

Weather Forecast:
Partly Cloudy Tonight
and Friday

Full Report on Page Two

The Washington Times

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HOME
EDITION

CITIZENS URGE THAT C. OWN AND OPERATE ITS CAR LINES

E. W. Oyster and T. E. Will Argue for Enactment of the Crosser Bill Before House Committee Today.

Former Calls Attention to Conditions on Brightwood System, Which He Calls Bad. Resumes Saturday.

The House District Committee was informed today that the citizens of the National Capital are not indifferent to the subject of municipal ownership of street car lines, as was recently contended by General Harries. E. W. Oyster, an assistant tax assessor and member of the Petworth Citizens' Association, and Thomas E. Will, real estate operator and member of the Northeast Citizens' Association, testified their communities wanted a change and were thoroughly dissatisfied with the service given by the streetcar companies. Congressman Winslow wanted proof of Mr. Will's statement that public ownership meant better service, better wages for employes, and shorter hours. Mr. Will said he brought no statistics with him, but agreed to bring data Saturday morning to show the advantages of the municipal ownership of public utilities as provided for in the Crosser bill.

"Have you any experience in operating street railways?" asked Congressman Thompson.

"No experience except in riding and paying," said Mr. Will. He said he believed 3 and even 2-cent fares would be profitable under public ownership, on an honest capitalization, as opposed to a watered capitalization, such as we have here."

Mr. Will cited Albert Shaw's book on municipal ownership while he was praising the advantages of that system. "We haven't time to go through a lot of encyclopedias," said Mr. Winslow. "You say that public ownership brings various benefits. I want to know where such results have been obtained."

"As I said, I only heard of the hearing last night, and I can't furnish that information offhand," said Mr. Will. "I'll get it for you."

Mr. Winslow expressed gratification over the prospect, and Mr. Will was escorted to Saturday.

Assistant Tax Assessor Oyster said the suburbs of Washington were constantly besieging the private owners of the street railways for better service without getting it. He described the Potomac and Brightwood line as a principal offender. Municipal ownership, he said, would mean better service, lower fares, and better treatment of employes.

"How do you know?" asked Congressman Winslow, who is a manufacturer.

"I am confident of it," said Mr. Oyster. "We are certainly not getting a square deal now, and there is every reason to expect an improvement."

Mr. Oyster said government ownership of the printing offices had corrected many abuses.

Women Are Crowded.
"Do you know of any city where the cars are cleaner and better than here?" demanded Mr. Winslow.

"We are not getting the service we ought to have out of my city. I know that," said Mr. Oyster. "We are crowded into cars, and women have to stand in a crowded by every Tom, Dick and Harry. It is bad on the Brightwood line."

"Do you know any way to stop congestion in cars at times?" asked Mr. Winslow.

"I do not expect it could be done except by means of electric trolleys," said Mr. Oyster. "But we could have more cars and less congestion."

"The streets are too narrow," said Mr. Oyster a moment later discussing in the inconvenience of the Brightwood line.

"You wouldn't sell these people out?"

(Continued on Second Page.)

Stop Dent's Fees, Says Investigator

W. W. Spalding, Expert Accountant, Recommends to House District Committee That Auditor of Court Be Put on Salary—He Averaged \$12,378.97 for Last 4 Years.

That the auditor for the District Supreme Court, Louis A. Dent, under the fee system, is receiving excessive compensation and that he should be employed on a salary basis, is the substance of a report filed today with Chairman Ben Johnson, of the House District Committee, by William W. Spalding, an expert accountant.

Mr. Spalding has been in the employ of the committee in its investigation of various branches of the District government. He made an exhaustive inquiry into the affairs of the auditor's office and finds that during the last four years the auditor has averaged net receipts of \$12,378.97. Mr. Spalding points out this is double the amount received by the justices of the court.

The "findings and conclusions" of Mr. Spalding are as follows:

"The auditor charges for his time and the expenses of his office \$50 per day, and for testimony taken before him at the rate of 62½ cents per page. His average annual fees, after the payment of all expenses, during the last four years have been \$12,378.97.

"Compared with the compensation of other public officers in the District of Columbia whose duties are similar to those of the auditor, the fees of the auditor are excessive.

"The auditor erred against the litigants in computing the time he gave to certain cases cited in this report.

"In many cases the allowances made by the auditor to attorneys and fiduciaries have been liberal, but not obviously excessive. In other cases, certain allowances have

(Continued on Page Six.)

CONNOLLY RELEASED FROM ST. ELIZABETH'S

Man Who Made Charges Against Senator Warren Declared to Be of Sound Mind.

Albert N. Connolly was adjudged of sound mind by a jury in Circuit Court No. 1 this afternoon, and his release from the Government Hospital for the Insane was ordered by Justice Barnard. Connolly gained notoriety several years ago by preferring charges against Senator Warren of Wyoming, alleging he had illegally fenced in a large tract of the public domain in his State. The charge was upheld by a subcommittee of the House, and the facts were brought out by Congressmen at the hearing today.

About a year ago Connolly was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct at the instance of Louis A. Dent, but was committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane without having been tried on the charge in Police Court, the committee being based on the fact that Connolly had been committed to the hospital in 1904 and had never been formally discharged. Before this commitment, however, he had been formally discharged. Before this commitment, however, he had been formally discharged.

It developed today that an agreement was reached by the United States Attorney's office and Attorney Stephen O'Brien a year ago that the authorities would not insist on the incarceration of Connolly providing he would consent to accompany relatives to Wyoming.

"I will never leave that asylum until I go out adjudged a sane man," Attorney O'Brien testified Connolly informed him.

Congressman Kinloch of Nebraska, Bulkley of Ohio, Hensley of Missouri, and Graham of Illinois, testified in behalf of Connolly today. They declared that in the transaction he was sane. They asserted that they had frequently talked with him about irrigation and reclamation matters and declared he showed much intelligence on the subject. Graham, Hensley, and Bulkley told about the charges which had been preferred against Senator Warren. The report of the subcommittee upholding the Connolly charges was identified by Congressman Hensley.

The resolution also demanded whether an express order of the commission contemplating any action for the dissolution of these combinations.

Sues for Alimony Due For Twenty-Four Years
NEW YORK, May 28.—Mrs. Katherine Taylor has asked Justice Tompkins in New York for an order that will enable her to collect twenty-four years back alimony from her husband, Lowell Taylor, of Clarkstown, from whom she was divorced in 1890.

Mrs. Taylor, now living in Ossining, was granted \$5 per week alimony. After twenty-three years search his divorced wife managed to find him.

Wiw of Speaker Reed Dead in Maine Home
News was received today of the sudden death in Portland, Me., of Mrs. Susan P. Reed, widow of the late Thomas B. Reed, who at one time was Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ELECTRIC RATES TO BE CONSIDERED NEXT

Believed Utilities Body Will Now Turn Its Attention to Cheaper Current.

Cheaper electricity for the household will receive the attention of the Public Utilities Commission, following the disposition of the question of gas regulation, according to well authenticated reports about the District building today. The commission has been told that the cost of manufacture of electric current is less than a cent a hundred kilowatt, and that, adding the cost of distribution, there is no justification in charging small consumers 10 cents per hundred, while to others it is furnished as low as 3½ cents.

It is said there is even greater need for a regulation requiring the electric light companies to provide with each bill the readings of the meters on which those bills are based, than is the case with the gas companies. Justice Barnard, the latter do furnish this information on the bill sent out.

There is also apparent a disposition to question the Commission's purposes in providing for exemption from the operations of the gas regulations in certain instances as indicated in the second paragraph of the order upon which a hearing will be held June 12. That on application to the commission and for sufficient cause shown, such modifications and extensions may be made with reference to these regulations as the facts in each case shall warrant. Without an express order of the commission authorizing it, however, every departure from these rules will be regarded as a violation of the law.

Norris Questions Now York Central's Standing

Whether the New York Central, through its ownership of four competing lines between Chicago and Buffalo and two competing lines between Chicago and New York, constitutes a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was demanded of the Attorney General in a resolution introduced in the Senate today by Senator Norris of Nebraska.

The resolution also demanded whether an express order of the commission contemplating any action for the dissolution of these combinations.

Committee After Hearing Daniels Favors Plan to Sell Mississippi and Idaho.

Little Sam has been asked to sell two of his battleships, and he probably will do so.

Greene wants to buy the Mississippi and the Idaho. It is offered to pay \$3,000,000. He is willing to pay the cost price of the battleships.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today heard Secretary Daniels on the proposition. It was decided to favor the sale. Senator Lodge presented an amendment to the naval bill, which if adopted will give the necessary authority.

The plan is to sell the two vessels, which are in some respects out of date, and with the proceeds allow the Secretary of the Navy to build one new and one old.

The Idaho and Mississippi were commissioned in 1903. Each cost about \$3,000,000.

WILSON TURNS DOWN PLEA OF BIG BUSINESS TO HALT BILLS

Warns Illinois Delegation Radical Elements Would Carry Legislation Beyond Democratic Policy.

Declares Depression Is Merely Psychological—Asks Co-operation in Shaping Moderate Processes of Reform.

President Wilson today took sharp issue with a delegation of big business men, who declared the agitation for anti-trust legislation is causing business depression. This delegation appealed to the President to agree to a postponement of all anti-trust legislation, except the bill creating the interstate trade commission, until after that commission could recommend a new set of anti-trust laws that would properly strengthen the Sherman law.

The President refused to agree to any such plan. He also made it very plain that, in his opinion, if the business men continued to oppose the moderate amendments proposed, a new and drastic anti-trust law would result, fostered by the radical element in the United States.

The visitors had contended that thousands of men were out of employment and business generally at a standstill, because investors were fearful of risking their money in enterprises that might be stopped by drastic legislation.

The President directly contradicted this.

Danger in Uncertainty.
In his judgment, the President said, nothing is more dangerous for business than uncertainty. It has become evident, he said, through the developments of the last decade, that a policy such as the Democratic party was now pursuing, was absolutely necessary to satisfy the conscience of the country and the needs of the country in any way, and that to wait until more radical forces had accumulated and it was made necessary to go much further.

The President said that, while he was aware of the present apparent depression of business, there was abundant evidence that this depression was merely psychological.

There is no material condition or substantial reason, he stated, why the business of the country should not at the present moment be in a most prosperous and expanding condition. He urged upon his visitors the necessity of "patriotic co-operation on the part of the business men of the country, in order to support, rather than oppose, the moderate processes of reform, and to help fight by their own intimate knowledge of business conditions and processes."

President Wilson also told his visitors that it was his earnest desire to serve and not to hinder or injure the business of the country in any way, and that he believed that, upon reflection, they would see that the course he is urging would in the long run not only, but in the short run also, be the wise and serviceable course.

GREECE WOULD BUY TWO U. S. WARSHIPS

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Seeks Freedom from Wife Wedded in Prank

NEW YORK, May 28.—Admitting he had married "on the spur of the moment" and by reason of a foolish prank, June 15, 1908, Louis Harlib, twenty-five, has asked the supreme court to annul his marriage to Viola Harlib.

Harlib told the court his wife disappeared immediately and finally after the wedding. He heard once she was in California.

Quimet Wins Amateur Golf Title in France

PARIS, May 28.—Francis Quimet, United States open golf champion, this afternoon won the French amateur golf championship at Laboulle, defeating H. J. Topping, an American, four and three.

IS TO BECOME BRIDE OF NAVY OFFICER



MISS ROSE MARY BRADFORD.

MISS BRADFORD TO WED NAVY OFFICER

Admiral and Wife Announce Her Engagement to Lieutenant Richards.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Royal B. Bradford today announced the engagement of their daughter, Rose Mary, to Lieut. Clarence Alvin Richards, U. S. N.

Miss Bradford, who is one of the most popular young women in Washington, has been active socially, but has taken an interest in the more serious things, she is one of the leaders in the work of the Junior Republic League, and has served as secretary, treasurer, and president of the organization at various times.

It was during Miss Bradford's term as president of the Junior Republic League that it gave the "Kermess" at the New Willard, which was one of the most successful amateur performances ever given in Washington, and an artistic triumph. Its success was largely due to Miss Bradford's efforts.

At present Miss Bradford has resigned all offices, but is serving on the board of trustees of the Junior Republic. She is handsome and brilliantly educated, and has many friends. She has traveled much with her father. Lieutenant Richards is at present attached to the receiving ship Franklin, at Norfolk, Va.

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Summer tours via Baltimore and Ohio P. R. Daily to Jersey Seashore, Adirondack Mountains and all New York, New England and Canadian Provinces—Nova Scotia and Quebec, and Allegheny Mountain Resorts, also to Western points. If contemplating a vacation water trip for pleasure or on business, consult agents at 16th St. and N. V. Ave. or 519 Pennsylvania Ave. They will help you.—Adv.

Mediation Is Up to Wilson and Huerta

Work at Niagara Falls Has Progressed to Such a Point That Action of Rebels Is Not Likely to Have Any Effect on Parley.

By FRED S. FERGUSON.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, May 28.—The success of the conferences held here during the last week, looking toward the establishment of peace in Mexico through mediation, today practically rested with President Wilson and General Huerta.

Those close to the A. B. C. mediators today expressed the belief that negotiations might be concluded and the protocol signed within a week. At all events it appeared certain that the work of reaching an agreement has progressed to such a point that any action on the part of the constitutionalists will now have no effect here. The negotiations have been carried out on the broad lines of pacifying the entire country, and the rebels will be expected to accept the issues defined.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE LIKELY SOON.

Although only one full conference has been held since the initial session, which was purely a formal opening of negotiations, the mediators have so progressed in their "conversations" with the American and Mexican delegates that another full conference is expected at any time. It probably will be called this week. It might be called today but for the fact that mediators and delegates alike are worn out by the trip to Toronto yesterday.

The main points at issue in the negotiations have been agreed upon, it is declared. It now rests with President Wilson and General Huerta to give approval. It is practically certain that the peace agreement will include no direct plan for a redistribution of lands, the general solution of the land problem, which has been back of every revolutionary movement.

Those close to the mediators expressed the belief early today that the landing of arms at Puerto Mexico by General Huerta would have no effect on the mediation proceedings. Negotiations have progressed too far for such an incident to interfere. It is declared.

10,000 Have Seen Creation
In a week at Belasco Theater. Have Just how General Huerta is to be you—Adv.

PARTICIPATION OF CARRANZA IN MEDIATION IS LOOKED FOR

President Expects Rebel Chief-tain to Answer Within Next Forty-Eight Hours Favoring Peace Suggestions.

Carrothers Reports List of Mer-Constitutionalists Would Accept as President Pending the Elections.

Within the next forty-eight hours the Administration expects a definite answer from General Carranza, chief of the Mexican constitutionalists, to its repeated requests that he agree to abide by the result of the mediation proceedings at Niagara Falls. If a refusal is forthcoming, there is prospect of an early and sudden termination of the negotiations now being carried on by the mediators.

The Administration is extremely hopeful. It is understood that George C. Carrothers, special agent of the Department of State, in his report to Secretary of State Bryan from the Carranza headquarters, has already indicated that the rebel general will come to terms. As earnest of this, it is stated, Mr. Carrothers has submitted a list of Mexicans, any one of whom, he states, would be acceptable to Carranza as a provisional president, pending the elections.

White House Denial.
It was positively denied this morning at the White House that the mediator, have submitted to the American commissioners a definite protocol including terms of final agreement for the adjustment of Mexico's affairs. On the contrary, it was stated that the negotiations have not progressed beyond the preliminary stage.

Secretary of State Bryan had a long conference this morning with President Wilson regarding the landing of arms and ammunition for Huerta from the two German steamers at Puerto Mexico. The President refuses to see in this event any cause for alarm, despite the fact that it was for the very purpose of preventing these arms from getting into the hands of Huerta that the United States, at the cost of fifteen men, marines and sailors, landed a force at Vera Cruz five weeks ago.

The attitude of the Administration is declared that the only purpose in holding Vera Cruz is merely to provide a base of operations in case mediation fails and it becomes necessary to attack Mexico City.

Army officers are disposed to murmur strongly against the failure of the Administration to prevent the arms from being landed.

Reports from Mexico City renew the rumors that Huerta is preparing for aggressive operations against the government. It is stated that he has issued a general call for volunteers. When these volunteers are organized the army and ammunition will be ready to force before being landed in Mexico—will enable him to equip his new levies without delay. Meanwhile, the army with a handful of American soldiers three days removed from the chance of re-enforcement, remains penned in Vera Cruz.

The State Department today is making frantic efforts to get the truth regarding the reported landing of munitions for war at Puerto Mexico for Huerta. The department's advisers were that the Ypiranga had landed the Krupp rapid-firing and anti-aircraft guns, the responsibility for the occupation of Vera Cruz and an American death list of twenty-one.

The report was contradicted by the War Department, which insisted that the cargo landed was that of the Bavaria, and that the Ypiranga's cargo was the same. The Bavaria has been retained at Vera Cruz on arriving there without her manifest or clearance papers.

Secretary of State Bryan has directed Consul Canada to investigate and report as soon as possible. While reports were also current here today, that it was believed that the landing was for protection against offensive operations, it is said that these arms were for protection against either the constitutionalists or Zapata.

Has Only a "Report."
Mr. Bryan today professed to be ignorant of the reason why the Ypiranga and Bavaria had not turned back their cargoes of arms, according to voluntary agreement from the agents of their line in the face of positive announcement of the landing of both cargoes from Consul Lansing and Secretary of War Garrison. Mr. Bryan inspected the report upon the landing of the Ypiranga's arms. Likewise, he denies having information if whether the arms have already been inspected, he has only a "report" upon the landing of the Ypiranga's arms. Likewise, he denies the question of whether or not there is anything unfriendly in this landing on the part of the German government.

Tampico and Puerto Mexico. Bryan explained, are still open ports. Unless there is a sudden change in the Administration attitude, this will mean that both Carranza and Huerta may import arms unimpeded.

That Huerta will not see his capital for the present, was the opinion of John Lind today. He pointed out the fact that Huerta soon will receive part of a \$2,000,000 loan.

"He will not have while he has a chance of collecting," said Lind.