

The Washington Times

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Persons leaving the city for a short or long period during the summer may have The Times mailed to them at the following rates:

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The Handicap of Bad Roads.

Uncle Sam, as a farmer, pays out 19 cents for every mile he hauls every ton of his farm produce. John Bull and Jacques de France, less shrewd and vastly less enterprising, pay from 7 to 13 cents a mile. The difference for the harvest of 1905-6 alone amounts to \$12,709,278.

The average wagon load for the twelve principal crops in the United States is 2,696 pounds. To haul that load a mile on an excellent road with a base of broken stone would cost the producer 8 cents; on such a road in ordinary condition 11 cents; on a sandy road when wet 32.6 cents; on an earth road filled with ruts and muddy in spots 39 cents; on a sandy road when dry 64 cents.

A farmer who would deliberately choose land handicapped cent a bushel on every season's crop would be rated half crazy by any institute which ever met in an American court house. Let some of them who grumble over proposed taxes for good roads go with their wives to the sitting-room window and look out. Let them put this test to themselves:

An Everyday Tragedy.

Into one of the New York municipal criminal courts was brought the other day the son of one of the biggest contractors the metropolis has ever known; a man who in his best days was wealthy and envied; but a man who slipped loose from every good catch of morals and society for the reason that in his youth he was not taught in the right way how to hold on.

This not uncommon tragedy serves partly to illustrate Dr. Stanley Hall's remarks, which appear in one of the current monthlies, on "The Awkward Age," meaning the age during which the boy comes out of childhood and goes into manhood, and begins to feel a man's feelings and think a man's thoughts.

Does the father do it? Generally he does not, says Dr. Hall; and as a result of this gradually increasing neglect the American boy was never "quite so wild as now," and never were "so many young cubs so half-orphaned and left to female guidance in school, home, and church."

to apply as well to the average father as to the average boy. The father is inclined to shirk his work. Therefore, if the boy rebels against "petticoat control" what can be done about it except possibly through the judge of the juvenile court? "Peticoat control" may not be ideal; but it is better than no control at all.

The Press Agent's Opportunity.

The world has been successively ruled by patriachs, by tyrants, by kings, by parliaments, and now is coming the day of the press agent. The press agent doesn't reign; nominally, he doesn't rule. He merely appeals to public opinion; leads, directs, guides, steers, and helps to crystallize it.

Julius Caesar, who was the greatest practical politician in history, and vastly greater as either politician or statesman than he was as soldier, was the progenitor of press agents. He started the first newspaper in Rome, renting the dead-wall space of advantageously located skyscrapers, and having bulletins of important news happenings plastered thereon by whitewash brush artists.

Caesar was always strong with the plain people. He was called a demagogue, and his sincerity was questioned. That has happened to everybody else who was strong with the people, from Moses down to Bebel, Lloyd-George, and La Follette.

The modern newspaper was originally a political pamphlet. Its business was purveyance of opinion, not promulgation of information. The news columns came later; but they have gradually crowded out the opinion department, until nowadays it is recognized that the effective way to influence the public, through the press, is not by preaching at it through the editorial columns, but by getting the right kind of news printed in the news columns.

The newspapers being disposed to boss their own news columns, the only way to get into their right is to do things they will want to tell about. They will want to print anything the public will want to read. Ergo, the publicist who understands what the public will want to read about, is well started on the way to success.

That is where the press agent comes in. He manages his principal. His business is to put the spotlight at the right time on the things which will make good copy; to see that there is something doing that will be good to write about; to make sure that when it is once done, it is duly exploited.

Everything has a press agent attached to it nowadays. The political managers do their work largely with reference to the appearance it will make in print. It may be called demagoguery; but it isn't just that. It is concession to public opinion; in short, it is admission of the very big fact that this is the day of democracy.

The New York street car companies hung up "Thou Shalt Not Steal" signs in the cars, to remind folks that they ought not fall to pay their fares. A preacher who regarded it as an insult took the trouble to look up the financial history of the Inter-Met, and preached about it. His conclusion was that the signs ought to be taken out of the cars and in the offices of the company.

One explanation of it all may be that Abdul Hamid has really been a pretty decent sort of person all the time, only nobody would believe it.

These campaign managers are snapping up the newspapermen so fast and making politicians of 'em, that pretty soon the journalists will have to get out the papers.

They're taking steps to stop election bribery in Jersey, where it seems some of the folks are quite displeased with the vote-buying methods long in vogue. Dear old Jersey presently will get so good it will not recognize itself in a glass.

A party of soldiers has been brought up from Panama for treatment by the Pasteur process, to prevent possible development of rabies. Which illustrates the danger of conducting military operations in that part of the world. An effort to spank Castro, for instance, would be pretty certain to result in a lot of people being bitten by dogs.

No Bridge Whist for Mrs. Taft; Candidate's Wife Passes It Up

Those Who Become Slaves to Society Craze Win Very Few Votes, Is the Sentiment Expressed at Hot Springs.

By JAMES HAY, JR. spends her life trying not to be thrown out of it. "Bridge" is the place where all the attempts at dislodgment are made. The game encourages frankness, especially if you are losing.

"Bridge" is a woman's game. You can gamble and gossip at one and the same time when you play it. It is called "bridge" because it is a peculiarly constructed thing, through which every character in the community is dragged to be landed on the shores of the ocean of disgrace.

"Bridge" arouses two sensations. One is to lean across the table and smack your partner's veneered face with your jeweled fan. The other is to tear a reputation into tatters which tatters you hang on a neighboring bush, where it waves in the breeze of gossip until the end of the season.

"Rubber" Never a Failure. The game is scored principally according to the "honors" you can list on your side, but the real winner is the one who can air the dishonors of her neighbors. The "rubber" is never a failure except when, inadvisedly, a person who does not gossip is drawn into the game.

Some of the Weapons. "Did you see the way the blond young thing looked at the man from Baltimore this evening? Positively indecent! I wonder, and so forth, and so on."

That widow surrenders herself with young men, and the husband and wife two years. After a while widows will be jumping out of the cemetery into a honeymoon, etc., etc.

Distinctly a "Society" Game. "Bridge" is a "society" game. After a person has gotten into Society, she

ROOSTER AND RAT BATTLE TO DEATH

Fowl Avenges Theft of Young Chickens, and Proves the Victor. DARBY, Pa., Aug. 3.—A strange combat was witnessed between a black Minerca cock, belonging to Charles Crumbach, and a sixteen-inch sewer rat.

When the rat made its appearance among the flock and was in the act of carrying off a chicken the rooster saw it and struck with its spur. This he repeated at the next onslaught, and then, finding the rooster determined to give battle, dropped its prey, and for the next five minutes both fought for their lives.

The rat availed the sharp spurs of the rooster and attempted to fasten itself on the bird's throat. Every time the rooster got a hold the rooster would jump several feet in the air, and then fall off. Finally the rooster succeeded in spurring one of the rat's eyes, and after that he struck him right and left, until the rooster ran into its hole, where it died, literally picked to death.

MONSTER EAGLE ATTACKS A MAN

NASHVILLE, Ind., Aug. 3.—John Boring, when walking in the woods near his home at Story, was attacked by an eagle, the bird striking him in the face with its claws, tearing the flesh and knocking him down.

Roosting scrambled to his feet and tried to defend himself with an ax, but the bird renewed the attack so quickly that he was again knocked down. Blood streamed from his face, partially blinding him, and he was losing strength, when his dog took part in the battle, distracting the bird's attention.

DEATH IN THE STREETS.

Within the year ending July 15, 1908, in the streets of New York city 151 persons were killed by surface car lines; 22 by subway accidents, 16 on elevated roads, 19 on the New York Central tracks in the city limits; 116 by automobiles and carriages, 44 by automobiles; 9 by explosions, 6 by falling walls, 63 by falls from windows and roofs. This is a total of 1,039 deaths.

In the battle of Bull Run, 470 Union officers and soldiers, with 387 Confederates, were killed.

July Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average: The Times.....40,284 The Star.....34,035

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The details of this examination is on file at the New York office of the Association. No other figures of circulation guaranteed.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE THOUGHT APOSTOLIC

Edward E. Norwood Defends Doctrine Laid Down by Mrs. Eddy.

To the Editor of The Washington Times: Please allow me space for a few words concerning Christian Science in the nature of a disclaimer of the article in yesterday's issue.

It is a free country, and therefore, of course, the privilege of any one to start a new system of thought, a religious denomination, or what not, and expound his views to all who care to listen.

But I beg to say the Christian Science movement (which its followers believe to be a revival or restoration of primitive Apostolic Christianity) was discovered and founded by its leader, Mary Baker Eddy, the teachings of which are concisely set forth in the text book, "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," written by her. Statements not consistent with this book do not in any manner "explain" Christian Science.

It being an exact science, capable of proof by those who understand its teachings, it can be demonstrated in but one way—honestly, logically. Hence it is incorrect to say that any individual "represents" Christian Science in a broader, evangelical sense. They alone represent it who are intelligent students of science and health, and consistent followers of its teachings.

Christian Science, being Scriptural, agrees with Paul that death is the wages of sin, and that the enemy to be destroyed. This will be done in proportion as sin is overcome in human consciousness, which involves immense spiritual growth and the right understanding and utilization of the Science of Being.

SNAKES GO MAD AT THE BRONX ZOO

Any Parents Would Do Same If You Turned Hose on Them. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Lovers and students of nature have no need to travel to far Africa. Let them go to the Bronx Zoo. Nature fakers not admitted.

Eight blacksnakes, from four to six feet long, are in a cage there. Very tame are these snakes, pets of Keeper Snyder. Keeper Snyder put his hand through a sliding panel and turned on the water in snake's cage the other day. The biggest snake, ordinarily so tame, behaved much like a mad dog at the sight of the water. As often as the water flowed the snake seemed to become hydrophobic.

Curator Dittmars and Dr. W. Reid Blair, surgeon to the Zoo, never heard of being rabid, but they decided to try the other seven snakes in another cage. They were removing them yesterday when one showed the same strange symptoms as the biggest one. To investigate further, he went into the snakes' cage.

In the deep sand on its floor he found a silver nest and scooped in the nest were forty-four eggs. The nest is directly under the spigot. The mother and father of the eggs—no, it had become "mad" when the water flowed, because they did not want their nest inundated; that's all.

TWO VICIOUS BULLS HALT A CARRIAGE

Chester, Pa., Women Badly Frightened as Maddened Animals Lock Horns. CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 3.—A fierce fight between two vicious bulls took place on the Concord road, and resulted in a carriage occupied by Mrs. Jesse Rayner and her daughter Lucy being damaged and the occupants badly frightened.

The bulls, which belong to Capt. J. Clayton Erb and Thomas H. Thayer, have been casting jealous eyes at each other across the fields for some time. There was a crash as the maddened animals locked horns, pushing and struggling head to head and horn to horn, the bulls waged a terrific battle. Neither seemed able to gain an advantage.

While the fight was at its height Mrs. Rayner and her daughter came driving along the road on their way to their Rockdale home. The bulls collided with the carriage, but just at that time several men succeeded in separating the animals and preventing the occupants of the vehicle from being injured.

ALL MAD. A supposedly mad dog on Chicago's lake front drove a thousand or more bathers into the lake. Great indignation over the unfortunate affair is expressed by a lot of posters whose dainty bathing costumes were never intended to absorb moisture.—Exchange.

TAFT PARTY MAY GO TO OLD WHITE FEEL

Candidate and Wife Invited to Famous Virginia Springs. John Barrett Returns to Washington From Sick-bed in Denver.

Centennial Will Be Celebrated With Great Pomp and Ceremony. Will Leave This Week to Visit New England Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Taft, who are spending the summer at the Virginia Hot Springs, have been invited to attend some of the gayeties at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs this week, in celebration of the grand centennial and home-coming week.

They have many friends at the Old White, where great preparations are being made for the event. The round of entertainments will include dinners, suppers, lawn fetes, tournaments, and all fresco luncheons, and the Greenbrier horse show and hunt ball.

Mrs. Clarke Waggaman and her children, who have been spending several weeks at Old Point Comfort, have returned to their home on Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. Woolsey Aspinwall and her son, Jack Aspinwall, have gone to Basic City, Va., for their annual sojourn. Former Senator and Mrs. Charles J. Faulkner, who have been spending the summer at Buckroo Beach, left there Friday for Boydsville, their home at Martinsburg, W. Va.

Among the Washington contingent summering at Natural Bridge, Va., are Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Glazebrook, Mrs. William Marshall, Miss N. B. Garnett, W. H. McCauley and Miss McCauley, and Mrs. E. E. Schmidt and family.

At Warm Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGuire have arrived at Warm Springs, Va., for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Roy has gone to Chase City, Va., where she will spend the season at the Mecklenburg. Lieut. Downes L. Wilson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Wilson will close their home on Twenty-ninth street early this week, and will leave for a stay of several weeks at Belmar, N. J. Later they will go to Blue Ridge Summit, Md., for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Petty and Mrs. Harrison Dingman are spending several weeks at Harpers Ferry, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. J. Holdsworth Gordon have closed their home on Q street, and have gone to Bay's Head, N. J., for August.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Watkins are spending the summer in the Blue Ridge mountains. Newberry Goes North. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry left Washington Saturday for Watch Hill, R. I., for a short visit to his family, who are spending the summer there. He made the trip in one of the Government yachts, and will make an inspection of several navy yards before returning.

Mrs. Thomas Nelson Conrad, accompanied by her brother, Charles M. Hammet, left Saturday for their country home in Maryland, where their mother and sister, Mrs. Charles M. Hammet and Miss Hammet, are spending the summer. Dr. Hammet will return to Washington the latter part of the week, and will then go to Atlantic City for the rest of the summer.

Returning From White Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Sydney C. Kaufman, who have spent several weeks at the Fabian House, White Mountains, N. H., have returned to the city, but will at the end of the week join Kaufman's mother, Mrs. Addie Sigmond, at Glen Manor, Forest Glen, Md., for the remainder of the season.

A pretty wedding took place yesterday at 909 L street northwest, the home of Mrs. H. Kaufman, when her daughter, Miss Rose Kaufman, was married to Samuel Herman. Sydney H. Reizenstein, of the Dupont, has joined Mrs. Reizenstein at Deal Beach, where they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Sals.

Mrs. A. Behrend and daughter, Miss Esther Behrend, have returned from Blue Mountains, Md. Tyler Nordlinger has returned to town, after a short stay at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern have closed their home on Columbia road, and are spending the summer at Pen Mar, Md.

HASKELL ATTACKS BONAPARTE RULING

Wall Street Promised \$2,000,000. He Says, in Return for Opposing Guarantee. GUTHRIE, Okla., Aug. 3.—The opinion amounts to nothing. Why should not the Washington officials oppose the guarantee deposit law? They have assented to it. They have assented to it. They have assented to it. They have assented to it.

TO ESCAPE HEAT FISH CLIMB BANK

Little Village, Arkansas, Furnishes Fish Story That Is Hard to Digest. LAKE VILLAGE, Ark., Aug. 3.—Thousands of perch, lake trout, yellow and shovell billed catfish, pike, and bass yesterday climbed onto the banks of Grand Lake and were beaten to death by the sun. The sun and the fish took to dry land to escape the heat of the lake, which suddenly rose to a high temperature from an unknown cause.

Seeing Washington With The Times Guide No. LXV.—GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY. YONDER, ladies and gentlemen, is Georgetown University. We are now on the heights of Georgetown, two and a half miles from the Capitol. At the foot of this eminence on which the college is built flows the Potomac, and as this river winds its way around Annapolis Island and down past Long bridge it offers a view from the high tower of the main building that is almost unrivaled for beauty. It is now 123 years since the plan for the formation of a college at Georgetown was first projected by the Rev. John Carroll. In a circular issued in 1786 it was stated that agreeable to the spirit of our Constitution the college would be open to students of every religious profession, and with this introduction the first Catholic college in the country began its existence. For a number of years Georgetown was but a small college, but it grew yearly in the number of its students and in reputation. In 1815 an act of Congress was passed and approved by President Madison giving to Georgetown the right to grant the usual college degrees. In 1833 the privilege of granting degrees in philosophy and theology were added to those granted by the college, and thus Georgetown was admitted into the family of European universities. Nine years later the astronomical observatory, made famous by the in-