Weather Forecast:
Fair Tonight and Friday
Full Report on Page Eight.

The Washington Times

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FILES REPORT ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF CAR LINES

Congressman Crosser Assails Overcapitalization of District Street Railway Companies in Full Discussion.

Gives Extracts From Testimony. Declares Efforts to Determine Cost of Power From Corporations Ineffectual.

Charging overcapitalization of both street car companies in Washington, Congressman Robert Crosser of Ohio filed with the House today the majority report from the District Committee on the Crosser bill providing municipal ownership of these systems.

In a summary of the finances and operations of the companies, the Crosser report says that the committee was unable to obtain information of a definite character from officials of the Washington Railway and Electric Company regarding its property holdings. The Capital Traction Company officials, the report says, made considerable effort to supply the information desired by the District Committee.

Congressman Winslow, of Massachusetts, will file later a report embodying the views of the members of the District committee who voted against the Crosser bill. Chairman Johnson was among those opposing the measure, the bill being reported by the narrow vote of 9 to 8. The bill probably will be steered through the House by Mr. Crosser, piloted it through committee.

The Crosser report says a fair valuation of the street car systems in Washington is approximately $24,000,000 whereas the capitalization is about $40,000,000, or twice the amount.

The report is a voluminous document. It is replete with quotations from authorities on municipal and private ownership and contains extracts from the testimony taken by the District committee. In a general preliminary discussion of the disadvantages of private ownership the Crosser report declares that:

"Over capitalization is one of the time-worn methods employed and is well exemplified by the companies operating in the District of Columbia. Another means very much employed to procure profits greater than those authorized by law are inaccurate and often false accounting, suppression of facts and misleading statements.

Cost of Power.

The Public Utilities Commission of the District has spent a great deal of time during the past year in ineffectual efforts to determine the cost of procuring the electric power necessary to operate one of the street railway systems of Washington. The same company was unable, or at least so stated before a subcommittee of the District Committee, to give even an approximation of the cost of construction or reproduction of its property."

The Crosser report says that the principal contention against the municipal ownership bill in committee was that on the general hypothesis that such ownership is unwise and unjustifiable. Therefore, Mr. Crosser devotes the major portion of his report to a discussion of the principles of municipal ownership, "although there are additional and specific reasons for applying the principle of this bill to the street railway situation in the District of Columbia."

Concerning Regulation.

"Regulation is now constantly urged by the defenders of private ownership as the proper remedy for the evils which have invariably accompanied private ownership of public utilities, and it is

(Continued on Page Twelve)

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Gold Hill mine investigation begun by subcommittee of Privileges and Elections.

Banking and Currency Committee reports favorably nomination of A. C. Miller to be member Federal reserve board.

Judiciary Committee works on Clayton bill.

Senate discusses effects of tariff.

Resolution passed making separate awards in Plaza cases possible.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Considered business on regular Wednesday calendar, which went over from yesterday.

Commissioner Siddons explained District deficiency estimates to Appropriations Committee.

Majority report on Crosser municipal ownership bill was filed.

President Talks With J. P. Morgan

Business Conditions of the Country Discussed With Great Financier—Henry Ford Among Others Who Will Later See Mr. Wilson.

Signalizing the treaty of peace which President Wilson is ready to sign with big business, J. P. Morgan, head of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was received by the President at the White House today. The head of the nation and the head of Wall Street conferred for a long time. The subject of the conference was the business condition of the country.

It was a meeting between the sponsor for the proposed anti-trust legislation, and the ruler of many trusts. Having predicted that the passage of the trust bills would be followed by an era of prosperity such as this country has never before witnessed, the President conferred today with one of the men, whose father in times past, by a simple nod, has made the wheels of prosperity revolve.

After leaving the President, Mr. Morgan declined to discuss the object of his conference.

"There is nothing at all that I can say," he declared, and announced that he would return to New York this afternoon.

It was said at the White House that no particular business problem was discussed, but that business conditions generally were gone over. Mr. Morgan seemed pleased with the result of his interview.

FORD HAS BEEN SUMMONED.

Next week there is to be another conference with a representative of Big Business, if that representative, Henry Ford, head of the Ford Automobile Manufacturing Company, accepts the invitation which has been sent to him from the White House. Mr. Ford and the President will also discuss the business conditions of the country. The head of the automobile concern recently came out in a public interview discounting the talk of the calamity howlers. He was quoted as saying that what depression existed was not due to the new tariff. He was invited to the interview at the suggestion of Edwin O. Wood, national committeeman from Michigan.

Interviews of a like kind with other leaders of business will follow. It is expected that they will serve to remove the apprehensions of the business community as to the policies of the present Administration. The information which Mr. Morgan obtained today, and which Mr. Ford and others will get regarding the Wilson program, and its purpose to create a clear-cut constitution under which business may hereafter operate, will naturally filtered down through the business community.

The admission in Administration circles that the President intends to see other leaders of business, either upon their own request or upon invitation, marks a change in the attitude of the President, who, last summer, declined to receive Henry P. Davison, of the Morgan firm, and Frank Vanderlip in connection with the currency legislation.

The President has been subjected to a great deal of criticism on the part of business men who have complained that in framing legislation affecting them vitally he has not heard their side sufficiently. Frow now on, apparently, the latch-string of the White House will be hanging on the outside.

One of the future conferences which has been arranged will take place next Wednesday, when the President receives a delegation representing the Chicago Association of Commerce. The engagement was made at the request of Joseph H. Defres, representing the association. In the delegation will be represented J. V. Farwell & Co.; Marshall Field & Co.; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Sprague, Warner & Co.; the Cudahy Packing Company, and Reid, Murdock & Co. Trust legislation will be discussed, Mr. Defres explaining in his letter that the business men concerned wished to meet the President on an entirely friendly basis.

GERMAN EMPEROR FEARS PLOT ON LIFE

Will Not Attend Funeral of Archduke in Vienna, Is Official Announcement.

BERLIN, July 2.—Emperor Wilhelm of Germany, will not attend the funeral of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, in Vienna, according to official announcement here today. Rumor has it that the discovery of widespread anarchist plots in the Austrian city makes the Emperor fear for his life.

The greatest surprise was felt here when the announcement was made. It was officially stated that cancellation of the Emperor's plans for the Austrian trip came as a result of a slight indisposition which has attacked the aged Emperor of Austria and that it was not deemed advisable in his present agitated condition that the further strain of entertaining the German Emperor should be placed upon him. To this, the official explanation went, Wilhelm II agreed.

It was generally admitted here today that only the gravest reasons could have prevented the visit of the German Emperor, Austria's Closest ally, to the funeral of the heir to the Austrian throne. The fear of anarchist activities is widely regarded as the only adequate explanation.

THREE MEMBERS OF RESERVE FAVORED

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee ordered favorable report today on the nominations of three members of the Federal reserve board. Those orders favorably reported are Charles S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts; W. P. G. Harding, of Alabama, and A. C. Miller, of San Francisco. There was no opposition.

Opposition developed to the nomination of Paul M. Warburg, of New York, and Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago. The committee will take these up at a meeting late this afternoon.

Lyle Wrongly Described As Colored Professor

In The Times' report on Tuesday of the suit of Mrs. Virgie R. Lyle against Chester A. Lyle for separate maintenance, Mr. Lyle was referred to as a colored professor of Howard University. While Howard University is an institution for the colored race, Mr. Lyle is one of the numerous white members of the faculty, being professor of printing.

In the suit filed by Mrs. Lyle, Attorney Harry F. Kennedy appears as counsel.

MAY NOMINATE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY

John Laskey and W. Gwynn Gardiner Are Being Urged to Succeed Wilson.

President Wilson, it is believed, will shortly appoint a new United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, to succeed District Attorney Wilson.

It is understood that Attorney General McReynolds has about decided to recommend John Laskey for the place, although the friends of W. Gwynn Gardiner are making a strong fight to have him named.

Both Messrs. Laskey and Gardiner are residents of the District of Columbia. The former is known to have the backing of a large element of the local bar.

The decision to name a new man as District Attorney is believed to have been arrived at by the Department of Justice about the same time that the House Committee began an examination into the impeachment charges against Justice Wright.

Mr. Wilson is a hold-over from the last Administration.

VICK WANTS TO QUIT DOMINICAN POSITION

American Who Is Collector of Customs in War-Split Republic, Pleads Ill Health.

President Wilson today accepted the resignation of Walter H. Vick, collector of customs of Santo Domingo, appointed under the treaty which provides for American supervision of Dominican customs. His successor has not been determined on.

In his request to be relieved of his duties, Mr. Vick pleads ill-health as his excuse. It is reported however, that in the chaotic conditions that have been brought in Santo Domingo as the result of the revolution there against President Bordas, friction had developed between the collector of customs and James M. Sullivan, the American Minister in Santo Domingo City.

The relations between the United States and the Dominican Republic have recently become more than ever strained owing to the prolonged revolution and the disregard of American and foreign lives and properties. Last week the American warship stationed there fired on Bordas' troops for their efusal to espect these properties.

TEMPERANCE FOLK PROTEST AT POLICY OF EXCISE BOARD

Charges of Gross Impropriety Mark Proceedings in Case of Thomas Raferty.

ANDREW WILSON CONTESTS TRANSFER OF LICENSE

"We Intend to Fight Matter to Finish and Watch Decisions," Says "Anti."

A storm of protest against the Excise Board's policy in the Raftery saloon license transfer case burst in Washington temperance circles today. Charges that "gross impropriety" has marked the proceedings in the case were made by Andrew Wilson, president of the Anti-Saloon League of the District, and other prominent anti-liquor leaders.

Criticism of the board's attitude came on the heels of testimony adduced at yesterday's hearing before the board, to the effect that Michael Fitzsimmons is alleged to have received $100 and the promise of an additional $100 for destroying a number of protests entered against the transfer of the saloon license of Thomas Raftery from 344 C street northeast to 406 H street northeast. Fitzsimmons testified before the board that he had been paid by Raftery to destroy the protests, and that he carried out the bargain in the presence of the saloonkeeper.

Received No Protests.

Attorney A. E. Shoemaker, representing the Anti-Saloon League in his final argument against the transfer of the saloon being sanctioned by the board, declared he had produced evidence at a former hearing, to the effect that despite the fact the board had received no protests against the license transfer a number of the residents in the neighborhood had signed a resolution protesting the change in the saloon's location. He also vigorously denounced the action of the board in denying him at tha time a continuance of the hearing in order that he might investigate the disappearance of the protests and recalled the fact that Joseph C. Sheehy, appearing at the hearing as Raftery's attorney, was the president of the Excise Board who ruled adversely against his request at the former hearing.

Makes Facts Clear.

"But for the timely arrival of the witness Fitzsimmons, for whom I am told the present chairman of the Excise Board refused to issue a sumonms, the revelation that he had received money to destroy the protests in the Raftery case would never have bene made," declared Mr. Wilson today. "I was not present at the hearing and know only of the case through reports made to me, but I think that gross improprieties have marked the hearing of the case throughout.

"For instance, the appearance of Joseph C. Sheehy, who, as former president of the Excise Board presided at the first hearing of the case, appearing as attorney for Raftery is questioned by temperance leaders as an impropriety. I do not deny that Attorney Sheehy legally has a right to appear for Raftery, but having acted at the former hearing as a judge, is it just the proper thing now that he be allowed to appear for the applicant.

"We intend to fight this matter to a finish and give warning that the people of Washington are keeping a close eye on the decisions and acts of the Excise Board."

PLAZA AWARDS ARE RULED SEPERABLE

Senate Promptly Passes the Sherman Joint Resolution Without Discussion.

Without discussion the Senate today passed the Sherman joint resolution relating to the awards and payments in the Plaza cases.

The effect of the resolution is to make the awards and payments severable so that they can be disposed of separately.

The resolution is as follows:

Whereas awards for the payment for property taken in the condemnation proceedings for what is commonly known as the Plaza cases were made some time ago and have been subject to examination by the Department of Justice to be approved by it and other authority; and

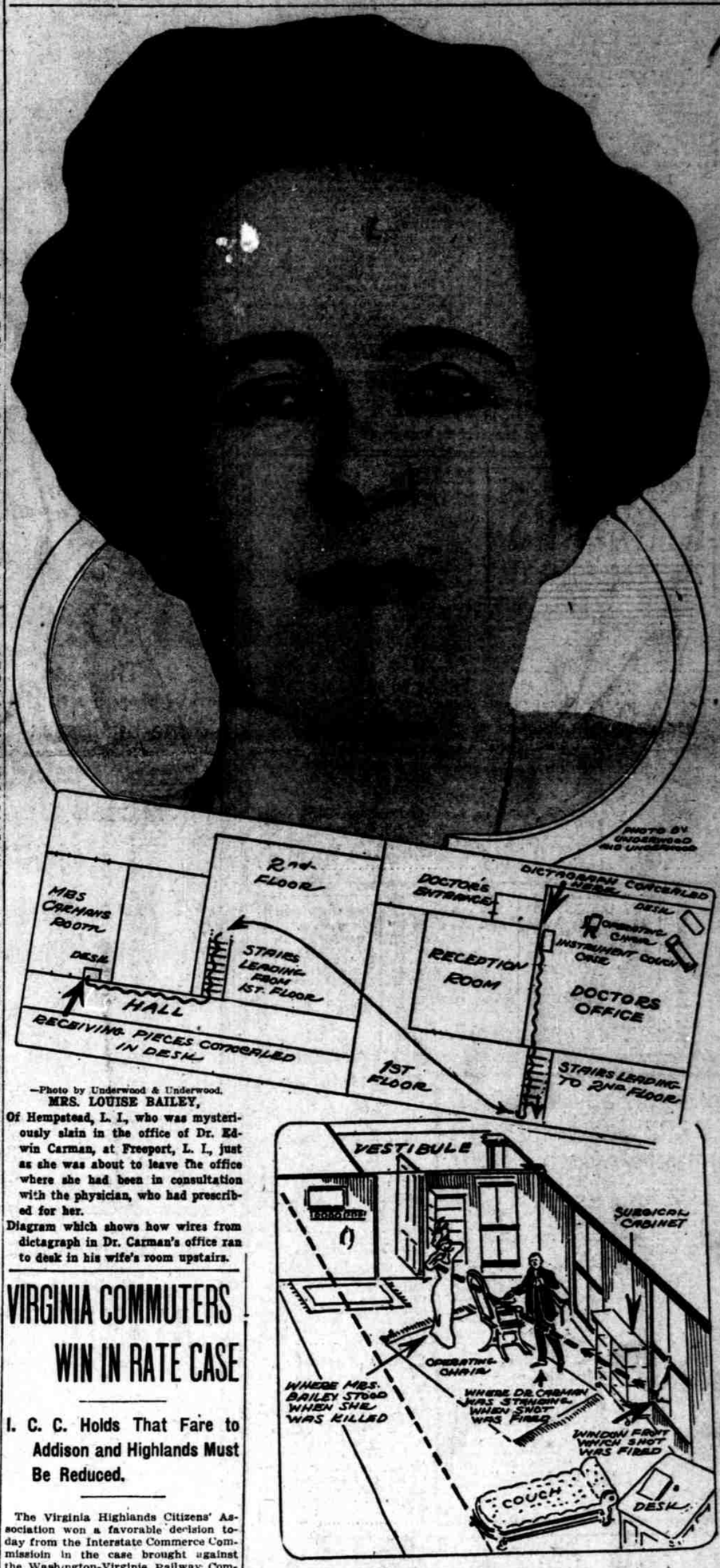
Whereas the President has found it impracticable to separate the payments which are not in controversy from those which are, leaving those property owners whose claims are not attacked so that payments can not be made to them, involving great consequent hardship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the awards and payments thereon to be made in such proceedings, be, and are hereby, declared to be severable, so that the Department of Justice and the President may order such awards as are not in question to be paid out of any appropriation made therefor, reserving the remainder for further consideration.

Fourth of July Excursions

Between all points on Southern Railway and to points on connecting lines on sale July 2 to 4, return limit July 7.—Advt.

WOMAN'S HAND FIRED SHOT, POLICE ASSERT



—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. LOUISE BAILEY,

Of Hempstead, L. I., who was mysteriously slain in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman, at Freeport, L. I., just as she was about to leave the office where she had been in consultation with the physician, who had prescribed for her.

Diagram which shows how wires from dictagraph in Dr. Carman's office ran to desk in his wife's room upstairs.

DR. CARMAN AND WIFE CALLED AT BAILEY INQUEST

Witness Declares He Saw Woman and Child Pass Before Fatal Window.

DICTAGRAPH INSTALLATION PUZZLES THE OFFICIALS

Freeport Mystery Likely to Bring Arrest Tonight, Detectives Declare.

NEW YORK, July 2.—That a woman fired the shot which killed pretty Mrs. Louise Bailey in Dr. Edwin Carman's office, at Freeport, L. I., was the police theory this afternoon, based on new evidence.

This evidence, an affidavit from a patient, Joseph Golden, showed the presence of a woman near the doctor's window a few minutes before the shot was fired. Postponement of the Jorenoon inquest resulted from Golden's testimony.

Officials expected to have Mrs. Carman and the physician before the inquest this afternoon or tomorrow for a searching examination. Mrs. Carman as to her movements on the fatal night, and her jealousy of the doctor, and her use of a dictagraph to trap him; the doctor to relate, under oath, all the events of the evening.

Saw Woman and Girl.

Golden today swore that a woman and a little girl passed the office window only a brief time before the shooting. The girl was dancing in play, but the woman passed near the window.

Golden was not entirely certain that he could identify the woman, but he believed that the girl ran into the house and strummed on a piano until a woman's voice said:

"This is no time for music."

Golden claimed, too, that there were time inaccuracies to the stories told by the principal parties at the Carman house that night.

Admits Jealousy.

Mrs. Carman admitted she was jealous of women patients who visited Dr. Carman's office. She caused a dictagraph to be installed in his office. Mrs. Carman told the police that all she heard comforted her.

The installation of the dictagraph in the office of Dr. Carman was secretly engineered by his jealous wife, who took her husband away for an automobile trip while the instrument was being placed in postion.

Officials of the dictagraph company say that Mrs. Carman explained, after considerai verbal fencing, that she wished the dictagraph installed in order she might hear what her husband said to his women patients. She professed to have once seen him through a window—the same window through which crashed the fatal shot that took the life of Mrs. Bailey—caressing a young trained nurse.

The wife, however, told officers last night that she had not used the dictagraph on the day of the tragedy. It is true that all she need have done was to open a tiny drawer, take out the delicate instrument and hear every sound from the office below, but Mrs. Carman says she made no attempt to listen on the day that Mrs. Bailey was mysteriously slain. The dictagraph was so strung that it would record the merest whisper in the doctor's office; a pistol shot, a woman's death moan or the startled cry of the physician as a bullet whizzed through the window, might have been recorded in minute detail, had Mrs. Carman been listening at the time.

Mrs. Carman acknowledged last night that she had confirmed the suspicions which caused her to go to the dictagraph people and ask for this hidden but powerful instrument to aid in detecting her husband in suspected improprieties with women patients.

"I have never heard anything over the dictagraph that in any way reflected on my husband or offended me," she admitted. "The father of my child is true."

Detectives Lose Clue.

As a result of the examination of Mrs. Carman, the authorities admitted late last night, after their examination, that they were as far as ever from a solution of the mystery of Mrs. Bailey's death. Whose was "the small, white hand" that thrust a weapon through the window and slew Mrs. Bailey is yet the big question, and the dictagraph does not tell.

The dictagraph was removed by Mrs. Carman after the shooting. The once suspicious, but now, apparently, reassured, wife, slipped into her husband's office, went to the back of the instrument case where the recorder of the dictgraph was located, and removed it. The receiver, in Mrs. Carman's bed room, was also taken off and put in the attic. The delicate wires, running unseen along the wainscoting, were allowed to remain.

The district attorney, admitting that he had questioned the wife of the phy-

VIRGINIA COMMUTERS WIN IN RATE CASE

I. C. C. Holds That Fare to Addison and Highlands Must Be Reduced.

The Virginia Highlands Citizens' Association won a favorable decision today from the Interstate Commerce Commissioin in the case brought against the Washington-Virginia Railway Company to force reductions in the passenger rate to Virginia Highlands and Addison, Va.

The present commutation rate of twenty-five tickets for $1.80 from Washington to these two points, the equivalent of 7.2 cents for a one-way trip, was found to be unduly discriminatory.

The railway company was ordered to provide a fifty-two-trip monthly ticket at not exceeding $3, the equivalent of 5.8 cents for a one-way trip. The present one-way fare of 10 cents and round trip fare of 15 cents between Washington and the Virginia cities was held to be reasonable, and will be continued.

The Railway's Defense.

The distance to Addison from the railway's terminal at Twelfth and D streets is 3.37 miles, and to Virginia Highlands, 3.62 miles. The railroad company defended its 10-cent fare for a single trip to this short distance by explaining that it is compelled to pay a bridge toll of 5 cents for each passenger.

The Virginia Highlands and Addison commuters, who number from 350 to 400 persons, showed that under the round-trip fare to these points the cost of a one-way trip is 7.5 cents, while under the family commutation ticket of twenty-five trips for $1.80 the cost of a one-way trip is 7. 2, giving the commuter using the line daily an advantage over the occasional traveler of only three-tenths of a cent per trip.

"Upon the facts of record," the Commission's opinion declares, "we are of the opinion and find that defendant's commutation fares between its Washington terminal and Addison and Virginia Highlands, when compared with its commutation fares to points on the Mount Vernon division, result in undue discrimination against Addison and Virginia Highlands in favor of such other points, which discrimination the defendant will be required to remove.

Tickets for Travel.

"We hold that so long as defendant provides a fifty-two trip monthly ticket for travel between Washington and Alexandria, New Alexandria, and other points on its Mount Vernon division, it should also provide a fifty-two trip monthly ticket for travel between Washington and Addison and Virginia Highlands."

The Commission did not definitely fix the price of this fifty-two trip ticket, but held the ticket should be furnished a a price" not exceeding $3.

Canadian Pacific Ship Grounds, But Is Freed

PORT McNICHOLL, Ontario, July 2.—The Canadian Pacific lake liner Assiniboia, bound to this port from Sault Ste. Marie, with 100 pasenagers and a crew of 150, went ashore today on Cove island. Her sister ship, the Manitoba, was summoned to her side by wireless and soon pulled her off. Little damage was done.

Thief Got 100 Pennies.

Isaac Levy reported to police of the Fourth precinct that his store at 524 Four-and-a-half street was broken into early today. One dollar in small coins was stolen from the cash drawer.