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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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Comparative NET Daily Circulation of the Times and The Star for April:

The Times.....45,339
The Star.....42,906

JUSTIFICATION FOR COUDREY RESOLUTION.

Mr. Richard H. Goldsborough, the astute attorney for the gas companies, gave himself a serious double-cross in the recent gas hearings before the House District Committee, and, incidentally, offered an excellent argument for the passage of the Coudrey resolution, now pending before the House.

It will probably be recalled that Mr. Goldsborough propounded the unique theory that the issuance of the \$2,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness didn't cut any more figure, so far as stockholders' profits are concerned, than the process of depositing one's own checks out in the size of his bank balance. The following line of testimony, brought out by Mr. Goldsborough when Mr. S. N. Whitwell, the assistant secretary of the gas company, was on the stand, gives Mr. Goldsborough's views concerning those same certificates:

Mr. Goldsborough—The certificate of indebtedness diminished the value of the stockholders' property that amount, did it not?
Mr. Whitwell—Yes, sir; it actually increased the value of the liability that much.

Mr. Goldsborough—In other words, if the value of all the shares of stock was \$20,000,000 before that, each share of stock having a certain value, the holder would not make anything by the dividend; he would simply get an evidence of the company's indebtedness to him. The property would be just that much less valuable with the indebtedness encumbering it?
Mr. Whitwell—Yes, sir. There is just that much more liability against it.

Mr. Goldsborough—The property is chargeable with that amount of indebtedness, and it has got to be paid some time, and it comes out of the stockholder's ownership, diminishes their equity by that amount?
Mr. Whitwell—Yes, sir.

Mr. Coudrey—Could you not just as well have sold some bonds?
Mr. Goldsborough—That would have amounted to the same thing.

Before proceeding to the double-cross proposition let us mull that last statement of Mr. Goldsborough's over a minute. He says that to issue a certificate of indebtedness, which the company promises to redeem at face value, and to receive nothing into the company treasury in return, is the same thing as to issue a bond, which the company promises to redeem at face value, but for which it received face value at the time it is issued.

In other words, Mr. Goldsborough contends that if one gives away a promissory note, receiving nothing for it and paying it at maturity, his pocketbook has been no more affected than it would be if he made the note, received its face value in cash, and then paid it at maturity. How long would a business man who gave notes on Mr. Goldsborough's theory continue in business?

sumers of gas are going to be called upon to furnish the money that will make the certificates worth their face value.
The Coudrey resolution proposes that such practices as these shall cease. Wherein is it unjust, unconstitutional, outrageous, menacing, and improper?
It is before the House today. What is the House going to do with it?

Considering that it's been made the point by some five hundred thousand politicians for several years, the standard can hardly be blamed for trying to get control of all the natural gas.

Perhaps, instead of being split, the head of Halley's comet is merely a little swelled at the attention it has recently received.

MOOTED QUESTION OF BALLINGER'S RESIGNATION.

Will Secretary Richard Achilles Ballinger, of the Interior Department, resign, or will he stick to his job? This question is asked well-nigh daily in Washington, and is answered about as often, one way or another. One report is that Mr. Ballinger will get out of the Cabinet as soon as the report of the special committee which has been investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy has been made. This Mr. Ballinger proceeds to deny forthwith. President Taft announces that he stands by Mr. Ballinger, and the Secretary himself emphasizes that he has no intention of quitting.

Undoubtedly Mr. Ballinger is best qualified to speak of his own intentions and if President Taft is willing to have him stay and he wants to stay, why, that presumably is the end of it. It hardly alters the fact, however, that Mr. Ballinger has reached the stage where he is a load for the Administration to carry. If he consults the welfare of the Administration, there is not much question what he will do. On this point, there is agreement between those who criticize the Administration and many of its best friends.

The country is widely divided in opinion as to the propriety of the course taken by Mr. Ballinger with respect to the Cunningham claims and those questions raised in the Glavis charges. It will be none the less divided when the report of the special committee is made. That committee was so constructed that it was manifestly impossible for the outset for it to arrive at a verdict which would settle the controversy in the public mind. But, proper or improper, the truth cannot be disputed that Mr. Ballinger has succeeded in drawing on the Taft Administration the greater share of such criticism as it has suffered.

So far there is nothing to show that the continuance of Mr. Ballinger in the Cabinet will be anything else than a liability for the Administration. He can perform it an excellent service by quitting.

The San Francisco exposition noise was but a whisper compared to the shout that comes out of New Orleans today.

ANCIENT METHODS OF DOING PUBLIC BUSINESS.

One of the most interesting features of a long interview with President Taft on his first year in office, published in the June issue of McClure's magazine, is that concerning the ancient methods by which the Government has been found to be transacting some of its important business.

In the Treasury Department the President says it has been discovered that the geographical arrangement of the customs districts remains practically the same as it was in 1789. Mr. Taft says Pittsburg and Cincinnati still remain in the New Orleans district, and that at some of the small ports it costs from \$100 to \$300 to collect every dollar of revenue.

Other absurdities are described by the President as follows:
In the Mint at Philadelphia women were still weighing coins by hand. An every important mint in Europe manufactures in operation, which weighed more coins in ten minutes than we can count in a day, and more accurately. By one piece of reorganization \$100,000 was saved there.

In the Treasury building there was a bindery engaged solely in binding linen sheets upon which a certain class of mail was pasted for filing—a custom that had been continuing since the days of Alexander Hamilton. This bindery was abolished.

When the Government's paper money was printed by private concerns, years ago, it was considered necessary to place the seals and numbers on the notes in the office of the Treasurer. Sixty-two years ago the printing was taken over by the Government's Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The old method, and grew, in the Treasury building. The elimination of this needless establishment saved \$100,000 a year.

The trouble with our executive departments is that the men who have, from time to time, assumed charge of them have, in most cases, allowed them to run along very much as they have run in the past. There has been too much tendency to take things as they are found. Cabinet members have been called upon to devote a great deal of energy to helping Presidents solve the bigger and broader policies of administration, and have not had the time—and frequently not the inclination—to take up the tiresome, dry details of routine business in their own departments. Unbusiness-like methods have continued simply because few department heads have investigated them and attempted to apply remedies.

In his interview in McClure's Mr. Taft urges the necessity of a Congressional commission to revise the business methods of the Government. Why would it not be a better plan for the

heads of the Government departments to revise their own business methods and bring them up to date, as do the heads of private institutions of similar magnitude? Less attention to politics and Administration policies and more to the routine work of the departments should produce the desired results without the cumbersome machinery of a Congressional commission.

NEW YORK BOSSES BEAT HUGHES' PRIMARY.

The New York bosses have beaten the Hughes primary bill. With the aid of seven Democratic votes, the Senate has passed the so-called Meade-Phillips primary bill. This is the measure supported by the organization. The bosses have worked for it industriously, not because they wanted primary legislation, but in order to defeat the primary plan which Governor Hughes has been advocating.

Already the lower house of the New York Legislature has passed the Meade-Phillips primary bill, and it will now go to the governor. It is expected he will veto it. It is a mere excuse for a primary measure. It retains all party conventions, big and little, and also retains the method of voting a straight party ticket by means of a single cross. The legislation proposed by Governor Hughes himself was not criticized as not going far enough. The Meade-Phillips bill, however, is a long way from meeting the demands of the governor, and it is not likely he will commit himself to it by signing it. In that case, New York will probably remain without primary legislation of any sort for the present.

As if it were not enough to start the Republican party into the campaign this fall burdened by responsibility for passing the Meade-Phillips primary measure, the bosses have added another load to it by finally turning down the income tax amendment to the Constitution. The assembly has refused to allow this issue to be revived, and, so far as this Legislature is concerned, nothing will come of it.

It will be interesting to observe the effect of two such performances as these on the voters of New York State. If these things are allowed to go unredeemed, it will be a dismal commentary on the quality of the Empire State's citizenship.

If Aviator Curtiss finds the ideal landing place in New York, for which he is said to be looking, he would confer a great favor by communicating his discovery to a number of Congressmen who are reported to be hunting for the same thing.

Dr. Large, who says he has discovered how to manufacture silver out of base metals, might go a little further and show Colonel Bryan how to have it coined at a ratio of sixteen to one.

It is to be hoped that Rudyard Kipling will not write a poem on Roosevelt's departure, considering his performance on King Edward's death.

In spite of their proud claim to membership in the Pelican family, those Louisiana boosters cannot be said to travel at Pelican speed.

Agitation for a change in the inauguration date may be silenced for the time being, but it's a cinch it will be revived soon after March 4, 1912.

The "Golden Rule" police chief of Cleveland has been suspended—while it may indicate that the golden rule sometimes has a flareback.

Washington can at least enjoy the distinction of having entertained a convention of delegations that are after the canal exposition.

The Detroit medicals applauded the custom of the savages in killing defective infants—but how about defective adults?

If anybody believes the cost of living isn't high, he can be set right by applying for rates at summer resort hotels.

Even if the Republicans lose next fall, their batting average will still be pretty high.

If the stock market didn't rise and fall and rise, what would the brokers live on?

Madrid evidently wants to join the union of the expatriated, founded by Castro.

Probably the comet's head is split because it stayed up too late.

THE EMERALD ISLE.

T. P. O'Connor, at a dinner in New York, said in response to a toast of Ireland:

"I am in agreement with the young man in Albert Hall. An antibudget duke was declaiming from the platform: 'What is it that has made England what she is—what has made England mighty, revered, feared, and loved?'"

"Oreland!" the young man shouted from the gallery.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

Installation of officers of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, 1214 F street, 8 p. m.
Theaters.
Belasco—"Professor's Love Story," 8:20 p. m.
National—"Robin Hood," 8:35 p. m.
Columbia—"Great Divide," 8:35 p. m.
Academy—"Vaudeville," 7:35 p. m.
Chase—"Mar Carnival," 8 p. m.
Casino—"Continuous vaudeville."
Gayety—"Dainty Duchesse," 8:25 p. m.
Masonic Auditorium—Motion pictures, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m.
Majestic—Motion pictures.
Cosmos—Vaudeville and motion pictures, continuous.
(The Times will be pleased an announcement meetings and entertainments in this column. Phone or write announcements.)

In the Mail Bag Should Be Changed.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
I am just indignant after reading the great speech of the Hon. James Cox, which was delivered in Congress a few days ago, the subject being the condition of affairs at the national homes for D. V. S.

I think every citizen who reads this speech in the Record will blush with shame at the way the old volunteer soldier is treated.

In my opinion there is only one remedy and that is to turn these homes over to the War Department without delay.

Our distinguished ex-President recommended this measure in his last message to Congress.
It is surprising to me that these homes were allowed to run so long without a right investigation being made.

From what I can find out from men who have been members of these homes, the half has not been told.

All I can say is God pity the poor old D. V. S. VETERAN.

Presidential Avenue.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:
Strolling out Sixteenth street northwest on Sunday afternoon I was struck with the address of the name "The Avenue of the Presidents" that has been suggested for this magnificent thoroughfare, and in order to fix this name permanently and irrevocably on said street, the following plan suggested itself, viz., to place upon the parking in the central front of each square abutting upon said street the statue of one who has filled the office of President of the United States. These statues should be of uniform size and material, white (American) marble, each upon a granite base with the name of the President and the term covered by his service; for instance, Washington, 1789 to 1796, 1793 to 1797, Adams, 1797 to 1800, etc.

I am not sure that these dates are correct, but offer them simply as an illustration of the plan. In the event the total frontage of said street should be more than should occur, the trouble could be obviated by placing four statues on the square, etc.

This would make this the most famous street in the world, would teach a lesson in American history, never to be forgotten, and no stranger or tourist visiting the National Capital would fail to visit this historic street. I think this could be accomplished with small cost to the Government. Each State would gladly furnish the statue of its honored sons. Think it over and push the scheme along. R. W. HOBSON.

Capital Tales Too Much Comet.

SENATOR SIMMONS of North Carolina is telling a few of his friends that he never wants to hear of Halley's comet. It makes him shudder every time he hears the comet discussed.

Since Elliot Woods, Superintendent of the Capitol, installed telescopes at the Capitol for the use of the members of Congress the solons have been wont to discuss the heavens as though they were scientists. More than a week ago Senator Simmons was telling his associates in the Senate that their knowledge of astronomy must be poor indeed if they could not see the comet. As they discussed the elusiveness of the comet Senator Simmons would invariably inform them that the comet was not in the wrong part of the sky for he and his colleagues had seen it the night before. Now he is telling a different story.

"You must understand," says the Senator, "that I had no interest in the comet, but Mrs. Simmons was tremendously interested. Along about 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning she went to a window and pointed out a dark outline on the sky, asserting that it was the comet."

"We had been told that it is impossible to see Halley's comet only once in a lifetime, hence I was anxious to see as much of it as possible. This early morning performance was repeated several times. I stood at the open window, wondering of the sky, but entranced by the wonder of the sight."

"One morning I arose and Mrs. Simmons directed my gaze to the comet. I discovered that instead of looking at the comet she was looking at the outline of a church steeple in the distance. That's the performance for a supposedly dignified Senator, don't you think?"

Cullom Unconcerned.

ABOUT the most unconcerned person in Congress with respect to the troubles in which Senator "Billy" Lorimer finds himself is "Uncle Shelby" Cullom. Senator Cullom is not worrying a bit over the afflictions of his colleague. He tells callers he has had no letters about the case of Senator Lorimer and he sees no occasion for interfering in the matter.

Senator Cullom and Senator Lorimer have little to do with one another, save to extend that necessary and courteous conduct of the business that falls to the lot of two Senators from the same State.

Dalzell Busy.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN DALZELL of Pittsburg, head of the new Rules Committee, and the head and front of the high priced forces in the House, is not letting any grass grow under his feet in this matter of getting a re-nomination.

Dalzell has been extremely busy lately out in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania district, which he has so long represented, and where he has opposition. He tells the voters to go to the primaries and nominate good men if they want good service from public officials. He emphasizes the fact that the necessity of his presence in Washington prevents him from giving as much time to the campaign as he would like to give.

CONCERT BY 15TH CAVALRY BAND.

AT FORT MYER, VA. THIS AFTERNOON.
George F. Tyrrell, Director.
PROGRAM.
March—"Souvenir de Suisse" Vereecken
Overture—"The Monarch" O'Hare
Reverie—"Moonlight on Manila" Bay
Waltz—"Andalusia" A. T. Tyrrell
Spanish Mazurka—"Senorita" Walker
Selection—"Marchette" Laders
Characteristic—"Darkies' Jamboree" Puerner

Daughter of Mrs. Richard Townsend Bride of Peter G. Gerry, of New York



MRS. PETER GOELET GERRY.

President Witnesses Marriage of Washington's Beautiful Heiress.

Two Hundred Guests in Attendance at Breakfast in Residence.

(Continued from First Page.)

profusion of mauve orchids and Parleynese ferns.
Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Gerry left for their bridal trip. Mrs. Gerry traveling in a tailored suit of pale gray with a black hat and pale gray gloves. They will make their future home in New York, and will probably spend the summer at Newport.

Special Train From New York.

A distinguished company of New Yorkers came on to Washington for the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Strong of Erie, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ronalds of New York, were house guests for the occasion.

The New York party which came over in a special train included Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Robert Livingston Gerry, Miss Angelica L. Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, of the bridegroom's immediate family; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Ogden Mills, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss Vanderbilt, John R. Townsend, Kenneth P. Budd, Creighton Webb, and Mr. Iselin.

The bride of today is Washington's most beautiful heiress and a young woman of charming personality. She has never been an enthusiastic society woman, but is exceedingly fond of outdoor life, and has a number of blooded horses and dogs, which have been sent on to her future home in New York ahead of her. She is also greatly interested in charities, particularly hospital work.

Mr. Gerry comes of the distinguished New York family of that name, and is a descendant of two signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Jewels Among Gifts.

Seldom has a Washington bride received such an array of jewels among her wedding gifts. The bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry, sent her a wonderful corsage of diamonds. Her aunt and cousin, Mrs. Strong and Mrs. Ronalds, presented her with a gorgeous diamond tiara, similar to the one given to the former Miss Thora Strong, by the bride of today and her mother, on the occasion of the former's marriage to Mr. Ronalds.

Miss Katherine Elkins, the maid of honor, gave the bride a beautiful diamond brooch in the shape of a fox, and from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., came gold jewelry.

The Misses Garrard, daughters of Colonel and Mrs. Garrard, of Fort Myer, were hostesses at a party of eight tables last evening. Assisting them in receiving their guests was Miss Taylor, daughter of Colonel Taylor.

Runyan-Hylbert Wedding at Memorial Church.

One of the most beautiful weddings of the spring season was that of Miss C. Margaret Runyan and the Rev. Lewis C. Hylbert, of Richwood, W. Va., last evening. The ceremony, which was performed at 7:30 o'clock at the Douglas Memorial Church, by the Rev. W. W. Barnes, assisted by the Rev. William H. Honn, was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Palms, ferns and clusters of white roses and daisies adorned the church and the wedding music was played by Mr. Amias. Miss Florence Keen sang before and after the ceremony.

Proceeding in wedding party to the altar, where they formed an arch, through which the party passed, were ten young bridesmaids, and singing carrying bouquets of daisies, and singing the wedding march. They were associates of the bride, who has been doing domestic duties for the last seven years at the Rosedale Mission. They were Miss Lee Wright, Miss Irene Wright, Miss Mary Brane, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss Edna Allwine, Miss Ruth Cherry, Miss Elizabeth Murray, Miss Dorothy Lightfoot, Miss Elmore Minder, and Miss Bertha Minder.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Behrend, of 1811 Wyoming avenue, were hosts last evening at a "room party" in honor of their guest, Miss Jennie Rice, of Chicago.

The affair was a novel entertainment, featured by original games. At midnight the party partook of a "celestial luncheon." Among the guests were Misses Jennie Rice, Rita Bear, Gladys Mayner, Annette Goldsmith, Lorraine Hermann, Bella Shiffman, Edith Strasburger, Sara Koehnberger, Marguerite Kaufman, Hortense Brylawski, and Messrs. Dave Stern, Herbert Leck, Alfred Maas, Arthur Newman, Lester Newman, Melville Fischer, Stanley Fischer, Alvin Newmeyer, Edwin Hahn, Bernard East, Lester Marx, Leroy King, and Edgar Behrend.

Miss Leona Stern, of Columbia road, is in Baltimore as the guest of the Misses Gusdorff, of Madison avenue.

Joseph Levy, of 1210 Four-and-a-half street southeast, will celebrate his twenty-first birthday anniversary next Sunday evening with a "stag."

Miss Ernest Rich and Miss Gladys Mayer have returned from a short visit to Baltimore.

CONCERT BY THE MARINE BAND AT THE BARRACKS.

This Afternoon, at 5 o'clock. William H. Santelmann, Leader.

PROGRAM.

March, "Flag of Victory" Van Blon
Overture, "La Gazza Ladra" Rossini
Caprice, "Eclaircie" Van Loock
Polonaise et Polonaise and Treader at Andalous from Ballet "Bal Costume" Rubinstein
Waltz, "Walzertraum" Strauss
Cardas from opera "Der Getst des Wojewode" Gossman
Excerpts from "Faust" Gounod
"Slavonic Rhapsody" Friedemann
"The Star-Spanned Banner."

President and Mrs. Taft Receive Legation Party

The President and Mrs. Taft will receive the Minister of Spain and Mme. Riano and the Duke and Duchess d'Arcos this afternoon at the White House.

Mrs. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War, has returned to Washington from Clifton Springs, where she spent several weeks.

Miss Topham Weds Dr. P. R. Terry.

Miss Marjorie Southern Topham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Topham, was married to Dr. Philip Roy Terry yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The ceremony, which was performed in the home of the bride's parents at 12 V street, by the Rev. Edgar C. Powers, was attended only by a small party of relatives.

Palms, ferns, and clusters of white roses and peonies formed the house decorations, and the wedding march was played by S. Bruce Southland, of Baltimore, an uncle of the bride. During the ceremony E. Burton Corning played "Oh, Promise Me." The bride, who was escorted to the improvised altar of palms and white blossoms, and given in marriage by her father, wore a becoming tailored suit of champagne colored broadcloth, with a hat of the same shade, and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and ferns. Her only attendant, Miss Elizabeth H. Richardson, of Baltimore, a cousin, wore old rose messaline satin, with a large black plume hat, and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas and ferns. Clarence Murphy was best man for Dr. Terry.

A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony, and, later in the afternoon, Dr. and Mrs. Terry left Washington for a Northern wedding trip.

Among the out-of-town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Dechheim, of Welch, W. Va., uncle and aunt of the bride.

Miss Lola Edith Overman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Overman, will be married to Arthur H. Ebbetts, of New York, Thursday, June 2, at 11:30 o'clock, in St. Patrick's Church.

Miss May Hunter will be the bride's only attendant, and William Forrester, of Hartford, Conn., will be best man for Mr. Ebbetts.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Ebbetts and his bride will leave Washington for a brief Northern wedding trip. They will make their home for the present in New York city.

Short Talks on Classified Advertising

Do You Read The Times Want Ads Every Day?

You can always find something to interest you, and that you want, advertised on the classified pages. There are opportunities of all kinds constantly being offered, and people who are in the habit of watching for them, not only save money by taking advantage of them, but very often make money.

Make yourself acquainted with the want ad pages and use them. Whatever you may want, you can probably find it in the Want Ads. If you have anything you want to sell, rent or exchange insert an ad.

Phone Main 5260, ask for the Want Ad Dept., and explain to the ad taker. Rates will be explained and, if satisfactory, an appropriate and effective ad written. The average ad costs less than 25c.

Talk to the Town Through The Times