York city on one of the regular Government boats plying between that point and Panama. The marriage ceremony will be performed immediately after the boat reaches the docks at Panama.

The romance of Miss Rice and Mr. Potwin began about two months ago, when Miss Rice first met Mr. Potwin. At Mr. Potwin's request to leave Washington for Panama almost immediately after he had met Miss Rice he asked her to become his bride before sailing for the isthmus, and then possibly matters could be arranged for his return to the States.

The prospective groom grew impatient, however, and asked his future bride to join him on the isthmus only a few days after he arrived there. The subject matter of the letter that Miss Ruby received so shortly after Mr. Potwin's arrival on the isthmus was first strenuously opposed by her parents, but through gentle diplomacy Miss Ruby managed to obtain her parents' consent.

Just now the housing conditions on the isthmus are not fully completed, but with the beginning of the next week, Miss Rice expects to hear from Mr. Potwin, telling of the completion of his plans.

EXTRA CONGRESS NOT ANTICIPATED

Suggestions that have been coming to the White House from all parts of the country, to the effect that an extra session of Congress be called to consider financial legislation necessary to offset the difficulties of the money situation, were considered at the meeting in the situation to justify an extra session, when the regular meeting of Congress is only a month away.

No statement was given out about the matter, but it is known that there has been a considerable volume of demand for such action.

U. S. BANK FAVORED BY FINANCIERS

Money Slump Recalls Usefulness of Institution.

Cortelyou Will Demand Some Changes, It Is Said.

Central Point of Issue Urged as Best Solution.

The Bank of the United States may be restored to life and usefulness as one of the results of the present financial flurry.

Leaders in national finance are determined that when Congress at last gets around to "doing something for the currency," it shall, if possible, be induced to establish a great central bank of issue.

It is realized that to achieve this means a long and hard fight against the prejudices of Congress, many of whose leaders are determinedly opposed not only to Government banking in general, but even to making any concession to the demand for a more elastic currency.

Nevertheless, men who most closely studied financial conditions, and who are powerful in the highest banking circles, are fast becoming convinced that the central bank of issue, which has demonstrated its safety and usefulness in England, France, and Germany, is the one thing short of which any currency reform will be weak and ineffective.

Prejudice Dying.
These men are convinced that the prejudice against such a bank is fast dying out, as people learn more of what it is really intended to be.

Secretary Cortelyou has declined to indicate, to interviewers, his attitude toward the proposal of a Bank of the United States. The Secretary feels that the present is no time for the inauguration of such a discussion, so far as he is concerned. The impression is strong that he is going to recommend important measures of currency reform, and it is further known that some of his most trusted advisers strongly favor the plan of a central bank of issue. It is strongly urged that such an institution is necessary in order to enable the American financial system to cope with the banking powers of Europe. The great government banks elsewhere use their powers to the utmost when necessary to protect their national stocks of gold.

Treasury Forced in Market.
In this country the Treasury is forced into the money market at times when stress develops, but at other times there is no supreme financial organ to look after national monetary concerns, to foresee troubles, and to make provision against them. It is being vigorously urged that such an institution be provided.

There has been no more insistent champion of such an institution than George E. Roberts, formerly director of the Mint, now head of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Roberts has been in Washington much of the time since the financial troubles became acute, and he has found in them justification for his opinion that a central bank of issue is the one right solution of the financial difficulty. He declares that the experience of other countries with this expedient has demonstrated at once its high utility and its especial adaptability to meet the conditions which now confront the United States, and must continue so long as the financial system is left in its present condition.

'The Boileau Girl.' How the Famous Artist Painted His Soul Into His Picture. Loved His Model, and Won Her Heart!

Buy the Sunday Times.

Prices Will Remain Up.

"As a general proposition, the milk consumed in Washington in future, for a time at least, will be at the rate of 5 and 9 cents per pint and quart, respectively."

Mr. Farquhar says that the figures compiled by S. Edwin Thornton, assistant editor of the publication of the Agricultural Department, showing the increased price of all food, and setting forth that the increase in the milk price is entirely reasonable, is correct. Mr. Thornton holds that, with the increase in the price of other living necessities, the price of milk might have been increased a great deal more with perfect consistency.

Alexander Platt, of 532 Q street, and Mary C. Owens, of 522 R street, proprietors of dairies, today forfeited \$5 each in the Police Court for selling milk not containing the required amount of fat.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Rain is indicated for tonight and Saturday in the lower Lake region, the Ohio valley, and the east Gulf States. It will probably overspread Atlantic coast districts by Saturday afternoon or night. The temperature will rise slowly in Atlantic coast districts, and fall Saturday in the Ohio and the lower Mississippi valleys.

Storm warnings are displayed on the upper Lakes and Lake Peipin.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be light and variable, becoming southeasterly Saturday; on the south Atlantic coast fresh northeasterly on the east Gulf coast fresh easterly.

Steamers departing today for European ports have light variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m.	47
12 m.	47
1 p. m.	47
2 p. m.	47

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today	5:20
Sun rises tomorrow	6:58

TIDE TABLE.

High water today	4:30 p. m.
Low water today	11:16 p. m.
High water tomorrow	4:34 a. m., 5:16 p. m.
Low water tomorrow	11:34 a. m., 11:16 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., Nov. 1.—Both rivers clear.