

FEDERAL WORKERS RUSH FOR BALLOTS ON LONGER HOURS

Eagerly Receive The Times Men Who Distribute Papers at Departments.

CLERKS HAVE STRONG OPINIONS ON QUESTION

Views on 5 o'Clock Closing Come in on Every Mail.

Developments in 5 o'Clock Closing Question

Government employees ballot this afternoon at Times' polls on the question of longer hours.

Milton E. Ailes declares in favor of increased pay for Government clerks, but against extra labor.

Civil Service Council also opposes 5 o'clock closing law.

Senator Cummins may bring matter before the Senate.

Thousands of Government employees today enthusiastically received The Times ballots by which they may express their individual views on the question of a 5 o'clock closing hour.

"It is the first time that we've had a chance to voice our feelings," said one man today, "and the poll makes a great hit with us."

They are greatly interested in the effect their verdict may have on the proposed change, and everywhere men and women are eager to get the little ballots and fill them in.

When the time for collection arrives at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a vote is expected from practically every one of the thousands of Government employees.

One Ballot Not Enough. At the doors of every one of the larger departments today the ballots were distributed. Those in charge were welcomed enthusiastically. Some clerks asked for two or three ballots, that they might take them in to employees who were forced to remain inside.

Two of the departments, which had not been included in the balloting list called up The Times this morning and asked to have their ballots collected. Ballots have been pouring into The Times office by mail, and this poll of the department will give the employees the chance which they have sought so long to have their say.

Hard on Shoppers.

While the Chamber of Commerce committee appointed to take up with President Taft the question of increased hours for the Government clerks is preparing for its visit to the White House tomorrow noon, none of the members desired to discuss the plans for publication in advance of the meeting with the President.

One of them, however, pointed out that the chief hardship incident to keeping the departments open until 5 o'clock would be through the summer months, when the stores close at the same hour, thus making it impossible for Government employees to shop at all after their day's work.

It is probable that the question will be brought up at the December meeting of the Chamber of Commerce which is to be held tonight.

To illustrate the interest felt by the Government employees as a great body of faithful public servants, one employee has gone to the trouble to figure out the benefits that may accrue to the Government under the proposed plan to extend the working hour until 5 o'clock, and, possibly, give a year-round Saturday half-holiday.

"I find," writes this voter, "that under the present arrangement the Government employes work 2,152 hours per year. Under the new arrangement, granting that the year-round Saturday half holiday is given in return for the lengthening of the day, the employes will work 2,162 hours.

Injustice to Employes. Why, then, practically disorganize the present working system for a gain of a mere three and a half hours per year? What would be the good of it? On the other hand, I believe it would be an injustice to the Government employes.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cold tonight; slowly rising temperature Wednesday; lowest temperature tonight about 18 degrees; moderate northwesterly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURES table with columns for 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1 p. m., 2 p. m.

TIDE TABLE with columns for Today—High tide, 4:47 a. m. and 5:12 p. m., Low tide, 11:07 a. m. and 5:08 p. m., Tomorrow—High tide, 5:44 a. m. and 6:08 p. m., Low tide, 12:01 a. m. and 12:02 p. m.

SUN TABLE with columns for Sun rises, Sun sets.

CONDITION OF THE WATER. HARPER FERRY, W. Va., Dec. 13. Both rivers clear.

ONE DYING, 1 HURT, IN RACE RIOT ON CAR

Street Car Conductor Rushed to Emergency Hospital in Dying Condition After Encounter in Which Whites and Blacks Become Involved.

As the result of a race riot in D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, a man named Limstrom, employed as a conductor by the Capital Traction Company, is dying at the Emergency Hospital, while Charles Gantt, of 3202 N street, also a conductor, was badly bruised and beaten about the head.

Police of the First precinct who responded in the patrol, arrested several negroes and took them to the station. Limstrom was in an unconscious condition when picked up by some of the persons who were attracted by the riot, and was taken to the hospital in an automobile.

The doctors say he will die.

According to what information the police could get about the affair, the two conductors got into an argument with the negroes over a remark made by one of the latter.

A free-for-all fight followed, during which Limstrom was struck over the head with an iron bar.

CLAPP SHOT SELF IS WIFE'S DEFENSE

Accused Woman Says Husband Threatened Her With Revolver and She Tried to Get Weapon Away—Clubman's Condition Unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Herbert Mason Clapp, wife of the wealthy clubman who was strangely shot in his home at Fifteenth street and Girard avenue, told her own story of the trouble today.

Clapp is now in a dying condition at St. Joseph's Hospital. In an ante-mortem statement he accused his wife of having shot him during a trivial quarrel. He has one bullet wound in his neck and another in the right arm.

Mrs. Clapp was arrested by the police after her husband had accused her, and was released by Magistrate Morris in bonds of \$1,500.

"I do not believe any woman could get along with my husband," said Mrs. Clapp. "I am his second wife. His first wife left him because of the abuse heaped upon her. Then he courted me to believe that he was madly in love with me and induced me to marry him. Our married life has been very unhappy."

"One reason for this was that Mr. Clapp drank heavily, and whenever under the influence of liquor he was abusive. He had been drinking heavily Friday evening and was nervous and irritable."

"During the night he awoke to quarrel with me. He wanted to have the window opened. Then he drew a revolver from a holster which he kept under his pillow and threatened to shoot me. I tried to get the pistol away from him, and during the

WORK OF CLEANING STREETS STOPPED

Depletion of Funds and Lack of Laborers Given as Reason.

Too strict economy in previous years in spending the then liberal appropriation for removing snow and ice from the streets is held responsible for the uncleaned streets of Washington today.

Work was stopped on the streets this morning by order of the Commissioners. They believe that the \$10,000 appropriation for the removal of snow and ice has been already too far depleted to warrant further expense in putting men to work on the streets when the ice and snow remains frozen fast by the cold snap that visited the city last night.

So until the sun loosens the crust, it is likely that the huge piles of snow which make the streets unsightly and the pavements dangerous to an alarming extent, more than a score of persons already having been injured by falls, will remain where they lie.

Three Remedies.

Protesting citizens declare there are three remedies needed to prevent repetitions of present conditions.

The first is additional funds to be obtained from Congress.

The second is the passage of legislation compelling householders to clear pavements in front of their places.

The third is that the car companies of Washington be compelled by legislation to cart away the three-foot hummocks of almost solid ice which line their rights of way after the passage of snow-plow cars.

It is likely the existing conditions will continue, as the weather forecast for tonight and Wednesday is fair but colder, with temperature to drop to 18 degrees, so that little or no relief is in sight.

In Past Years. While Congress has been blamed for a failure to appropriate sufficient snow and ice funds, the record of appropriations for 1910, made in 1909, shows that the Committee on Appropriations was

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FIRST GUN BOOMS IN LONG FIGHT FOR TARIFF REVISION

Cummins Appeals to All Republicans to Follow "Only Course Left."

CHANGED SENTIMENT IS CLEARLY SHOWN

Iowa Senator's Rule Would Permit Taking Up of Amendment to Particular Schedules.

Earnestly appealing to Republicans of all factions and elements to stand together for the only course which he believes could prevent ultimate revision of the tariff, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, today opened the long fight for tariff revision.

The Senator addressed himself to the resolution which he introduced a few days ago, looking to an amendment of the rules under which it would be possible to consider pop-gun tariff bills without opening all the schedules of the tariff law to amendment. This bill is necessary in order that amendments to particular schedules may be taken up and continued to the specific schedules without precipitating Congress into the midst of a general tariff revision.

It is expected that the debate will be long and very interesting. All of the progressive Republicans are likely to speak in favor of it and they will be re-enforced by a number of progressive Democrats. In addition, a considerable group of standpat Republicans, who have heard the reasons for the bill, and who are read in them a mandate from the country to the Republican party to improve the tariff or get out of the way, will side in favor of the Cummins measure.

Probable Line-Up.

While it is as yet uncertain how the Senate will finally line up, the expectation is that the old-line Republicans and the old-line Democrats, one element under the leadership of Senator Aldrich, and the other under that of Senator Bailey, will muster ample force to defeat the proposed rule.

How greatly sentiment has changed on the question, however, is indicated by the fact that it was stated today that Senator Lodge would make the first speech supporting Senator Cummins' rule.

Two years ago and even a year ago, Senator Lodge would have been about as ready as a bear to take such a position, but things have changed since Massachusetts went overwhelmingly Democratic on the tariff issue and the sacred confines of the great and general court that is soon to determine whether they read her by his head within an ornament to the Senatorial chamber.

The Republican platform of Massachusetts has admonished Senator Lodge to a more liberal view of the schedule, and other Senators of equally insistent stand views are in the same position.

Change of Parties.

Senator Cummins stated as emphatically as he could his conviction that unless the Republicans made it possible to improve the present schedule while at the same time preserving the protective idea, another party actuated by the purpose to enact the tariff for revenue, would be put in power.

"I shall not attempt at this time to discuss the merits of this proposed rule," began Senator Cummins, "but after shall have been referred to the Committee on Rules, and in due process reported as I presume it will be, I shall crave opportunity to address myself to its merits. At this time, I am led to accompany the resolution to the committee with a brief remark, because of the suggestion I made a few days ago by the Senator from Maine, Mr. Hale."

With the customary richness of his vocabulary he characterized this proposed rule as "drastic, I might say a revolutionary change, which would on most of the essential business of the Senate, subvert all the rules now guiding, I feel that these suggestions, coming from so influential a Senator, might easily result in a judgment of the merits of my proposition and that, therefore, I ought to explain briefly its scope and purpose."

"I do not intend to precipitate a tariff (Continued on Page Thirteen.)"

MINISTERS VICTIMS OF CLEVER SWINDLE

That a number of Washington ministers have been the victims of two clever swindlers during the last month, became known today, when the Rev. Herman S. Pinkham, of the Immanuel Baptist Church, and the Rev. F. W. Johnson, of Grace Baptist Church, called at Police Headquarters and made a formal complaint.

On December 8, a man, about fifty years old, who represented himself as Frank A. Howell, of Knowles, Md., called at the Rev. Mr. Pinkham's home, 1326 Columbia road, and said he was prominently identified with the Baptist Church at Knowles. He told the minister he had been drinking a little during his stay in Washington, and had run out of money.

Had Incurred Board Bill. "I am placed in a most unfortunate and embarrassing position," the man said. "I have my return ticket, but I have incurred a board bill of \$5, and all my money is gone. I do not want to write home, as I had considerable money with me when I left, and I would be at a loss to account for the fact that I am now without funds."

The man told such a plausible story, mentioning the names of several prominent Baptist ministers, that the Rev. Mr. Pinkham loaned him \$5.

"I will return this to you promptly," the stranger said, thanking the minister and telling him that he hoped he would come to Knowles and visit him some day.

When the Rev. Mr. Pinkham mentioned the incident to a brother minister he was surprised to learn that he, too, had given the same man \$5. Other ministers, it was learned, had also parted with sums ranging from \$1 to \$5. An investigation by the ministers developed that there is no such place as "Knowles, Md."

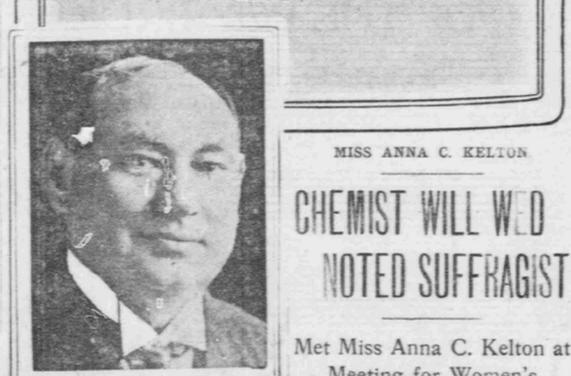
Another Swindler Abroad. On November 22 a man about thirty years old, representing himself as "Charles E. Hill, of Richmond, Va.," called on the Rev. Mr. Johnson and obtained \$25 from him to pay his fare to Richmond Hill; it is asserted he also obtained money from other ministers on the pretext that he was stranded in Washington without funds. He promised to pay back all the "loans" promptly.

Sufficient circumstantial evidence al-

WILEY TO DESERT BACHELORS' RANKS



MISS ANNA C. KELTON



DR. HARVEY W. WILEY.

CHEMIST WILL WED NOTED SUFFRAGIST

Met Miss Anna C. Kelton at Meeting for Women's Rights.

Home cooking is to be the portion of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, and the announcement of the coming marriage of the Government's pure food expert today, has brought gloom to many chefs who throughout the doctor's bachelor days have pondered to his palate without the aid of benzate of soda.

But today Dr. Wiley admits that he is about to marry Miss Anna G. Kelton, daughter of Mrs. Josephine S. Kelton, whose residence is at 1841 R street northwest.

Miss Kelton is employed in the copyright department of the Congressional Library, and is president of the Stanton Equal Suffrage Club, being an advocate of votes for women.

Believed Immune. The announcement of the capitulation of Dr. Wiley takes from the ranks of the District bachelors one counted most eligible.

Since he first became the chemist of the Government, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has moved among the official life of Washington, believed to be thoroughly protected from the little gloom behind his entrenchments of pure food experiments from which bristled all sorts of unromantic things such as test tubes, benzate of soda, and the lengthy paraphernalia which led him to the conclusion that "whisky is whisky."

Nobody ever thought that the Government's expert would forsake his noontime chair in the Press Club dining room, or forego the delights of table which the chefs of the city delighted in preparing for him.

Encountered Cupid. But, you see, most people didn't know that Dr. Wiley spoke before a militant suffragist meeting a little more than a year ago. If people had known the announcement today would not have been such a surprise. But the doctor was present and it is said that he met the future Mrs. Wiley right there among the girls who were so enthusiastic to escape the masculine yoke.

The doctor wouldn't talk about his engagement this morning other than to confirm the report, and Miss Kelton, at her desk in the Congressional Library, was sorry, but "oh, too busy to talk about the details."

SEND COOK HOME IN SPECIAL CAR

The condition of Representative Joel Cook of Pennsylvania, who was stricken with apoplexy last Saturday, became so serious this morning that he was taken to his home in Philadelphia in a special car attached to the 10 o'clock Pennsylvania train.

Mr. Cook was removed from his apartments in Congress Hall Hotel on a stretcher to a waiting ambulance, and was conveyed to the special car which carried him to Philadelphia. It is understood that Mr. Cook will go direct to his home, in order that he may have the attention there of the regular family physician.

Mr. Cook's condition has been critical ever since the attack of apoplexy. The gravity of his illness has been increased through the fact that this is the second stroke, and by the further fact that Mr. Cook is in his sixty-ninth year.

Reduced Christmas Holiday Fare: Via Southern Railway, Dec. 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 31, 1910, and Jan. 1st, 1911, anal limit Jan. 8, 1911.—Adv.

POLICEMAN ADMITS MAKING ASSAULT ON WILLIAM A. WEAVER

Armstrong Tells of His Scuffle Before Investigating Committee.

COMMITTEE NOTES SOME DISCREPANCIES

Testimony Conflicts With That Told by Officer in Police Court.

Developments in Police Brutality Case

Policeman admits cuffing, beating, and mistreating scantily clad, unarmed prisoner.

Inspector and police captain called to the stand testify that patrolman had quick temper.

Alleged practice of Washington police in entering houses without a warrant arouses interest of the committee.

Under a sharp and severe cross-examination by members of the Senate Third Degree Committee today, Policeman G. H. Armstrong, of the Metropolitan Police, was forced to admit that he had subjected William W. Weaver to distressing kicks and blows while Weaver was standing in the open street at 2 o'clock in the morning with no clothing on but a nightshirt and unarmed with any sort of a weapon.

Armstrong's wife added to the policeman's troubles today by having her husband arrested on a warrant that charged him with assault and battery. She accuses Armstrong of striking her in the fact last Saturday.

Armstrong took the stand at his own request, having been told by Chairman Brandegee, of the committee, that since his case was pending in Police Court, he need not testify unless he wished.

After Armstrong had finished his statement he was put under a relentless cross fire of questions, during which he frequently contradicted himself and contradicted the testimony given previously in the Police Court, according to the chairman of the committee.

Superior Officers Called. After the committee had finished with Armstrong, Inspector Harry L. Guesford and Captain Williams, of the Fourth precinct, were cross-questioned in an effort to find out the department's methods of sifting charges of brutality, such as those brought against Armstrong.

Inspector Guesford said that beyond suspending Armstrong, the Police Department had taken no action in the case pending his trial before Police Court.

"Do you think that Armstrong was guilty of assault?" asked the chairman, fired point blank at the inspector after a long colloquy with Senator Borah.

"Yes," was the inspector's answer. "Then, don't you think it would be more conducive to the good of the police force if this man was discharged from the department without a charge for a private offense?"

"I would always advise the discharge of a citizen, when your men are charged with brutality?"

Used Club Too Freely. Armstrong's year and a half career in the police department was gone over thoroughly and Inspector Guesford testified, in contradiction to the statement made by Armstrong when he was on the stand, that the policeman had at least three times before been charged with using his club too freely.

Another point over which the committee that Armstrong was easily aroused and had a bad temper.

"Was it ever necessary for you to reprimand him?" Captain Williams was asked.

"Yes, I have had to tell him he was a little better than a dog," said Williams, replying, "but that was when he had a hard head. He told me he did not care to be talked to by a man who was a great deal of better than I was."

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