

Rain Tonight; Colder and Fair Saturday.

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 5253

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## HOUSE BILL LIMITS THE FUTURE DUTIES OF SECRET SERVICE

### Work Confined to Finding Counterfeiters and in Guarding President.

## GIVES SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND FRAUDS

### One Million Dollars For Detection of Crime on Public Domain. New Building in Capital.

Despite the recommendation of President Roosevelt in his last annual message to Congress and his earnest urging in a special message later, the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was reported from committee to the House today, contained the same clause limiting the activities of the Secret Service to the investigation of counterfeiting and the protection of the person of the President.

This is the limitation that brought forth criticism from President Roosevelt, and almost caused a breach between the executive and legislative branches of the Government early in the present session of Congress. The presence of the limitation in the bill is taken to mean that Congress has justified its action through the testimony of the executive officers of the Government, who testified that the investigation of fraud was not hampered by the limitation of the Secret Service.

### Money to Prevent Fraud.

The bill, however, contains a clause, granting to the Secretary of the Interior, \$1,000,000 for the detection and prevention of fraud on the public domain. The appropriation last year was a half million, and the year before a quarter million. Secretary Garfield urged that it be increased to a million this year, in order that the great mass of land fraud cases now on hand can be prosecuted to their conclusion. This work is to be done by agents under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

One clause of the bill authorizes the President, with the consent of the Republic of Cuba, to invite proposals for the removal of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor, and to communicate to Congress as soon as may be practicable the estimates based upon proposals received. Congress then can decide whether the battleship is to be removed and the cause of the explosion determined.

Two and a half million dollars is appropriated for the construction of a building in Washington to house the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, the Indian Office and the Reclamation Service.

### Money to Build Canal.

The largest item in the bill provides for \$3,538,000 to continue work upon the Panama canal. This is \$4,000,000 more than was appropriated last year. Even with this, there will be a deficiency in canal work this year of \$3,900,000.

For the continuation of work of rivers and harbors that has already been authorized by law, \$13,554,514 is appropriated. This is the second largest item in the bill. For the construction of public buildings, \$15,618,546 is appropriated and \$1,902,000 is set aside for the maintenance of public buildings already erected. Of \$2,822,000 carried over from the previous year, \$1,000,000 is to cover the expense of the holidays granted to the 4,000 employees of the Government Printing Office and a like amount to carry out the provision of the Hepburn act authorizing the examination of railroad accounts, \$350,000 is appropriated, the same as last year's appropriation.

The bill carries a total of \$137,222,000.

## TURKEYS' TROUBLES WILL SOON BE OVER

### New Grand Vizier Says Disputes With Austria and Bulgaria All But Settled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 19.—If the word of Hilmi Pasha, the new grand vizier, is to be relied upon, the final settlement of Turkey's disputes with Austria and Bulgaria, is today all but concluded.

Hilmi officially announced that the Turkish-Bulgarian protocol—based on the Russian proposal—has been accepted by both powers and will be signed as soon as Rifaat Pasha, the new foreign minister, arrives from London.

The differences with Austria will also soon be at an end, Hilmi says. Until the boycott against Austria entirely disappears, however, that power will not conclude an agreement, nor pay the promised indemnity.

## WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Rain tonight; Saturday colder and generally fair; moderate to brisk southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

TEMPERATURE.	
8 a. m.	44
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	40
Noon	39
1 p. m.	38
2 p. m.	37

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	6:47
Sun sets	5:34

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 5:18 a. m.; 5:40 p. m.	
Low tide, 11:23 a. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 6:37 a. m.; 6:37 p. m.	
Low tide, 12:32 a. m.; 12:34 p. m.	

## "JOLLY UP" TELEGRAMS CLOGGING OCEAN'S AIR

### Messages By Thousands From Wives and Sweethearts Keep Navy Department From Communicating With Officers of the Fleet.

The air between the Atlantic coast and the battleship fleet is all cut into shreds with wireless messages that are being hurled at the fleet from every direction.

These messages are so numerous and come from so many quarters that interference is general and that very few of them reach their destination. Advertisements that have reached the Navy Department show that several thousand messages from wives, relatives, and friends of officers and men of the fleet have been filed at various points, several hundred having been offered at the naval wireless stations.

A large number of these have been sent out, but owing to their interference with official communications, the lines have been drawn and only messages of the utmost importance will now be handled by the navy for these people and till the fleet comes to anchor.

### No Law to Prevent.

Owing to the lack of a universal law controlling wireless, the navy is unable to prevent the interference of independent shore stations and various steamships which continue to break the air with "jolly-up" messages for the fleet.

So far the navy has been unable to get into communication at all with

the fleet, except at night, and now since it has approached within 300 or 400 miles of coast stations, efforts are being made today to develop the real value of the navy's wireless in time. These experiments, all to be made with official messages only, will be conducted both today and tomorrow. Many of these messages concern technical matters, seeking advance information as to matters of repairing, equipment, ordnance, and so forth.

The Salem, which was the first scout cruiser to join the fleet, is the most reliable vessel that has been seen in the American navy in eleven years, or since the Spanish war. This is the first ship to take its place in the fleet having the new standard color of slate or drab, the regular war color. The Salem delivered to the fleet 1,200 bags of mail, posted up to February 12, shipped from New York and taken aboard at Charleston last Sunday.

### Sail to Meet Fleet.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.—The armored cruisers North Carolina and Montana sailed from here today to meet the home-coming battleship fleet. The cruisers have been delayed here two days by high winds, which prevented their sailing. A heavy gale was blowing from the West as the cruisers left. It is expected that they will join the fleet tomorrow afternoon.

No wireless communication has been received from the fleet today, but it is estimated that it is now about 620 miles from Cape Henry.

## WILL ASK FULL PARDON FOR 3 NOTED EXILES

### Caleb Powers to Plead With Kentucky Governor in Interest of Taylor, Finley, and His Own Brother John.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—Caleb Powers and Dr. Finley are here today on their way to Frankfort, where tomorrow they will appear before Governor Willson and beseech him to grant a full and unconditional pardon to former Governor W. S. Taylor and Charles Finley, now exiles in Indiana, charged with complicity in the assassination of William Goebel, and for John Powers, brother of Caleb, charged with the same offense.

A unique plea will be made. Powers will make the appeal to Governor Willson. He will point out that Taylor and Finley have long been in Indiana; that there is now a Democratic administration in that State which would insure the honoring of a requisition for them if they were asked by Kentucky; and that the prosecutors in Kentucky are all Democrats; that they have made no effort to have Taylor and Finley brought

back, and that they will not likely do so until just before another election, when they will act for political effect, and that they do not believe a conviction would result since Powers, and Jim Howard had been pardoned.

The same appeal will be made for John Powers. He is in a Western State, but Caleb will not say where.

Another plea will be that Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Finley are each worrying themselves into the grave because of the accusations against their sons, and they hope to see them freed before they die.

Taylor and Finley have been exiles to Indiana since shortly after Goebel was killed. Governor Beckham issued two requisitions on Republican governors of Indiana for the return here of the men, but these governors refused to honor the request. Feeling over the Goebel murder has died out to a great extent, the expense so great for a trial and the likelihood of conviction so remote, it is believed that Governor Willson will issue the pardons.

## TROOPS TO PROTECT NEGRO FROM A MOB

### Virginia Governor Promises Soldiers to Save Life of Prisoner.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 19.—Gov. Swanson today telegraphed to the Commonwealth's attorney, and sheriff, and Allegheny county imperative instructions to protect from mob violence John Christian, the negro who criminally attacked and murdered Miss Dobbs, at Eagle Mountain, Allegheny county, yesterday afternoon.

The county officials are ordered by the governor to employ every force and agency at their command to prevent the lynching of the negro.

They are further instructed to notify the governor's office immediately if a mob gathers. A company of militia will be rushed to the scene if the Allegheny officers report any new sign of an impending attack on the jail.

Christian was captured soon after he left his victim lying in the road with her throat cut from ear to ear. He was terrified and made a full confession of the crime.

Early this morning reports received here indicated that a lynching mob was organizing in the vicinity of Clifton Forge. The officers with the prisoner, succeeded in bringing him across the country in the darkness and landing him in the Botetourt county jail before their movements were discovered by the crowds of men assembled at different points in the surrounding country.

## MEMORIAL TO NOYES UNVEILED THIS MONTH

### Bust Will Be Put on Public View on February 25, Probably at Noon.

Cuno H. Rudolph, secretary of the citizen's committee of the Crosby Stuart Noyes Memorial, today informed Commissioner Macfarland that the bust of Mr. Noyes and the pedestal will be in place on the site appointed in the District building, and ready for unveiling and formal presentation to the Commissioners February 25. Mr. Rudolph suggests that the ceremony of unveiling take place at 12 o'clock on that day, which suggestion has received the approval of Commissioner Macfarland. The bust will occupy a site to the left of the main stairway on the first floor. The details of the presentation ceremony have not yet been arranged.

## ALFONSO IS ON WAY TO SEE WRIGHT FLY

### King of Spain Says He May Wish to Ride in American's Aeroplane.

BAYONNE, France, Feb. 19.—Alfonso of Spain passed through here today in an automobile, en route to Pau, where he goes to watch Wilbur Wright fly his aeroplane. He will reach Pau tomorrow.

The King denied that he would ask permission to accompany Wright in one of his flights. He said: "When I see the aeroplane in action, however, I don't know what desire will come over me. I am greatly interested in aviation and particularly in the achievements of the Wright brothers."

## EYES PLEAD LOUDLY FOR REPUBLIC CASH

### Young Women Conduct Effective But Silent Campaign For Money to Help Junior Institution—Few Men Can Resist.

All kinds of good money of the great republic from 5-cent pieces to \$10 bills is being swept into the coffers of the National Junior Republic today with the aid of its car fare crusade. One hundred society girls could tell how the trick is turned, if they wanted to, but the secret is too valuable to be divulged and will be reserved for like occasions in the future.

Jack Binns knows nothing about wireless telegraphy in comparison with what the Washington society girls know about mental suggestion and long-distance transmission through a pair of eyes. The odds are even that the man who gets within twenty feet of the thirty-odd volunteer stands scattered over the city today will become a staunch citizen of the republic, even before he has a chance to get a look at the by-laws.

Can't Solicit Funds. Since the officers of the society decided that there must be no solicitation of funds, the task before the girls, who sit conspicuously behind the big placards that bear the legend, "Fares, please," seemed doubly hard. But the result, turning out differently than was expected. The silent appeal is drawing well.

Once, the rule of silence was broken when an exceptionally captivating pair of eyes turned upon a prospective contributor, who was remembered as having fallen victim to them a year ago under similar conditions.

## CONDUCT OF HOUSE, DECLARES MEMBER, IS DISGRACEFUL

### Representative Foster Raps Colleagues For Disorder Existing on Floor.

## MEANS SUGGESTED TO RIGHT ABUSE

### Speaker Cannon Takes Part in the Debate, Referring to Days When Blaine Was Speaker.

Representative Foster of Vermont, one of the most attentive and decorous members of the House, thoroughly spanked the membership of the House today on account of the continual disorder existing on the floor.

Mr. Foster's remarks were so much appreciated by an apparent majority of the House that Representative Smith of Iowa, in charge of the debate on the fortifications appropriations bill, yielded him his entire time in order that Mr. Foster might round out his rebuke in good shape.

The bill being considered in committee of the whole, Speaker Cannon did not preside, and exercised the privilege of taking the floor himself and explained just why he did not call on unruly members by name, when seeking to obtain order every day on the floor. The Speaker said he would regret to have to do this, as it would be very embarrassing to a member, although he recalled that the late Speaker Blaine, in his day, had been obliged to resort to threats of this kind.

"This House is composed of gentlemen," said Mr. Foster, "and yet the scenes of disorder witnessed here every day, when legislation of vital importance is before the House, are disgraceful. If we wish to secure any improvement in the rules of the House, we must first improve our own conduct. We ought to have order, and it ought not to be necessary for the Speaker to have to spend a large portion of his time in an attempt to get not complete order but a semblance of order."

### Better Than Past Years.

"We represent forty-six States, and yet there is not a member of the House who could go to the legislative bodies of his State and conduct himself as members of this House do here. A veteran of the House, who has been a messenger for more than half a century (referring to John P. Chaney), tells me that in olden days it was customary and not considered improper for a member to come upon the floor intoxicated.

We have remedied this, we don't smoke or take off our coats, nor sit with our feet on the desks, and now, if we have accomplished this much, I submit that we are bound to go forward one step further and improve the personal conduct of the members of this House. These desks are not put here in order that members may sit around and gossip with one another as is seen every day, while some other member is vainly endeavoring to be heard upon important legislation."

A member suggested at this point that the Speaker should call the disturbing member's name and that a rule could be passed requiring such action.

"The fault is with the gentleman himself," rejoined Mr. Foster. "There are men here who conduct themselves every day as they would not in any other body in the country. I would favor a conference among the House leaders at the beginning of the next session of Congress among the entire membership of the House, and let the Speaker, the minority leader, and the Republican floor leader get together and devise some means for obtaining order in this House."

## YOUNG DAIRYMAN TAKES HIS LIFE

### Investigators Say Present Regulations Cause Great Confusion.

Representative Lands of Indiana, chairman of the special printing investigation commission, today presented the report of the commission to the House, in which it is recommended that there be a thorough revision of the law under which the Government Printing Office is now operating.

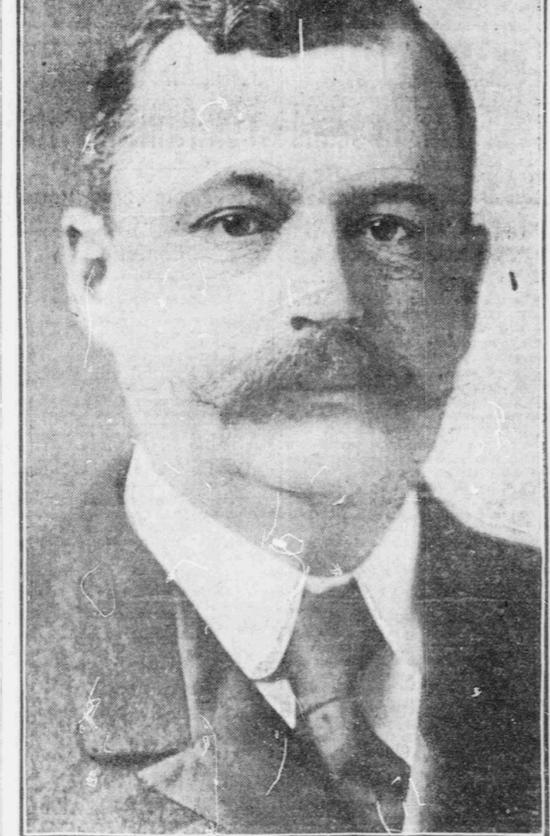
"In the opinion of the commission," says the report, "printing and binding involving large expenditures has been executed at the Government Printing Office in the last fifteen years, not only without warrant of law, but in direct contravention of law. Much of this printing and binding was necessary to the public service, and the service would have been seriously embarrassed if the orders for such printing had been disregarded by the Public Printer.

"This absence of legal authority for what is necessary to the public service is likely to lead, if it has not already led, to abuses both in Congress and the executive establishment which should not be possible."

In the report accompanying the recommendations of the commission, the following statement occurs: "The periodic revision and the need of thorough revision are illustrated by the fact that in less than three years the decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury, involving constructions of the printing law, have been fifty-two in number, covering more than 200 typewritten pages."

## SENATE IS SURPRISED BY PENROSE SPEECH

### SENATOR BOIES PENROSE.



## Pennsylvania Senator Breaks Silence of Many Years by Attacking Record of La Follette on Floor of Senate—Says Westerner Is Negligent.

That buzzing sound about the Senate wing of the Capitol today was caused by the busy hum of discussion among Senators, in chamber and corridor. It was the first time since the death of the Hon. Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin, which occurred while the postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion.

The chief feature of the collision was the characterization of "Fighting Bob" by the Senator from Pennsylvania, as one who uttered the sentiments of a "patent medicine vender."

"I shall not sit here—and I desire to give notice to the Senator from Wisconsin—and listen to arguments that better become the vender of a patent medicine from the tail-end of a cart in a remote village in Wisconsin than they do the deliberation and the dignity of the Senate of the United States."

Opinions of Senators on the episode are freely expressed in private, but not for publication. Some of them say Senator La Follette had invited an attack of this sort. Others deprecate the whole performance as unseemly.

In the twelve years he has been in the Senate, Senator Penrose has seldom spoken on the floor except such few

words as "I am not here to discuss the merits of the bill, but to discuss the character of the man who introduced it."

He has never expressed anything but the greatest optimism as regards the outcome, and he still believes that the "Constitution is good enough for not the closest and most extended deliberation. Another is that he and his prospective Cabinet members require time to work out the details of their policy as regards the corporations doing interstate business."

Supreme Test Coming. Mr. Taft is already on record in his public speeches as believing that in the next decade or two will come the supreme test of the institution of private property as defined under the terms of the Constitution. He realizes that the increasing demand for governmental regulation and supervision of big aggregations of capital means that the lines governing the corporation question must be drawn.

He has never expressed anything but the greatest optimism as regards the outcome, and he still believes that the "Constitution is good enough for not the closest and most extended deliberation. Another is that he and his prospective Cabinet members require time to work out the details of their policy as regards the corporations doing interstate business."

Details Not Completed. All details have yet to be worked out for his plan for lessening the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, increasing the powers of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and creating a new bureau in the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute cases of infractions of the law by interstate corporations.

The importance of this question is one great reason why Mr. Taft has made every effort possible to have eminent lawyers in his Cabinet. He does not rely on his own ability to solve all the problems which will come up in connection with it, and he is hunting for all the advice and counsel he can get.

Welcomed on 'Change. The President-elect was welcomed uproariously early this afternoon, at the Cincinnati Stock Exchange and hailed as "Brother Bill," in recognition of his newly-acquired Masonic honors. This evening he will be guest of honor at the Knickerbocker Club banquet, which will be a "farewell" to the advance notice.

Mr. Taft and party will leave here at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and arrive in Philadelphia at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning. While in the Quaker City, he will be guest of the eminent specialist and author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.

## MR. TAFT'S ATTITUDE IS CLOSELY WATCHED

Following President-elect Taft's visit in Washington there has been a revival of discussion, based on considerable new information, concerning the attitude he will assume toward various public questions. Congress has become convinced that he intends to stand firmly by the position of Mr. Roosevelt in vetoing the census bill unless that measure is amended as the present Executive has wanted it, namely, to place the census clerk under civil service regulations. The result will be that at the special session a new census bill will pass based upon the demands of the new President.

## NO CORPORATION LEGISLATION AT SPECIAL SESSION

### Taft's Request For Interstate Laws Will Be Postponed Until Winter.

## TO GIVE CONGRESS TIME FOR THOUGHT

### Believes Supreme Test of the Institution of Private Property Will Come Soon.

By JAMES HAY, Jr. CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—William Howard Taft will not request any important interstate corporation legislation of the extra session of Congress which he will convene March 15 to revise the tariff. Practically the entire field of lawmaking which is regarded as necessary to define better and more clearly the relation of the Federal Government to the big corporations of the country will be held until the regular long session of Congress convenes next December.

Between now and that time Mr. Taft and the lawyers of his Cabinet will give the deepest study possible to all the problems which have arisen out of the new era of governmental control of big corporations of capital. It is said by Mr. Taft's friends with whom he has talked about the matter that he hopes to make his message to Congress next winter an able legal document, drawing up in a concise manner what he believes to be the proper policy for the Government to follow regarding interstate corporations.

Inaugural Address. In his inaugural address, which is now completed, he will refer in general terms to the question. Similar reference will, in all probability, be found in his message to the extra session. But his direct requests and recommendations for big legislation along this line will be postponed until next winter.

For this there are two reasons, according to his friends. One is that he believes under the hood of the Senate, in the extra session called particularly for tariff revision, will not feel in the mood for enacting legislation which demands the closest and most extended deliberation. Another is that he and his prospective Cabinet members require time to work out the details of their policy as regards the corporations doing interstate business."

Supreme Test Coming. Mr. Taft is already on record in his public speeches as believing that in the next decade or two will come the supreme test of the institution of private property as defined under the terms of the Constitution. He realizes that the increasing demand for governmental regulation and supervision of big aggregations of capital means that the lines governing the corporation question must be drawn.

He has never expressed anything but the greatest optimism as regards the outcome, and he still believes that the "Constitution is good enough for not the closest and most extended deliberation. Another is that he and his prospective Cabinet members require time to work out the details of their policy as regards the corporations doing interstate business."

Details Not Completed. All details have yet to be worked out for his plan for lessening the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, increasing the powers of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and creating a new bureau in the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute cases of infractions of the law by interstate corporations.

The importance of this question is one great reason why Mr. Taft has made every effort possible to have eminent lawyers in his Cabinet. He does not rely on his own ability to solve all the problems which will come up in connection with it, and he is hunting for all the advice and counsel he can get.

Welcomed on 'Change. The President-elect was welcomed uproariously early this afternoon, at the Cincinnati Stock Exchange and hailed as "Brother Bill," in recognition of his newly-acquired Masonic honors. This evening he will be guest of honor at the Knickerbocker Club banquet, which will be a "farewell" to the advance notice.

Mr. Taft and party will leave here at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and arrive in Philadelphia at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning. While in the Quaker City, he will be guest of the eminent specialist and author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.

## MR. TAFT'S ATTITUDE IS CLOSELY WATCHED

Following President-elect Taft's visit in Washington there has been a revival of discussion, based on considerable new information, concerning the attitude he will assume toward various public questions. Congress has become convinced that he intends to stand firmly by the position of Mr. Roosevelt in vetoing the census bill unless that measure is amended as the present Executive has wanted it, namely, to place the census clerk under civil service regulations. The result will be that at the special session a new census bill will pass based upon the demands of the new President.

His policy in handling the negro question is not announced in detail, but he has said that he would not appoint negroes to office where such appointments would be offensive. This means that the South will have no such appointments, and that the Crum nomination for collector of the port at Charleston will not be renewed. Crum was named by Roosevelt, but the Senate has postponed action on the case until after

(Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Third Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)