

The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR. 1111 MUNSEY BUILDING, PENNSYLVANIA AVE. Washington, D. C., Friday, December 6, 1912.

Published by The Washington Times Company, Munsey Building, Pennsylvania Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, Washington, D. C. Frank A. Munsey, President, 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.; Wm. T. Dowry, Vice President, 1111 Fifth Avenue, N. W.; J. M. G. Smith, Secretary, 1111 Fifth Avenue, N. W.; J. M. G. Smith, Secretary, 1111 Fifth Avenue, N. W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL. Daily and Sunday. Daily only. Single copies.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION. DAILY. Total gross, Nov. 1912, 1,386,122. Average gross, Nov. 1912, 44,391. Total net, Nov. 1912, 1,028,247. Average net, Nov. 1912, 33,168.

I solemnly swear that the accompanying statement represents the circulation of the Washington Times as detailed, and that the net figures represent all returns eliminated, the number of copies of the Times which are sold, delivered, furnished, or mailed to any bona fide purchaser or subscribers.

District of Columbia, ss. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, A. D. 1912. THOMAS C. WILKIE, Notary Public.

"SO UNEXPECTED"

The tariff is to be revised downward. Simple as that statement seems, it has yet concealed in it the stuff of apprehension for timorous people. Also, some of the gentlemen who are to do the revising are just as full of hesitancy as the gentlemen who are to be revised.

BUT—YOU NEVER CAN TELL

The New York World this morning indulges in some editorial reflections on two kinds of railroads that would have been uplifting had they not been based on a comparison so false as to be pathetic. It seems that certain officials of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad who were on a tour of inspection learned at the last moment—the D. and R. G. officials always learn things at the last moment—that the engineer and fireman of the train had worked for sixteen continuous hours and, under the law, had to be relieved.

But the moral of the incident runs to bigger issues than that of getting a special through on time. The railroad manager who has risen from the ranks knows a good roadbed, knows good ties, knows when switches are dangerous, knows what speed is excessive, and knows how to do his duty.

And the trouble with this cocksure generalization is that the Denver and Rio Grande road has the most neglected roadbed and the highest mortality and preventable accident record of any system in the Rocky Mountain region.

THE LONDON SUFFRAGETTE

Once again the New York Sun has become irascible at what it terms the "gothic density, the irritating vulgarity, the impotent malice" (how right Moliere was when he said that "an adjective is a word that kills a noun") of the London suffragettes. And the Sun complains that pouring acid in letter boxes is a plebeian trick of which no true lady could be guilty.

On this side of the Atlantic we are much more disturbed by such pleasantries than are those loyal subjects of the present George who dwell within the sound of Bow bells. Here those of us who share the perturbation of the Sun think the business quite horrid. There they just arrest the frolicsome damsels and subject them to the delicate amenities of "enforced feeding."

Also, we fear that only by such tactics can the Great British People be aroused to the fact that more than one-half of the population of the islands—and that the "better half"—is unfranchised. It needed the Chartist movement and the massacre of Peterloo and the stoning of the London home of the Iron Duke to extend the right to vote to all adult males, and when that had been done, one contemporary historian remarked complacently that the Chartist movement was fallacious because "subsequent legislative changes have in great measure removed the causes that existed for such discontent."

Confronted by men who write like that, what can a poor woman do who wants to "be noticed," but pour acid in the letter boxes. The marvel is that she hasn't poured it in the brute's tea.

"BIG BILL" HAYWOOD

Roosevelt's "undesirable citizen," Big Bill Haywood, is being threatened with expulsion from the Socialist party for advocating "direct action" and "sabotage." The Socialist party as a political organization is opposed to those simple methods of acquiring another man's property without due process of law.

But, somehow, we suspect that the antagonism of the big Western miner to violence is affectingly similar in its spirit to the exhortations of those Cockney sportsmen at Epsom when a welcher was caught near the race track, "Now, don't duck 'im in the 'orse pond."

This "Big Bill Haywood," by the way, is an interesting person. Physically he is a large man. Mentally he is by no means a small man. His mind takes suffering in the mass and individualizes it. The problem of the waste of energy in civilization baffles him. The spectacle of poverty turns him into a savage bull. His economic vision is blurred by a

passion of sympathy. He is at once a bully and a sentimentalist.

When his power was at its zenith in the West he gave himself to the dream of a colossal communistic empire and he did not seem to be meticulous about the means he seized upon to accelerate its realization.

During the trial of the Western Federation leaders for the assassination of Governor Steunenburg, Roosevelt wrote of Haywood as "an undesirable citizen." And it may be that he is. But Haywood has a profound belief in the righteousness of his own convictions and his life has not lacked a touch of occasional nobility.

In one thing at least Haywood is ethically superior to the Socialists who are considering his expulsion. He says with them that "property is robbery," but he says further that if property is robbery, then "syndicalism" and "sabotage" and "direct action" are righteous.

MR. PUJO'S PROCLAMATION

There could hardly be a better illustration of the absolute necessity for sane, statesman-like, constructive measures to regulate the instrumentalities of modern enterprise, than is afforded by the interview in which Congressman Pujo discusses clearing houses and exchanges. Mr. Pujo's expressions are significant in view of his headship of the "Money trust" investigation.

Mr. Pujo believes the stock exchanges, produce exchanges, etc., as well as the New York Clearing House Association, are violating the anti-trust law and should be prosecuted. Moreover, he favors excluding these offending institutions from use of the mails pending prosecution.

These proposals illustrate the dangerous extremes to which enthusiasm, unrestrained by information or understanding, may carry its victims. It is very probable that such institutions as the stock exchanges, the cotton exchange, the produce exchange, etc., could be made better. So could almost anything else. Doubtless they are instruments in the accomplishment of bad purposes at times. So are the mails. But would it be worth while to abolish the churches for imperfections, to stop the mail service because get-rich-quick operators have employed it?

The whole organization and mechanism of modern business require exchanges of manifold kinds. They bring dealers together and standardize wares. They make possible a market representing the consensus of buying and selling opinion as to values. They protect the public interest. They make it possible to aggregate together and consolidate the scattered investment capacity of the community, so that big things may be done in the big way that modern conditions necessitate.

It would be about as reasonable to order the mail cars burned up, because lottery tickets were sold by mail; or to suspend the operations of the railroads because some shippers get rebates—as to hold the great exchanges responsible for some wrongs that are committed by reckless people through their instrumentality. It's the burglar that must be punished; not the man who innocently made the tools he used; tools that are used with good purpose and intent in a thousand cases where once they are used criminally.

The clearing houses have in times of stress done for a lame and limping money system what laggard law ought to have done through scientific measures. Doubtless there have been justifications for disaffection with some things they have done. But to destroy the clearing houses and leave nothing in their places would be only a little side of insanity.

Such alarmist pronouncements as that which Mr. Pujo has voiced in his general condemnation of the exchanges and clearing houses are calculated to add to the difficulties of achieving reforms that are needed in many places throughout the business and financial fabric. Mr. Pujo's method recalls the practice of the ancient doctor who, no matter how the patient was ailing, gave him a dose to throw him into fits and then proceeded to cure the fits; he was "strong on fits."

CLEANING OF LATIN-AMERICAN PORTS

The very fact that the feat of the Government in establishing sanitary conditions at the Isthmus is accepted as marvelous emphasizes the danger to which increased trade with tropical America is likely to expose our ports.

Probably nowhere along the coast of Latin-America could an engineering undertaking like the building of the canal be carried on without the enforcement of just such wholesale measures for preventing typhoid, yellow fever, and other diseases as have been adopted within the zone. The other plague-breeding places still exist in all their unsanitariness. And as intercourse with them increases there is at least the likelihood that unless they undertake a cleaning up similar to our own the difficulty of quarantining our ports, and especially the canal zone itself, will become more and more arduous.

The United States, in showing what sanitation can do toward elimination of fever, has set a notable example for all the tropical cities. The government of Ecuador is the first to profit by it, having already asked us the loan of Colonel Gorgas to determine the best means of cleaning up Guayaquil, its principal port.

Probably this is the most horribly unhealthy spot along the whole Pacific coast, and it is well to begin there. But it is, after all, only a beginning. It is to be hoped that similar energy will be shown in regard to other cities along the tropical littoral that are now menaces to health, so that sooner or later all these sources of danger will have been removed.

To appreciate what an astounding event this would be, and how great this indirect benefit from the building of the Panama canal, it is only necessary to recall that the torrid zone is the home of all the great plague diseases, and that for centuries they have been regarded as the natural and inevitable accompaniment to life within it.

HE'S FIXING HIS PACK IN 'BERMUDA'



LEE PROMISES HIS HELP TO CAUSE OF DISTRICT SUFFRAGE

Pennsylvania Congressman Creates Sensation at Democratic Club Meeting.

Declaring that he favored suffrage in the House Committee on Insular Affairs, informed members of the Rules Committee today that he would ask immediately for a special rule to make privileged the Jones Philippine independence bill. The Rules Committee is willing to give the measure a privileged status, and this will start a bitter factional fight in the House.

MEASURE TO FREE FILIPINOS WILL BE PUSHED IN CONGRESS

Congressman Jones Will Ask Special Privilege for Bill.

Congressman Jones, chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, informed members of the Rules Committee today that he would ask immediately for a special rule to make privileged the Jones Philippine independence bill. The Rules Committee is willing to give the measure a privileged status, and this will start a bitter factional fight in the House.

BOY SCOUTS WILL PUT ON AN ACT AT CHASE'S FOR WEEK

Mrs. Taft and Other Prominent Women Patronesses for Event.

Boys Scouts of Washington will become theatrical managers during the week of December 18 when that organization will take over Chase's Theater for six days. The regular Chase bill will be gone through and an added act, done by a squad of boy scouts, showing the activities of the scouts, will be put on.

LATEST INVENTION FOR LIFE-SAVING SENT IN BY WOMAN

Has Blue Silk Waistcoat for Consideration of Naval Authorities.

Every conceivable sort of life-saving apparatus from a non-sinkable suit of clothes to a whole non-sinkable ship has been submitted to Naval Constructor Land since the Titanic disaster by inventors anxious to get their devices into the United States Navy. Most of the schemes are worthless as far as the Naval Department is concerned, although a few might be available for passenger vessels.

President to Address Baltimore Assembly

President Taft will attend, on January 25, the thirty-second annual dinner of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore. The President will go to Baltimore on a special train, will return to Washington the same night of the dinner.

Here's a Book

"The Americans in Panama," by William R. Scott (publishers, The Statler Company of New York), is a well written account of the late achievement of this country. Mr. Scott's chief aim seems to have been to present the facts accurately, scientifically, and briefly, although not necessarily making use of so much colorful material as those who write of the unscientifically inclined person.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

ARMY. Captain WILLIAM F. H. GODSON, Tenth Cavalry, transferred to the Eighth Cavalry February 1, 1913. Lieutenant Colonel MAX I. AM. ELZE, Twenty-third Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, December 15, 1912. The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered: Major THEODORE C. LYSER, from Philippines division, April 1, 1913, to the United States. Major EDWARD M. MUNSON, from Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., to Philippines division. The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Captain CORNELIUS C. SMITH from the Fourth Cavalry to the Fifth Cavalry. Captain VARIEN D. DIXON, from the Fifth Cavalry to the Fourth Cavalry. The following transfers of officers of the infantry arm are ordered to take effect February 1, 1913: Lieutenant Colonel WALTER K. WRIGHT, from the Eight Infantry to the Seventh Infantry. Lieutenant Colonel MAX I. AM. ELZE, LAIRE, from the Seventh Infantry to the Eighth Infantry. NAVY. Rear Admiral F. E. BEATY, detached commandant, navy yard, Washington, D. C., January 2, 1913. Captain F. M. JONES, detached commandant Rhode Island, to commandant of the Fourth Naval District, D. C., and superintendent of naval yard, Washington, D. C., January 2, 1913. Captain J. W. ORMAN, detached commandant Maine, to navy yard, Boston, Mass., as captain of yard. Lieutenant J. B. MOIGAN, detached commandant Missouri, to commandant Maine. Lieutenant Commander F. L. SHEPHERD, detached Virginia, to home, wait orders. Lieutenant CARLOS BEAN, detached Washington, to Virginia as senior engineer officer. Lieutenant J. B. MOIGAN, detached navy recruiting station, New Orleans, La., to Washington as senior engineer officer. Lieutenant L. D. CAUSEY, detached works Wm. Cramp & Sons Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to command first group, Atlantic submarine flotilla, and C-5. Lieutenant R. F. MULLOUGH, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to Connecticut. Lieutenant Junior grade W. G. CHILD, detached commandant first group, U. S. Atlantic submarine flotilla, and C-5; to home, wait orders. Ensign Sargent Force, detached New Jersey, to Hannibal. Medical Director G. A. PERSONS, placed on the retired list; detached all duty; to home. Medical Director A. L. LUNG, detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass., to command naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Surgeon S. S. RUDMAN, detached Minnesota; to Atlantic reserve fleet. Passed Assistant Surgeon T. W. RALSON, detached Florida; to home. Passed Assistant Surgeon D. C. CATHER, detached Delaware; to Vermont. Passed Assistant Surgeon A. L. CLIFTON, detached Casine; to home, wait orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E. STRITE, detached New Jersey; to Virginia. Passed Assistant Surgeon F. E. PORTER, to naval hospital, Fort Royal, S. C. Assistant Surgeon W. E. EATON, detached Louisiana; to Rhode Island. Assistant Surgeon W. H. HALSBY, detached Solace; to Casine. Assistant Surgeon C. GEORGE, detached Glacier; to Pacific torpedo flotilla. Assistant Paymaster H. G. BOWER, detached Birmingham; to Philadelphia. Chief Ballmaster J. A. LONG, to navy yard, Boston, Mass. Marine corps orders: First Lieutenant W. R. DELLIS, detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island; to Marine Barracks, Norfolk. MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. Arrived—Yankee at Puerto Plata; Rhode Island, mouth of Potomac river, Chesapeake bay; Minnesota, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina, at Galveston. Sailed—Director from Newport for Portsmouth, N. H.; Denver from Pichilingo for San Diego; Ajax, Oceola, from Charleston for Norfolk.

SUBURBANITES IN PETITION REQUEST THROUGH SERVICE

Residents Along Old Dominion Line Point Out Benefits in a Petition.

Formal request was made today by residents along the line of the Washington and Old Dominion railway and through service downtown on the line of the Capital Traction Company on Pennsylvania Avenue. The request was made both to President George E. Hamilton of the Capital Traction Company, and President F. C. Wright of the Old Dominion line. The names of S. T. J. Friess, Meade Va.; Walter W. Burns, H. P. Merrill, and W. H. Crowder of Franklin Park, Va., and N. J. Jewett, of Jewell, Va., are signed to the letter. Commissioners Get Request.

A petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission was filed some weeks ago, asking the commission to order such service installed by the Old Dominion line. It is an open secret that the Old Dominion line would like to come down town. But what the attitude of the Capital Traction Company is to the matter is more or less of an enigma. The fact is, however, that both companies are asserted by many street railway men.

Advantages Are Detailed. The petition says: "The undersigned users of the Washington and Old Dominion railway and the Capital Traction Company, both as interstate passengers and as shippers of interstate traffic, hereby ask the said companies to construct, maintain and operate a connection between the line of said companies at or near Thirtieth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and to install, maintain and operate through passenger cars between the line of the Washington and Old Dominion railway, and the Pennsylvania Avenue branch of the Capital Traction Company to some convenient point thereon, say the loop at Union Station.

In respect to this application the undersigned desire a non-stop connection of existing tracks at the above place is existing as to make a connection feasible, reasonably practicable, and same can be put in with safety; and further, that the proposed service is necessary to be sufficient passenger traffic to justify the construction and maintenance of the desired connection."

Tells of Korea. Missionary work in Korea was described by Dr. Synghan Phee, a native Korean, at the Washington Foreign Mission Seminary, before a large audience of Takoma Park citizens.

What's On the Program In Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Columbia, No. 2, election; Lebanon, No. 7, election. Royal Arch Chapter—Hiram, No. 10, Knights Templar—Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Eastern Star—Martha Chapter, No. 2. The following K. of P. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Syracuse, No. 10, Pythian Sisters—Rathbone, No. 10. The following Red Men's organizations will meet tonight: Seneca, Tribe, No. 11; Cayuga, Tribe, No. 12; Delaware, Tribe, No. 13; Idaho Council, No. 1. Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association, 8 p. m. St. Andrew's Protestant Church; A. B. C. club by ladies of parish from 3 to 10 o'clock. Salvation Army headquarters, 30 Pennsylvania Avenue, 8 p. m. W. C. T. U., of Baltimore, Col. Samuel Brengle, and Ensign and Mrs. Russell G. Galt, of Washington, at Commercial Club; annual meeting, reports and election of officers for ensuing year, 8 p. m. Brookland Citizens' Association; Masonic Temple, 8 p. m. Bristol Adams, president; 8 p. m. Washington Citizens' Association, will speak. Delta class of young men of First Congregational Church; Delta Pot Pie in school room, 8 p. m. Hindu Marriage Reform League Auxiliary; meeting under auspices of Washington International Missionary Union, parish hall, Church of the Epiphany, 8 p. m. Sigma Kappa luncheon of Central High School; annual stage frolic; Gonzaga College Hall, 8:15. Naval department school; entertainment benefit Sunday school Christmas festival; parish hall, 7:30 p. m. Army and Navy Club; day, reception and housewarming; new Army and Navy Club building, 4 to 7 p. m. Fort Myer; reception and day, 4:30 to 7 p. m. Special complimentary drive, 4 p. m. National Guard, 8 p. m. General public not invited. National Geographic Society; lecture, "The Ascent of Mt. McKinley," by Prof. Herschel Parker, of Columbia University, with lantern slides, 8:30 to 9 p. m. Concert by United States Soldiers' Home Band; Stanley Hall, beginning at 8:30 p. m. Amusements. National-Maude Adams in "Peter Pan," 8:15 p. m. Belasco-Sothern and Marlowe in "Merchant of Venice," 8 p. m. Columbia-Robert Lorraine in "Man and Superman," 8:15 p. m. Chase's-Polite vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Poli-Vaudeville. Academy—"A Lucky Hoodoo," 8:15 p. m. Casino-Vaudeville. Lyceum—"Lady Buccaneers," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Gaiety—"Golden Crooks," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Concert by U. S. Soldiers' Home Band Stanley Hall, at 3:30 o'clock. JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director. March, "The Free Lance".....Souza Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor".....Wagner. "Nicolai Characteristic, "Moravia".....Espinosa Selection, "A Greek Slave".....Jones Gavotte, "Wedding Bell".....Rimmer Excerpts from "Mexicans".....Hubball Finale, "The Enterprising".....Lampus "The Star-Spangled Banner."