Probably Rain Tonight or Wednesday; Warmer.

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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## TELEPHONE INQUIRY BY CONGRESS TO BE URGED ON CHAMBER

Charles W. Darr Will Appeal to Trade Body to Act Tonight.

### RESOLUTION ASKS REAL INVESTIGATION

Interchangeable Transfer Question Also to Be Brought Up at Meeting.

A movement for a thorough Congressional investigation of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company will be proposed at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce tonight, by Charles W. Darr, the director of the Chamber who, at the January meeting, gave notice that he would bring up the telephone and interchangeable transfer questions this evening.

"After consultation with members of the Chamber of Commerce who have been looking into the telephone situation," said Mr. Darr today, "I have decided not to ask the Chamber to approve my bill fixing a flat rate of $50 a year for telephones.

**Will Ask Congress to Act.**

"Instead, I will call for a resolution asking Congress to make a thorough investigation of the company, with a view to learning all about it, ascertaining what would be a fair rate for Washington, and recommending for passage a bill regulating telephone charges.

"We have decided it would be difficult for a committee of the Chamber to make an investigation that would be thorough and fair, and that, unless the members know all about the company's finances, expenses, capitalization, investment, etc., it would be unjust to expect them to vote for any specific rate that seemed to be reasonable from the standpoint of the patron.

"Congress, on the other hand, has full authority and ability to make an exhaustive investigation. Through a committee authorized to sit during the recess it could obtain all information necessary as a foundation for fixing rates. It seems to me that is the logical thing to be done at this time, and I shall urge the Chamber of Commerce to recommend it and appoint a committee to ask Congress to act."

**Inquiry Would Be Thorough.**

If the Chamber of Commerce adopts Mr. Darr's resolution, and if Congress is induced to make such an investigation as he outlines, every last bit of information concerning the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company will be brought to light and considered. The monopoly will be almost literally turned inside out. Its naked machinery will be revealed, and every telephone subscriber will have a chance to see what makes its wheels go round.

The resolution, prepared by Mr. Darr in consultation with other members of the Chamber interested in the telephone question, follows:

"Whereas there is now no statutory regulation of rates for commercial telephones in the District of Columbia;

"And whereas such regulation exists in practically all enlightened communities;

"And whereas since the investigations made by committees of Congress, the business of the telephone company has expanded and important changes have occurred in its control and management, giving rise to the general belief that the company's profits have been excessive and that its rates—particularly on commercial telephones—are now higher than its investment and cost of maintenance and operation justify;

"And whereas the fact that the telephone company is a New York corporation, doing business in Maryland and the District of Columbia, makes it difficult for any local governmental or private agency to ascertain what rates are fair to patrons and compensatory to the company:

**Petition to Congress.**

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the Washington Chamber of Commerce, in regular monthly meeting assembled, on this fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and eleven, most urgently petitions Congress to direct the Senate or the House Committee on the District of Columbia, or a special committee from one or both houses, to conduct a thorough investigation of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, with a view of recommending the enactment of a statute fixing rates of charge in the District of Columbia, such com-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Unsettled weather, probably rain tonight or Wednesday; somewhat warmer tonight; temperature above freezing.

TEMPERATURES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 a. m. | 36 | 12 noon | 46 |
| 9 a. m. | 40 | 1 p. m. | 46 |
| 10 a. m. | 41 | 2 p. m. | 46 |
| 11 a. m. | 43 | | |

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 8:59 a. m. and 9:20 p. m.; low tide, 3:05 a. m. and 3:23 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:45 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.; low tide, 3:50 a. m. and 4:12 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises..... 6:53 | Sun sets..... 5:36

B. B. Coles, Uphol. Ph. M. 6518.—Adv.

### *Troops Held Ready to Quell County Seat War*

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 14.—State troops are being held in readiness to be rushed to Mountain Park and Snyder, in Swanson county, now engaged in a desperate county seat war, as the result of a telegram received here today by Governor Cruce from Sheriff Daniels, of Kiowa county. The sheriff states that the situation is extremely critical, and that more bloodshed is imminent.

## DETAILS FOR CLERKS' MEETING TOMORROW

Date and List of Speakers to Be Announced by Mr. Gordon.

### FIGHTING TO HAVE GAG RULES KILLED

Friends of Employes at Capitol Seeking Aid of Lawmakers.

Further details regarding the monster mass meeting to be held at Convention Hall in the near future in the interest if higher salaries for civil service employes will be announced definitely tomorrow.

Fulton R. Gordon, the Washington business man, who is behind the movement, stated today that the announcement will include the date of the meeting and the names of most of the speakers. He said that among those who will speak will be prominent members of Congress, who had enlisted their support in the crusade to better the working conditions of the civil service workers.

**Working Against Order.**

Mr. Gordon is at the Capitol today working among the members of Congress to have rescinded the Executive order forbidding the civil service employes from doing anything for themselves in the way of urging legislation. He believes that sufficient pressure can be brought upon President Taft to cause him to tear down the barriers against free speech and other liberties denied the clerks.

Scores of letters have been received by Mr. Gordon since The Times announced Sunday that he had undertaken to help the civil service employes in their fight for higher salaries. A large number of clerks have called on him personally to express their thanks for his interest and to assure him that they are ready to get out in the open and urge legislation just as soon as such an act will not cost them their positions.

**Afraid of Rule.**

"The so-called 'gag order' apparently has had the desired effect on the great majority of employes, as they are afraid that the slightest infraction of the rule will be disastrous," said Mr. Gordon. "I am convinced that if President Taft will rescind the order the clerks will be able to form one of the most powerful organizations in the country."

Quite a number of the prominent representatives of the clerks believe that President Taft's executive order prohibiting the civil service workers, and in fact all subordinates, from taking any part in legislative campaigns is even more severe that the one issued by former President Roosevelt. The Taft order reads:

It is hereby ordered that no bureau, office, or division chief, or subordinate in any department of the Government, and no officer of the army or navy or marine corps stationed in Washington, shall apply to either house of Congress, or to any committee of either house of Congress, or to any member of Congress for legislation, or for appropriations, or for Congressional action of any kind, except with the consent and knowledge of the head of the department; non shall any such person respond to any request for information from either house of Congress, or any committee of either house of Congress, or any member of Congress, except through, or as authorized by, the head of his department.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House,
November 26, 1909.

**Confident of Success.**

"I feel rather confident that President Taft will at least modify this order to permit organization of the employes," said Mr. Gordon. "It was verbally modified to allow the advocates of the contributory form of retirement to circulate petitions, and in other ways work for their scheme. Manifestly the salary question is of more importance and of greater vital interest to the clerks just now, and I feel that the President will take that view of the situation."

It is understood that Mr. Gordon's letter to President Taft asking for a revocation of the Executive orders has been referred to the United States Civil Service Commission for investigation and perhaps recommendations. Efforts will be made to get an early reply to the communication.

### Changes His Plea.

James Williams changed his plea in Criminal Court No. 2 today and admitted seriously cutting a negro woman while he was drunk. He was given eight years. Joseph Walker was given three years for housebreaking.

## MAGAZINE OWNERS WIN FIGHT AGAINST POSTAGE INCREASE

Democrats and Insurgents Will Defeat Plan for Higher Rate.

### MEASURE AIMED TO PUNISH PUBLISHERS

Poll of House Shows Enough Votes to Reject the Amendment.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The fight of the magazine publishers against advance of the postal rate is won.

While there is yet some uncertainty what the amendment's fate will be in the Senate, a long and bitter opposition is certain. If it goes through the Senate, the House will repeat the fight, and will defeat the amendment.

This is regarded as practically certain, on the basis of careful investigation of sentiment in both bodies. Opponents of the measure expect it to fail in the Senate; they are positive it will fail in the House.

**Threats of Extra Session.**

Serious threats of an extra session of Congress have been made, if in conference the conferees should attempt to force the higher rate into the postoffice appropriation bill. Senators La Follette and Cummins and other insurgents, backing Senator Bourne, the insurgent member of the Committee on Postoffices, will make a fight that will bring out some of the most acrimonious charges that have ever been indulged indulged in in connection with legislation since the split in the Republican party became serious.

The charge will be made on the Senate floor, in the most direct terms, that increasing the magazine rate is nothing less than a punitive measure, designed to punish the magazines because some of them have not been friendly to the Administration. The same tactics will be adopted in the House, if the amendment lives through the Senate storm and gets back to the lower body.

**Democrat Seeks Revenge.**

That the increase is doomed was made apparent today when several Democratic Representatives reported on polls they have been making in the House. One of them said:

"I have found just one Democrat who is going to vote for higher rates; and he frankly tells me he will do so because the magazines have criticised him severely, and he is willing to help punish them."

Another leading Democrat, after canvassing another section of the House, said:

"The insurgent Republicans are solid against the measure with possibly two exceptions, and it is believed that these will finally get in line. The Democrats will be led to the fight by Champ Clark, who is so determined that he would be willing to risk the chance of an extra session, if it should be necessary to prevent the passage of the postoffice bill. Democrats all understand what the measure means, and they are against it, with fighting clothes on."

**Question of Politics.**

The magazine editors and publishers who came to town hurriedly to oppose the increased rates, brought facts, figures, data, statistics—all kinds of arguments to show that the increase ought not to be made. They didn't get very far with that sort of arguments. They discovered that the subject was as full of politics as an egg of nutriment, and that nobody wanted to be worried about the figures. Said one Democratic leader:

"People who don't like magazine policies and politics are in favor of punishing them with this advance of rates. People who are in favor of the magazines, their politics and programs on public questions, are against the increase; that's all there is to it.

"The insurgents think the magazines had a big influence in bringing about the successes of insurgency and the overthrow of the old Cannon-reactionary regime in Congress. The Democrats are convinced that the magazine influence was decidedly in their favor in the recent campaign, because of the magazine discussions of public affairs at Washington.

**Will Stand Together.**

"The combination is going to stand solidly against the discriminating policy proposed; and a good many regular Republicans will stand with them."

A leader in the Senate who speaks for the insurgent element there declared that he would not be surprised to see the postal contest force an extra session, unless the amendment shall be withdrawn. He said the opposition was prepared for extreme measures, and that the combination of Democrats and insurgents would go to the limit to kill the advance.

**Labor Joins In Protest.**

Representatives of the various classes of organized labor engaged in the printing and publishing business have arrived in Washington, to co-operate with the big force of editors and publishers who are on the ground fighting the mail increase. These point out that under the last manufacturing census the business of printing and publishing was the seventh in the country, and is one in which labor is highly organized and unusually well paid. The increase of postal charges is feared as a serious blow to labor.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has is-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

### *Men Who Are Prominent in Boy Scouts Movement*

HASTINGS H. HART, Member of the National Council of Boy Scouts of America.

ERNEST THOMPSON SETON, One of the Founders of Organization. —Copyright by Purdy.

L. W. F. HAMMER, Associate Director Department of Child Hygiene of the Russell Sage Foundation.

DANIEL C. BEARD, National Scout Commissioner of New York.

## BOY SCOUT COUNCIL WELCOMED BY TAFT

Following White House Reception Real Work of Session Begins.

Forty members of the advisory council of the Boy Scouts of America assembled in the New Willard Hotel at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of going in a body to the east room of the White House, where they were received by President Taft.

Mr. Taft, who is honorary president of the organization, made a speech on the needs and accomplishments of the Boy Scouts of America to the delegates, who came from all parts of the country.

Following the reception by the President, the real work of the two days' session of the advisory council was taken up at the Willard. The business meeting which is scheduled for late this afternoon consists principally of the presentation of reports and the selection of committees.

**West to Speak.**

James E. West, the executive secretary, will make an address. Field Secretary Preston G. Orwig will preside at the meeting of Scout Masters and prospective leaders at the Willard. Tonight a banquet is to be held there. The practical results of the Boy Scout movement will be demonstrated, and there will be speeches on the work.

By tomorrow noon it is expected the greater part of the business of this session will have been transacted. The morning will be devoted to a discussion of needed legislation and the suggestion of changes in scout law.

**Prominent Men Here.**

The two days' session will close with a conference of scout masters and a meeting of the executive board.

Many men who are prominent in the commercial life of the nation are here because of an interest in the 300,000 boys who make up the scout organization. Among them are George S. Pratt, of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; National Scout Commissioner Daniel Beard, of New York; B. L. Dulaney, a millionaire, of Bristol, Tenn.; and Mortimer L. Schiff, son of Jacob Schiff, the wealthy New York banker.

### Senate Requests Mail Service Data

A resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information of importance to the railway mail clerks of the country was adopted in the Senate today on motion of Senator La Follette.

It calls for a large amount of detailed facts relating to the operation of the railway mail service. Among other things, it comprehends a report on the number of railway mail clerks killed and injured in wooden mail cars in wrecks or collisions in front of heavier cars of steel or steel underframe construction in the last fiscal year. A report is asked on the number of opportunities for promotion of railway mail clerks resulting from deaths, removals, or otherwise in the past fiscal year ,and the number of promotions catually made, giving classes in each instance.

The Postmaster General is called on to state what penalties, if any, have been collected from the railroads for operating wooden mail cars in front of steel cars or steel underframe cars; also to state what penalties for delays of mail have been collected.

### Assault on His Wife Is Denied By Adams

When arraigned before Judge Mullowny in the United States branch of the Police Court this morning, James A. Adams, formerly an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of having assaulted his wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Adams, about eight months ago.

When placed on the stand Mrs. Adams testified that her husband had returned home early one night, had struck her several times with his fist, knocked her down, and then threatened to throw a bottle of carbolic acid in her face.

Adams claimed that the reason he entered the house so hurriedly, on the night in question, was because he had seen a strange man in there, and he denied having struck his wife or that he threatened to pour acid on her. He admitted having the acid, but stated that it was merely for mechanical purposes.

After a further consideration of the case, and the fact that Adams would lose his position if sent to jail, Judge Mullony imposed a fine of $25 and suspended sentence for two days in order to allow Adams to collect the money to pay his fine. The prisoner was released on a bond of $200.

## DISTRICT CHEMIST ALSO FINDS POISON

Says There Is No Doubt Carbon Monoxide Killed Cumberland Couple.

"I do not think it is open to reasonable doubt that Charles E. Twigg and Miss Grace Elosser died from the effects of carbon monoxide."

This was the verdict today of Dr. R. L. Lynch, chief chemist of the Health Department of the District, on the famous Cumberland, Md., tragedy. Dr. Lynch has just finished a test from the blood of the victims. Since the mysterious death of the engaged couple on December 31, the eve of their wedding day, the manner of their sudden death has been the subject of continual investigation.

Carbon monoxide was present in the blood samples sent him, Dr. Lynch said, in sufficient quantity to preclude possibility of death by any other means.

**Reached Identical Conclusions.**

The samples sent here for examination were taken after the bodies of Twigg and Miss Elosser had been exhumed. At the same time a similar test was made by Dr. Charles Glaser, of Baltimore, unknown to Dr. Lynch, and the conclusions were the same.

"The most remarkable thing about the affair, "said Dr. Lynch" is that the theory of monoxide poisoning was not advanced sooner. The conditions were right for such poisoning. The pair was seated in a closed room, a gas stove was burning natural gas. In a closed room the incomplete oxydization of the carbon element in the air is a productive source of the deadly carbon monoxide."

According to Dr. Lynch, it is possible for death to occur from this cause without any effects which would cause distortion of the human body.

"Though death is not necessarily sudden, the poison works insiduously and without discomfort that would lead to suspicion," Dr. Lynch said. "Since both parties were subject to the same conditions it is not improbable that they lapsed consciousness almost simultaneously."

**Burial Helped Retain Poison.**

The test for carbon monoxide, according to the District chemist, is so definite and the chemical reactions so characteristic that there is practically no danger of a flaw being made in a careful analysis. "It is also practically certain," he said, "that no chemical changes in the dead bodies could have produced the gas. The burying was favorable for the preservation of the traces of the gas."

"Traces of this drug have been found in the bodies of persons buried eighteen months," Dr. Lynch said. "On the other hand an exposure to air for eight or ten days has been known to remove all signs of the poison.

### Clerk Is Near Death From "Gas" Poisoning

Guy Doub, twenty-two years old, a clerk in the population division of the Census Office, appointed from Rockville, Md., was found unconscious in his room, at 514 Thirteenth street northwest, this morning, suffering from the effects of illuminating gas.

At first the physicians at Emergency Hospital, where Doub was taken, despaired of the man's life, but after three hours' heroic treatment they had hopes of saving him. He is still unconscious. Details of the affair point to accident.

Doub lived on the floor above two other Census Office clerks. They asked for him at breakfast about 8:30 o'clock, and were told he had not awakened. The two went to Doub's room and found it locked. Failing to get a response, one of them looked through the keyhole. He detected the odor of gas and saw Doub lying partly on the bed, his feet dangling on the floor.

A policeman was called and the door forced. Doub was barely breathing. The Emergency ambulance was called and a quick trip made to the hospital.

Mrs. Koontz, who runs the boarding house where Doub lived, said she saw the gas burning in the man's room and the window open when she went in the house about midnight. When the room was entered this morning a newspaper, which Doub apparently had been reading just before falling asleep, was found near the bed. The window which Mrs. Koontz had seen open at midnight was closed and the gascock open but slightly.

## NO SEAT, NO NICKEL EXPONENT IN CELL

Protestant in Crowded Street Car Ejected, Then Arrested.

If a street car is crowded and you get up to give your seat to a member of the weaker sex, don't kick because you have to stand up. That is, don't kick if you want to keep out of trouble.

Alexander C. Black, a clerk in the office of the Adjutant General of the United States War Department, who lives at 2333 Eighth street southeast, did all these things. Now his desk at the War Department is vacant, but a cell at the Sixth precinct is occupied. Black is the occupant.

**Gives Up Seat.**

When Black boarded a Capital Traction car at Eighth and B streets southeast this morning to go to work there were plenty of seats. It was right at the end of the route, but by the time the car stopped to take on other department employes at the turn past Union station there wasn't room in the car to smile without knocking the next man's hat off.

An elderly woman boarded the car at this point. Black extricated himself from the several inches of seat on which he was wedged and gallantly gave his place to the woman passenger. He then wormed his way to where the conductor was standing and demanded either a seat or his ticket back.

**"Agin the Rules."**

"It's agin the rules," expostulated the conductor, "and anyway I've rung it up."

But Black insisted so strenuously that when the Peace Monument was reached the conductor and motorman combined forces and put Black off. Black ran to the front of the car and sat down on the track. He wouldn't move, so help him, until he had his ticket or 5 cents. Argument was futile. The Sixth precinct was notified and the patrol wagon responded, in charge of Driver Evans. It took the conductor, motorman, and Evans to get Black in the wagon, despite the latter's sixty-eight years. A charge of disorderly conduct will be put against Black.

### New Headquarters of Gonzales at Zaragosa

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 14.—A courier arriving at the headquarters of the insurrecto junta today brought a message from Abram Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua, who disappeared Sunday night, when he learned of the arrest of Gen. Martin Casillas.

Ganzales has crossed into Mexico and established his provisional government at Zaragosa, a small town thirteen miles below Juarez, on the Rio Grande.

### Four Miners Killed.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Feb. 14.—Four miners were killed early today when a shaft carriage in which they were being lowered into the Saline county mine, overturned.

## HOUSE WILL PASS RECIPROCITY PACT BY 100 MAJORITY

Democrats and Republicans Not From Farming Sections Support Bill.

### VOTE WILL BE TAKEN TONIGHT OR THURSDAY

Attitude of Senate Toward the Measure Still Is Problematical.

The House, by a majority of nearly 100 votes, probably will pass the Canadian reciprocity bill tonight or Thursday.

It was at first intended to close the debate on the bill at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is doubtful now, however, that this can be accomplished, and the vote may be postponed until Thursday. An attempt was made by House leaders this afternoon to gain consent for the side-tracking of calendar Wednesday, but this plan will fail. This will throw the reciprocity bill over into Thursday, unless Mr. McCall, who has charge of it, can obtain a vote shutting off debate tonight.

**Amendments Planned.**

It is learned that a score or more of amendments are to be offered after general debate closes, and these will require several hours' consideration. It is not expected that any of these amendments will prevail, for there is a tacit understanding that the treaty must fall or be approved just as it stands. Many of these amendments will come from the insurgent members of the House, who are rather "in a hole" on account of their agreement. Some of these insurgents, while for a downward revision of the tariff, are from sections where the farming interests are opposed to reciprocity.

The House met at 11 o'clock today, in order that an additional hour might be had for debate. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, led off in favor of the agreement, following the action of the Democratic caucus in unanimously approving reciprocity with Canada. It is expected that not more than ten Democrats will oppose the bill on final passage.

**Dalzell Opposes Treaty.**

Representative Dalzell, who has been termed the "high priest of protection," followed Mr. Underwood. Mr. Dalzell is one of the six Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee who voted against the agreement in committee room.

Reciprocity will pass the House through a coalition of the Democrats and those Republicans who do not come from strictly agricultural sections. The Middle West is divided on the issue. The insurgents are split. It is expected that the vote will show an insurgent like Kendall of Iowa against the bill, while Madison of Kansas is understood to be for it.

With but few exceptions members from the New England States, both Democratic and Republican, will line up for the bill. Representative Gardner, an insurgent, for instance, is the only member of the Massachusetts delegation who will oppose it, and his opposition is based upon the protection of Gloucester fishing interests.

The New York State Democrats will vote solidly for the bill. With the exception of a possible seven, the Republicans will follow suit. The big Pennsylvania delegation will rally to reciprocity in about the same ratio.

Members like Fordney of Michigan, Ellis of Oregon, and Miller of South Dakota will voice the opposition of the Northwest to the Canadian agreement. The lumber provisions and the malt barley schedules are regarded by them as being inimical to the interests of their respective sections.

Somewhat the same sort of discontent exists throughout the middle Western States, where agriculture holds sway. The folks back home have been heard from and it is expected that each Western State delegation will be split when the vote comes.

There is no chance to defeat reciprocity, however, in view of the fact that the Democrats—with but four known exceptions to date—are all in

(Continued on Page Fifteen.)

### IN CONGRESS TODAY

Senator Bailey continued his address on the Lorimer case.
Senator Beveridge gave notice he would speak Thursday in reply to Senator Bailey.
District appropriation bill reconsidered in Senate and amended so as to provide for purchase of the Carpenter-Pennsylvania avenue tract for park purposes.
Senator La Follette's resolution calling for information on railway mail service adopted.
Debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill was resumed in the House, which met at 11 o'clock.

### White House Callers.

SENATORS

| | |
|---|---|
| Lodge, Mass. | Burton, Ohio. |
| Cullom, Ill. | Dick, Ohio. |
| Overman, N. C. | |

REPRESENTATIVES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Smith, Iowa. | Morgan Okla. |
| Cooper, Wis. | Clark, Mo. |
| Morehead, N. C. | Reeder, Kan. |
| Laurence, Mass. | Keifer, O. |
| Smith, Cal. | Taylor, O. |
| Fassett, N. Y. | Foster, Vt. |
| Gillett, Mass. | |