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SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1909.

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for July.

The Times.....45,277 The Star.....\*34,615 \*Last day estimated.

A LITTLE STUDY IN NATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Reading the newspapers and the magazines, taking account of the expressions of individual citizens, and generally appraising the sentiment of this country between the Allegheny and the Rocky mountains, one must be impressed that there is a curious ferment in the mind of the community.

Apparently two personalities are on the mind of the country. They are Aldrich and Cannon. These two personalities have been brought to represent, in the aggregate of the community's intellectual processes, the idea of bossism and machine methods in the legislative branch of the country.

But after knowing them both a long time, and after acquainting itself pretty thoroughly with their methods and their relations to affairs, the community as a whole has decided that they represent the powers of selfishness rather than of altruism; of greed, rather than of liberality; that they are bosses, not leaders; and that, instead of nobly receiving the shafts of ignorant and malicious criticism in silence because of lofty purpose to serve even an unwilling country, they are in truth merely reckless of public opinion, willing to counter and deride it so long as they have the power and may gain their ends.

It is not proposed here to suggest which view meets the sympathy of this newspaper, but merely to express an impression as to the significance of the phenomenon of community sentiment toward these two men.

It is an interesting fact, in the psychology of communities, that there must always be a personality to stand as the representative of an idea. People will not be for an idea; they insist on being for a man whom they conceive to represent an idea.

These United States had a long period of hero-worship just preceding the inauguration of President Taft. Mr. Roosevelt wasn't everybody's hero; he was anathema to many.

The fact is that since Mr. Roosevelt went from us, the country has been without a hero. The public mind, casting about for a new hero, failed to find one measuring up to its demands; and, inasmuch as it must have personality as an objective about which to crystallize its ideas, it has finally, quite unconsciously, hit upon the device of struggling along for a time without a hero, and having, instead, a villain at the center of the stage.

That Messrs. Cannon and Aldrich were by force of circumstances made, at the moment, equally available for the role, they were at the center of the spotlight area, the scenes inevitably turned about them; and they didn't impress the country as being just the right material for heroes.

Thackeray wrote a great novel and labeled it "a novel without a hero." There was indeed a heroine in it, but Becky Sharp was not the conventional heroine. She was rather a villainess; but she was the central figure, and around her one of the great novels was

built. It was an unusual performance in literary construction; and if the national mind manages to get along for any considerable time with no national hero, but merely with a pair of twin national villains, it will be a remarkable manifestation of community psychology.

But whatever may develop later, the fact is that Messrs. Cannon and Aldrich happen to be at the moment the villains in the popular cast of the national political play. The scene may shift in the next act. Somebody must be at the center, and where the hero is off the stage a villain must be provided.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE TARIFF.

Champ Clark, minority leader of the House, took occasion upon the eve of his departure from Washington to deny that the House Democrats were united in their fight against the Payne tariff bill, and pointed to the broken ranks of the Republicans to show how much better the minority stood together than did the majority.

We are rather of the opinion that the opposition to the Payne bill in the House could have been made much more effective. True, the votes were there when the bill was put on its final passage; true, there was opposition to the bill from the moment it was introduced until it went to the President.

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LECTURING AS A MEANS OF ENDOWMENT OF CAUSES.

It is announced that Lieutenant Shackleton, the British officer who reached the farthest south point, and who got nearer the pole than any other man, is going to lecture in this country in order to raise money to pay the debts incurred in preparing his expedition.

The lecture platform serves some unique purposes nowadays. The man with an idea goes to the people asking them to finance him, and they contribute by way of the box office at the Chautauqua. If he is a political reformer, fighting a powerful machine, he is pretty certain not to have much money. A man can't make much money running a political controversy.

Several of our American publicists come readily into mind as the exemplars of this method of enlisting the substantial interest of the people in causes. Lieutenant Shackleton is going to make the same appeal. He will have a good story to tell, and if he tells it reasonably well he will doubtless have good audiences.

The New Zealand government and the commonwealth of Australia have already made contributions, but the British government does not feel disposed to give anything. There are few enterprises in which there is more of national sentiment and pride than this of polar exploration.

Lieutenant Shackleton has a story of wonderful privations, determination, and good fortune. He will doubtless have good audiences, inspired as much by interest in his cause as by curiosity to see and hear him.

There are few cities which could so easily reconcile themselves to retiring from the map for a spell as Washington can this summer. The town has a tremendous lot of business of its own hand, which needs attention.

Particularly, it is engaged in diligently growing rather more rapidly than any other first-class city in the land.

Ambassador Reid is going to remain at Saint James long enough to give a few more of those parties, anyhow. And maybe by the time he is ready to retire former Vice President Fairbanks, who is the real choice of the whole country for that post, will be ready to take it.

Isn't it possible to get immediate adjudication of the important question of whether it is a crime to assault a man who now insists on talking about the tariff?

The New York butchers having organized a little trust of their own, are kicking up an awful row because it has been swallowed, quite independently, by the Packers' trust. The consumer is wondering whether he has any interest.

The most embarrassing thing about having a lot of escaped patients from the St. Elizabeth's Insanity Hospital running about the country at this time, is that Congress, having just adjourned and scattered, there will be constant danger of the wrong people getting arrested on suspicion of being dangerous.

The near East and the far East are trying today to stretch the war cloud so it will cover them both.

President Taft deserves a quiet summer, and then a fine trip and a royal welcome by the country. And everybody hopes he will enjoy them.

"Near beer" has been abolished by the Alabama Legislature. So near is now so far.

EXPERTS ON TARIFF NOT YET SELECTED

Taft Has Not Even Considered Personnel of Board, Says MacVeagh.

No action whatever has yet been taken, according to Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh, toward the formation of the board of tariff experts which is to collect information to assist the President in putting into effect the maximum and minimum provisions of the new tariff law.

Although no official designations have been made, gossip has assigned James E. Reynolds, now Assistant Secretary of the treasury in charge of customs, and James F. Smith, governor general of the Philippines, who is about to return from that position, as two of the prospective members.

Speaker Cannon is urging the appointment of James E. Reynolds, as another member. If these should be appointed the board, with such an association of "Jimnies" on it, ought to be able to pry into the tariff secrets of the world.

"MASSACHUSETTS" UP; AFTER AERO RECORD

Pittsfield Balloon Hopes to Outdistance Former Marks in New England.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 7.—With Sheldon Whitehouse, of New York, and William Van Sleet, of this city, as pilot, the big balloon "Massachusetts" made an ascension from the Aero Park here early today.

NORFOLK, Conn., Aug. 7.—The balloon "Massachusetts," which left Pittsfield early this morning, passed over this place at 7 a. m., going in a southerly direction. The balloon is attempting to break the record of the long-distance flight from Pittsfield.

SHORTAGE IN BANK.

AUBURN, Ind., Aug. 7.—Bank Examiner Frazier, who has been inspecting the accounts of the City National Bank of this city, said today that he had found a shortage in the bank's funds of \$5,000. The examination will proceed.

For Goodness Sake--Don't!

- Don't kill or maim innocent people on the street just because you ride in an auto. P. DESTRIAN.
Don't go to the ball game unless you want to see a bunch of hams play the game. F. T. M.
Don't knock a man when he's down. He may some day have a chance to use the hammer on you. PHIL.
Don't tell me your troubles; let me tell you mine. POOR MARRIED MAN.
Don't be a stickler for conventionalities.
Don't be afraid to have some ideas of your own--and promulgate them.
Don't try to stifle individuality. Y. G. F.
Don't, when you are flushed, get in the habit of asking the bartender for a short beer because he won't give you a long one when you are short. THIRSTY.
Don't refuse to speak to a friend when you are with another fellow. M. E. T.
Don't make appointments that you have no intention of keeping. P. C. T.
Don't, for the sake of friendship, spend all your loose change Saturday night and then call on your friends to buy you lunch next week. WISDOM.
Don't try to secure a second loan from a friend until you have paid the first. F. J. E.
Don't try to be a sport when you are down and out. J. P. S.

Every day you meet men and women who have some hobby or habit with which you disagree--which grates on your nerves; some action or mannerism that makes you say, or want to say, "For goodness sake--DON'T!" Write in a single brief sentence your favorite "Don't" on a postcard and mail to "Don't Editor," The Times, Washington, D. C.

Capital Tales

ASSISTANT Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds has the visit of a pleasant summer stretching out before him. He sits in his office nowadays, from early morn till dewy eve, and when not engaged in answering the calls over long distances from New York, and hearing about the fresh grifts of some importer or some customs official in the wrestle to put the new tariff law into effect, he is busily reading a little brown-backed volume, entitled:

"Tariff Act of August 5, 1902." "Yes," mused Mr. Reynolds, as he gazed at the latest publication from the joint authorship of Messrs. Aldrich and Payne, "I have here some light summer reading. It's one of the season's best sellers and it's about the most exciting novel that's come to my attention lately. I shall put in most of my time this summer in skimming over its pages."

Then, in answer to a call from New York, the head of the customs service proceeded to deliver an offhand opinion on the exact interpretation of paragraph 1579 of the new measure, and to say what he thought of the probable abrogation of the existing commercial status quo between this country and France.

When the Iowa Crowd Remained Unfed. If you want to get a rise' out of most any member of the Iowa delegation, ask him about the dinner party up at Senator Dolliver's house the other evening.

It appears that when the question of how the Iowa Republican members of the House and the Senators should vote on the tariff bill was at its height last week, there were numerous conferences. One evening, Dolliver told them all to come to his house at 8 o'clock. He said Mrs. Dolliver was away and the house was about empty but they'd struggle along somehow.

So they went to 1413 Massachusetts avenue, where Dolliver lives, without the precaution of getting something to eat first. The party assembled and 8 o'clock passed by, and under their breaths those who had not had something to eat whispered one to the other:

"Gosh, I'm hungry. Didn't you understand we were to have dinner?" "It was just at this critical juncture in the appetites of some of his guests that Dolliver called out to the servant:

"Amos, go and get us a pitcher of water."

And, according to reliable report, it was 11 o'clock before sandwiches were served. It appears that the dinner, like the ultimate consumer, was a myth. This was a misunderstanding. It took three hours between 8 o'clock and 11 the tariff bill was savagely chewed over.

Ex-Representative W. P. Hepburn has been recommended strongly for a place on the new customs court of appeals. That is, providing this court is ever created. Not only have the House Democrats, led by Champ Clark, united in a recommendation of him to the President but Senators Dolliver and Cummins of Iowa have recommended him. On the strength of his recommendations, Colonel Hepburn ought to get a place on the court, but there is a prevailing belief in the person of the committee in charge of three bills between 8 o'clock and 11 the tariff bill was savagely chewed over.

Revival of Stewart Case is Now Expected.

Everyone is expecting that next winter will witness a thrashing over of the case of Col. William F. Stewart. Senator Chamberlain's bill to promote Colonel Stewart to the grade of brigadier general and retire him will revive it. One will hear fought all over the incidents of the banishment of a soldier of forty years' service, and a medal of honor man at that, who because of alleged temperamental defects was consigned to a lonely deserted post in Arizona with a teamster and a caretaker of the post, along with a coffin, for company.

The peculiarity of this case, this typical Rooseveltian episode, was that while the President was a busy man, busy doing it, the constitutional lawyers were not able to get very far with their contention that the President lacked the authority to remove a member of the Army to send Colonel Stewart to Fort Grant if he saw fit to do so.

"Jim" Mann of Chicago, the new chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, is one of the hardest workers in either house of Congress. Scarcely a proposition comes up in the House that he does not understand from A to Z. He ploughs through most of the reports and bills which come up and when he arises to object to anything, as he does on the slightest provocation, he is invariably loaded with the necessary information to make his objection worth while. Since Mann has been appointed chairman of Interstate Commerce, he is one of the most popular men in the country. Everybody is congratulating him and siding up close to him. That's because most of the members will have bills introduced on the subject of the tariff, and the good naturedly at all of them and tells them: "I never did care for taffy and I'm too old to learn to now."

MRS. BOND AND DAUGHTER WILL VISIT PANAMA EARLY IN FALL.

Mrs. F. C. Bond and Miss Louise Bond, wife and daughter of Captain Bond, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, have gone to the mountains of Pennsylvania, where they will be the guests of relatives for the month of August.

Captain Bond will join them September 1 and they will accompany him on a tour of inspection to Panama, returning by way of Costa Rica the latter part of October.

Mrs. V. Q. Brown announces the engagement of her daughter, Ethel Beal, to John Robertson Dowling, the marriage to take place Wednesday, August 11.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Zeitler have cards out announcing the marriage of E. Lawrence Phillips, May 28, 1909, at Annapolis, Md., and Mrs. Phillips will be home after August 15, at 220 1/2 street northwest.

Miss Carol Duncan, daughter of Colonel Duncan, left Washington this morning for Harrisburg, Pa., where she will spend the month of August. Mrs. Duncan will join her daughter next week.

Mrs. Eugene Henley and Mrs. E. C. Robinson sailed from New York a day or two ago to spend the remainder of the season abroad. Mr. Robinson will join them in September, and will return with them.

Mrs. W. S. Thompson and Miss Mabel Thompson closed their apartment at the Westmoreland this morning and left Washington for a trip up the New England coast and to Canada. They will return by way of the Great Lakes some time in October.

Former Senator and Mrs. Marlon Butler, who closed their apartment at the Portland several weeks ago, and have since been at their plantation in North Carolina, sailed from New York this morning for an extended European sojourn.

Vice President Sherman left Washington yesterday to join Mrs. Sherman at their home in Utica, N. Y.

Going Abroad. Mrs. J. D. Gatewood, and the Misses Gatewood, wife and daughters of Medical Inspector Gatewood, of the Pacific fleet, who are spending the summer at Woodberry Forest, Va., are planning to sail on October 1 for a year's more of European travel, during Dr. Gatewood's absence with the fleet.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her sister, Miss Emily Carey, and Quentin Roosevelt, have gone to Paris from Milan, where they will be joined in a few weeks by Miss Ethel Roosevelt, the noble Roosevelt, who are touring the Italian lakes with the Italian Ambassador and the Baroness Mayor des Panches.

Senator du Pont of Delaware sailed from New York this morning for an extended absence abroad.

The Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Takasaira, accompanied by their young daughter, Baroness Kiyoko, left Washington yesterday for Seattle, where they will stay shortly for a visit to their home in Japan.

Sail For Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, who have been spending the summer at the fashionable Massachusetts north shore resorts, sailed from New York this morning for the Kaiser Augustus Victoria for Europe, where they will spend the balance of the summer and the autumn.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop left Washington yesterday afternoon for a visit to Mr. Winthrop's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Winthrop, at Hamilton, Mass. Mr. Winthrop will visit the navy yards at Portsmouth, N. H., and Boston before returning to Washington. Mrs. Winthrop will probably remain in the north for the remainder of the season.

Lieut. Frank Lee Beale, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Beale have given up the studio house of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Poe, which they have occupied since early in the spring, and have given a visit to the former's home in Wisconsin. About the middle of the month they will sail for Brazil, where Lieutenant Beale will report for duty as attaché of the American embassy there.

Mrs. Florence H. Bacon and Miss Zella Dalton have gone to Ashbury Park for a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. Gibson and her sister, Miss Annie Brown, of New York, are spending a few days in Washington, en route to the Southern Exposition, the guests of Miss Clara Sitz, who will accompany them on their trip West.

Are In Wisconsin. Mrs. Willard H. McConnell and her daughter, Miss Mildred McConnell, and Miss Florence McConnell, are spending the summer in Wisconsin.

Col. E. J. Harvie and daughter, Miss Jane E. Harvie, of 188 R street, are visiting relatives in Richmond and Mattocks, Va.

Miss Harvie and Miss Edmonia Harvie are spending the month of August on the coast of Maine.

Mrs. A. V. Brown, of 27 C street southeast, will be at home Monday, August 9, until 10 o'clock, in celebration of her seventy-first birthday.

Mrs. W. G. Collins, of Twenty-ninth street, has gone to Atlantic City for an extended sojourn. Her daughter, Mrs. P. W. Page, joined her yesterday.

Representative and Mrs. Dwight closed their house on R street yesterday, and left Washington to be gone until November. They will go first to their home in western New York, and after a series of visits in the Tuscarora Islands will take an extensive motor tour during the fall.

Take Ocean Trip. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, who have gone for a short trip to Europe, going mostly for the ocean trip, will return about the middle of the month, and will spend the remainder of the season at New York, with Mrs. Edwards' mother, Mrs. Porter, and their children.

Miss Virginia Collins has returned to Washington after a month's visit to relatives in North Carolina.

Miss Agnes Harvey, who has been spending the summer in Rockville, Md., has come to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., where she will be the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon Smith, U. S. N., and their cottage.

Representative and Mrs. William H. Wiley closed their apartments at the Highlands this morning and left Washington for their home in East Orange, N. J.

Benson-Beale. The marriage of Miss Agnes J. Benson and Ernest R. Beale took place this morning at 10 o'clock, in the parsonage of Marvin M. E. Church South, the pastor, the Rev. Selwyn K. Cockrell, officiating.

Miss Pauline Cohen and Miss Eleanor Cohen are spending several weeks at Chesapeake Beach.

TALK ON THE TARIFF YET IN ITS INFANCY

Members of Congress are leaving Washington with the finest collection of conflicting emotions that has been carried away from the Capital in many a year, and all sorts of political schemes, based on various viewpoints of the tariff, are being hatched.

The New England delegation, particularly the members from Massachusetts, are going home in a jubilant frame of mind, and looking forward, to the great triumph of industrial activity in the history of that section of the country. Senators Crane and Lodge were careful to hide any trace of enthusiasm while their schedules hung in the balance, but their smiles today are irrefragable, and they will admit that New England will get its full share of benefits under the Payne law.

Sensors from the range county in the West are not going home with a feeling that their constituents will receive them with glad acclaim. They know they will have a lot of explaining to do, principally on the question of free hides. Upon President Taft will be placed the responsibility of taking away the protection of the Western farmer for a benefit of the shoe manufacturer.

More than a score of members of the House look with trepidation on the next Congressional election. They admit that they will have a difficult time attempting to explain that the Payne law was read downward revision.

Not only are these members worried. President Taft's Committee do not attempt to conceal the fact that it will be necessary to put forth herculean efforts to overcome the sentiment of antagonism toward the new law. Thousands of copies of the statement prepared by Chairman Payne will be circulated throughout the country for the purpose of combating the statements contained in pamphlets being circulated by various trade associations which are dissatisfied with the increased duties.

"There are a number of Republicans who would well to make the most of the Sixty-first Congress," said a prominent leader of the House today. "My district is all right, but I am sorry to say that from the information that comes to me, I can see that a lot of Republican seats will be occupied by Democrats two years hence. It is up to the Congressional Committee to see that we maintain a majority, and that task is not an easy one by any means." Discussion of the Payne-Aldrich bill, prolonged as it was in the House and Senate, has only begun. Senator La Follette, for instance, did not get a chance to express his views on the conference report before the final vote was taken. He will talk to larger audiences during the remainder of the summer than the Senate has ever afforded him and it is probable that a bitter condemnation of the tariff law

NEW LAW TO MAKE ISLANDERS PROSPER

Representative Hill Says President and Payne Deserve Nation's Praise.

That the Payne tariff bill, now being put into effect throughout the country as the successor to the Dingley law, is far from being the kind of law some of its framers would like to see on the statute books is indicated by Representative E. J. Hill of Connecticut, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, in a statement made by him today.

Mr. Hill indicates that the enactment of the Payne bill into law is but the beginning of a determined movement to bring about tariff legislation which shall adhere strictly to the principle that the policy of protection shall be the exact difference in the cost at home and abroad. He admits that in very few instances does the Payne law measure up to that principle.

Establishes Principle. The general tariff law known as the Payne bill marks clearly and distinctly the establishment of a principle that the measure of protection in the future shall be the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad," said Mr. Hill today.

"While the principle is not rigidly applied in the bill, the tendency is in that direction. The probabilities are that but very few of the paragraphs have been brought, either up or down, to that precise point. The trouble has been in securing precise information to bring about that result. It has been done, however, in a few cases, and the principle has been established, and while in no case have the rates been reduced below the point of protection, all the circumstances of the industry being considered, in a very large number of instances marked progress has been made, and for this the country has to thank the leadership of the President and the arduous, constant, and unremitting toil for more than a year of Seneca E. Payne, in the face of obstacles and opposition which would have deterred almost any other man in Congress."

"But there is another significant feature of the work of this session which it will take some time for the country to understand and fully appreciate its benefits, and that is the fact that in a single day and within three minutes' time the signature of the President was attached to two tariff acts, under the operation of which 100,000 people will be brought into practically free and unrestricted trade with each other, and that from Porto Rico--the Philippines--more than half way around the world--American trade and commerce can go unrestricted and unweeded within and protected by the provisions of the general tariff law of the United States."

Extension of Trade. "It is doubtful whether in all the wars which England has fought in the last century there has been one in which its basic motive was not for the extension of English trade. Her colonies have all been acquired for that purpose, and yet she finds herself today hampered in her relations with most of them by tariffs against the mother country. Ever since her peace jubilee the effort of Chamberlain and others of her statesmen has been to organize a 'Greater Britain,' with unrestricted trade relations between the mother country and the colonies, and thus far it has been failure."

"In a single day the United States has accomplished by peaceful means what it has been endeavoring to do for many years and failed, for all of the United States possessions and territories, except the little islands of Guam and Tutuila, in practical free trade relations with each other.

Develop Possibilities Rapidly. "With the prosperity which this relation is certain to bring to the Philippine Islands the consumption of American products by the seven and a half million people there is sure to grow with leaps and bounds, and with an average preferential of about 18 per cent in favor of the United States as against the rest of the world it is ought to enter at once upon the control of that trade and develop possibilities there as rapidly as we have already done in Porto Rico."

Eleven Are Hurt AS CAR GOES OVER

New Rails Not Secure and Jersey City Coach Turns Over.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Eleven persons were injured, three seriously, by the overturning of a trolley car on Grove street, Jersey City, today. The car, filled with passengers, was on its way from Hoboken to the Pennsylvania Station in Jersey City. New rails being laid had not been fastened securely, and the car jumped the track and turned over on its side.

TRIED TO WRECK TRAIN. EDMUNDSTON, N. B., Aug. 7.—A sentence of two years in the Dorchester penitentiary was imposed today on Hubbard Michaud, convicted of placing obstructions on the tracks of the Temiscouata railroad. An appeal will be taken.

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