

HEALTH OFFICE OF DISTRICT IS UNDER FIRE AT FISCAL INQUIRY

Gas Tragedy in Apartment Gives Rise to Attack Led by A. S. Trundle—Dr. Wood- ward Promises Reply.

Arguments in Favor of Adoption of Single Tax System Here Continued. With Davis and Swanton as Champions.

Arguments in support of the single tax system preceded by a bitter attack on the District Health Department engaged the attention today of the Congressional committee investigating the fiscal relations between the District and Federal Governments.

A. S. Trundle made the attack upon the Health Department, which Health Officer Woodward said he would answer later, and the single tax arguments were presented by Arthur P. Davis and Walter I. Swanton, of the Tax Reform Association.

Mr. Davis is director of the reclamation service, and Mr. Swanton the secretary of the Tax Reform Association.

RECALLS GIRL'S DEATH.

During Mr. Trundle's indictment of the Health Department, the asphyxiation of Miss Louise Roberts was brought into the hearing. Mr. Davis read a complaint sent to a Washington newspaper more than a year ago by John C. Wilson who told of his inability to get either the Health Department or the Police Department to interfere when one of Wilson's neighbors was about to fumigate his residence with cyanide gas.

"I merely cite that as an incident of what we are up against in this town," said Mr. Trundle, who had dwelt at some length upon the alleged laxity of the administration of the Health Department, reiterating some of the charges he had heretofore made.

"That appears to be a case somewhat similar to that at the Cordova Apartment House," interjected Congressman Cooper. "There a young woman lost her life through the use of such disinfectants without a permit."

Commissioner Brownlow interrupted to say that a man has been held by the coroner's jury in connection with the Cordova affair. He explained that the District regulations prohibited the use of such disinfectants without a permit. Commissioner Brownlow admitted that in the case complained of in the Wilson letter, Mr. Fowler, of the Health Department, overlooked the fact that

BEARS THANKS FROM FRENCH REPUBLIC

Envoy Pleased at President's Efforts to Gain Release of Accused Nurses.

President Wilson today received the formal thanks of the French government for the successful efforts which he made to obtain the release of the Countess de Balmoy and Miss Thiers, the two French nurses in Belgium who were sentenced to death by a German court-martial on the charge of espionage.

The two women were released about the time that the Countess de Balmoy was executed. President Wilson has directed the efforts made to obtain the release of the two French women, and the French government has expressed its appreciation of his government and the people of France for what the President had done.

Will Study Rights Of Plant's Estate

Referee In Bankruptcy to Investi- gate Relations with N. L. Carpenter & Co.

Authority to determine any rights which the estate of Arthur G. Plant, trading as A. G. Plant & Co., might have against N. L. Carpenter & Co. was given today in an order issued by Justice Anderson, in Equity Court, No. 1, on the petition of Frederick A. Pennington, trustee in the Plant bankruptcy proceedings, the filing of which immediately preceded the suicide of Plant more than a month ago.

PULLMAN APPROVES BEDINI'S GREAT FEAT

Police Chief Gives O. K. to Jug- gler Who Will Catch Turnip From Munsey Building Roof.

Major Raymond Pullman today gave his official sanction to the test of jugglers and daring which Jean Bedini will make in front of the Munsey Building tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock.

The chief of Police had some misgivings as to the ability of Bedini to catch on the prongs of a fork held in his teeth a one-pound turnip dropped from the top of the Munsey Building. He declined to sanction the exhibition until he was convinced the juggler would not meet with serious injury in trying to spear the burning vegetable.

This afternoon Bedini, in company with two representatives of The Times and Harry Jarboe, manager of the Gaiety Theater, visited Major Pullman's office. Bedini was closely questioned by the Police Chief as to his experience and ability in catching objects dropped from lofty buildings and as to the danger.

Chief Examines Fork.

Bedini reeled off a long list of cities and lofty buildings, and said he had performed the feat for many years in various parts of the world without receiving any injury more serious than a black eye.

Bedini produced his long-pronged fork which he expects to catch the turnip tomorrow, and the instrument was examined by Major Pullman with keen interest.

Bedini offered to go to the sidewalk and catch a turnip, apple or any other soft object which Major Pullman might drop out of any window in the District building. Major Pullman said he is building.

PRESIDENT WILL SEE ARMY-NAVY CONTEST

Wilson, Heading Party of Eigh- teen, Likely to Cross Field to Show Neutrality.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 3.—President Wilson, with Mrs. Galt and a party numbering eighteen in all, will attend the football game at the New York Polo Grounds November 27 between the teams of the Naval and Military Academies, unless events make it impracticable.

This information has been received at the Naval Academy, through the President's aide. Boxes on the navy side will be put at the disposal of the Presidential party, and it is supposed that the army will make similar arrangements. President Roosevelt attended an Army-Navy game in Philadelphia. He has been the only President to do so. He crossed from Annapolis to the field at the end of the intermission, and it is believed that President Wilson will do the same to indicate his strict neutrality.

The distribution of the 12,946 tickets to the game which have been allotted to the navy has been begun under the direction of Lieut. C. E. Smith, secretary of the Navy Athletic Association, and will be completed this week.

The books were closed Saturday evening, and no attention can be paid to any further requests for tickets.

President Wilson and Mrs. Galt will spend tomorrow afternoon together in New York. The President will leave Washington tomorrow morning for the metropolis for the primary purpose of delivering a speech on national defense before the Manhattan Club. Mrs. Galt is already there, having left Washington last Monday for a shopping tour. She is stopping at the Hotel St. Regis. The President will be a guest of Col. M. House, who, it is generally understood, will be the "best man" at the wedding. During the afternoon he will take an automobile ride with his fiancée, and it is expected that the two will return together to Washington on the morning of the wedding. Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, who accompanied Mrs. Galt to New York, will also be a member of the return party.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, who has been here superintending the advance arrangements for the wedding, left Washington today for Madison, Wis., where she will deliver an address on social service work. She will return to Washington the latter part of this week or early next.

PEACE ONLY IN SEE PROMISE VICTORY, SAYS FOR SUFFRAGE NEW PREMIER AMENDMENT

Briand Declares France Is United to Drive Germany From French Soil.

PROMISES SERBIA HELP

"We Are Determined to Go Through to End," He Tells Chamber of Deputies.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Admission is made in the official statement today that northeast of Souchez, Germans have been forced to evacuate 300 yards of trenches. Russians have occupied Mikulsk by heavy attacks on Von Hindenburg's army in the Riga district, and the Bulgarians advancing on Nish have been repulsed by a superior force of the enemy.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Peace suggestions were waved aside by Aristide Briand, new premier of France, in the chamber of deputies today.

It was his first speech in the law-makers since assuming the cabinet leadership. Briefly and pungently, he told them that the only peace the French will accept is a peace won by the enemy's decisive defeat.

"You do not expect a long declaration of discipline will receive a imprimatur," he said, "and I outline his ministry's policy."

No Talk of Peace.

"We are at war. We must act—not talk. Every government effort is being strained in the direction of action. Every force of the nation has been grouped with a view to war. Every lack of discipline will receive a imprimatur."

"The French army was never more worthy to win. It will fight to a victorious end."

"The nation, parliament, the administration, are united to drive the enemy out of French territory he has invaded. Premeditated aggression forced war upon her. She will not stop fighting until the enemy is vanquished, and lasting peace is guaranteed."

Aid For Serbia.

"We are in full accord with England concerning the conduct of the war. Serbia will receive all necessary aid. Our mind and energies must be applied to clear and rapid decisions, executed promptly without vain formalities, and resolute as men on a situation."

"The Government's essential task is to assemble, with a view to war, all the country's vital forces and to combine, to the same effect, all the public services which are available."

"It is through good will and close association among all the allies that victory will be obtained. Every man at his post who obeys the government's orders should accomplish his task."

"Every feature in the discipline, commanded by the country's vital interests must be promptly and energetically repressed and all failures must be punished."

The Will To Win.

"Germany's Balkan campaign attests her failure in the other theaters of war. It was undertaken solely because her offensives on both the French and Russian fronts had been completely broken. We are determined to go through to the end. The enemy need not think that we shall grow tired or weak. We have measured our task and will accomplish it. We have the will to win, and we will win."

Briand's address was received by the chamber with tremendous enthusiasm. His very brevity is regarded as having added immensely to its force.

Though the speech was the premier's necessary introduction, in his new capacity, to the chamber, it is generally regarded as a complement to English Premier Asquith's statement in the house of commons yesterday concerning the progress of the war.

NINE BODIES ARRIVE OFF ILL-FATED SHIP

Many Believed Lost in Wreck of the Santa Clara Near Oregon.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 3.—The bodies of nine passengers from the wrecked steamer Santa Clara arrived here today with twenty-five survivors who spent a night of horror in bad weather on the open beach at Bastendorf.

Other passengers and seamen may have perished. The purser's records were lost. Several women and children were aboard.

Votes - for - Women Advocates Declare Cause Is Stronger Because of Fight.

TWO ISSUE STATEMENTS

Will Push Efforts to Pass Fed- eral Amendment Plan Through Congress.

Undaunted by the successive defeats of woman suffrage in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, suffrage leaders here express the conviction that these defeats will result in united efforts of suffragists throughout the country for the enfranchisement of women by an amendment to the Federal Constitution. Now that the women of the country have been convinced of the difficulty of winning the vote, State by State, every effort will be put forth, it is stated, to force through Congress the suffrage amendment. The campaigns in these States will prove of great value to the suffragist cause also, say the leaders, in that through them powerful suffragist organizations have been built up and both men and women have been educated to the needs and meaning of woman suffrage.

For National Suffrage.

"While we regret that suffrage did not win in New York, Massachusetts or Pennsylvania, we realize that these defeats will greatly strengthen the movement for national suffrage amendment to which our organization is dedicated," said Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, in a statement issued today.

"The suffrage defeats in four States will undoubtedly convince all suffragists of the wisdom of concentrating on an amendment to the national Constitution rather than dissipating their energy and money in laborious and costly State referendum campaigns such as have just been waged in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey."

"We are making extended preparations for work with the next session of Congress and are full of hope that the leverage of success in that body as a result of the fact that one-fourth of the Senate, one-sixth of the House and one-fifth of the vote for President now come from suffrage States, will mean the passage of the national amendment in the next session."

No Change In Policy.

Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said today:

"The campaign in the four big Eastern States, though it has not enfranchised women in any one of them, has but our work will not cease working for the franchise until they have won it. It is likely that for the present they will concentrate their energies in backing our work for the Susan B. Anthony amendment. This will not be a change of method or policy, for we all realize that State and National work go hand in hand."

ELECTION HELD BY HOME DEPARTMENT

Final Sessions of District Sun- day School Association Will Occur Tonight.

Officers to serve for a year were elected by the Home Department Union at today's session of the twenty-second annual convention of the Sunday School Association in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. H. M. Kendrick was unanimously re-elected president. Other officers chosen by acclamation were Miss Della Miller, of Eastern Presbyterian Church, vice president; Mrs. Alvan T. Tracy, of Foundry Methodist Church, recording secretary; Mrs. Jefferson Middleton, Vermont Avenue Christian Church, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Calvin T. Milans, Gaiety Memorial Church, treasurer; and Mrs. Emily Newton, First Congregationalist, chairman of the executive committee.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. W. McMaster; Mrs. Kendrick read her annual report, in which she said 107 new departments had been organized since last year; reports were made by the secretary and treasurer, and the possibilities of the home department were discussed by the Rev. Joseph T. Watts, who urged that those who are unable to attend church be instructed in the reading of the Bible and Sunday school lessons. He said special efforts should be made to interest firemen, motion picture conductors, and telephone operators in Bible reading at home. Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. D. L. Blakemore.

"Final sessions of the association will be held tonight."

Suffrage Pilot Here Sees Victory in Defeat



MISS ALICE PAUL.

CHEAP LIGHT FIGHT TO GO TO HIGH COURT

Corporation Counsel Makes Di- rect Intimation Before Utili- ties Board.

Direct intimation that the fight against the continuance of the relations of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Potomac Electric Power Company, with a view of obtaining cheaper electric light rates for District residents, will be carried to the District Supreme Court, was made by Corporation Counsel Conroy Syme at the hearing on suggested changes in the corporation's relations before the Public Utilities Commission today.

Corporation Counsel Syme began his argument against the relations between the traction company and the power concern shortly before 1 o'clock. Attorney John E. Harbour, representing the corporations having argued for more than two hours at half that the companies were conducting their affairs within their prescribed rights and that the commission was without jurisdiction to interfere with the contractual relations existing between them.

"The corporation's attorney cited the several acts of congress bearing on the rights of the traction and power concerns and spent considerable time in reviewing the history of the railway company and its subsidiary companies, the corporation's legal rights and that the relations of the companies were contrary to public policy, and that notwithstanding the fact that the law made the contracts between them 'sacred' the utilities commission was empowered to step in and order readjustments and changes in their affairs when the conditions were such as 'interfered with the duty of the utilities to the public.'"

"Why if it were otherwise, if two public utilities could enter into irrevocable contracts which could not be changed by this commission," declared Mr. Syme, "what would be the use of this commission sitting at all. The aim for which the Public Utilities Commission was created would be defeated."

QUESTION VALIDITY OF SHIP'S TRANSFER

Britain Says Krupps Had Inter- est in Hocking, But U. S. Combats Seizure.

The State Department today said it was without further advice concerning the seizure of the American steamer Hocking, which was taken by a British warship and sent to Halifax with a prize crew aboard.

Secretary Lansing has not been officially informed as to the reasons for seizing this vessel or for the capture of the Hocking off the Scotch coast. However, there is no reason to doubt that in the case of the Hocking the British action is based on the ground that the transfer of the vessel to American ownership and registry is not in good faith.

The real point on which the British government is expected to stand is that while the Hocking was formerly Danish, and therefore under a neutral flag, the Krupps of Essen, Germany, had an interest in it.

"The British government will take the position that by reason of active German ownership the Hocking was an enemy vessel, regardless of the flag it carried, and that it cannot be transferred legally to American registry while the war is on."

This is the same position which the French government assumes respecting transfers.

"The United States will oppose sharply the right of the British to seize in good faith, being converted to actual American ownership and American registry."

King George Passes Uncomfortable Night

LONDON, Nov. 3.—King George did not pass last night as comfortably as hitherto, his physicians admit today. He still suffers pain, they stated, from the bruises inflicted when his horse fell with him last Wednesday. His general condition, however, is said to be improved. He is able to take solid food.

ELECTIONS SHOW A SWING BACK TO REPUBLICAN FOLD

G. O. P. Leaders See in Yesterday's Results Promise of Return to Presidency—Dem- ocrats Disappointed, But Say Wilson Is Stronger Than His Party.

BITTER FIGHT IN 1916 IS PREDICTED

Democrats Lose One Member in Congress. Republicans Sure of Carrying New York Next Year—Setback For Elihu Root Seen in Defeat of the Charter.

Hard and bitter fighting ahead for 1916 is presaged by the results of the elections in a number of States yesterday. Unmistakably, the figures indicate a strong swing back to the Republican party. The Republican leaders are correspondingly jubilant and are already predicting the election of a Republican President next year.

Democratic leaders insist that only careful analysis of the completed returns will be of value and, what is to them much more satisfying, hold that Woodrow Wilson next year will prove so much stronger than his party as to make the election results of this year of little worth as a barometer for 1916.

On the whole, the election results have to be considered on the basis of whether the Republican gains will prove sufficiently strong not merely to overcome the Democratic party, but to overcome that strength which President Wilson's friends say he has in his own right in excess of his party.

EXPECT TO CARRY NEW YORK.

A few things in the results stand out clear. One is that the Republican gains in New York, including up-State gains and the election of three Republican Congressmen and a Republican legislature, give them good grounds for the belief they will be able to carry the Empire State in 1916 and control its huge electoral vote. This is highly encouraging to the Republican leaders.

The fact that McCall, Republican, has beaten Walsh, Democrat, for the governorship in Massachusetts, is a gain of great importance for the Republicans. It is correspondingly a hard blow for the Democrats, and they are finding it hard to explain away, more especially as Walsh appealed for support on the ground that a vote for Walsh was a vote for Wilson.

The election of Harrington, Democrat, as governor of Maryland, is a Democratic victory. The consolation the Republicans derive from it is that Weller, the Republican nominee, ran Harrington a close race. It is the feeling of a good many Republican leaders that Weller might have been elected with more efficient campaigning.

The election of Stanley, Democrat, as governor of Kentucky, despite Republican gains, is a comfort for the Democrats. They do not believe, if Stanley could carry the State, even by a small majority, Wilson can lose it next year.

The Republicans have made gains in New Jersey and Ohio, of a sort that makes them believe those States will land in the Republican column next year.

SETBACK FOR ELIHU ROOT.

The defeat of the New York constitution is widely interpreted as meaning that Elihu Root cannot be nominated by the Republicans in 1916. On the other hand, the Republican gains in Ohio, following the announcement that Governor Willis will not get in the way of Burton as a Republican Presidential candidate next year, are interpreted as strengthening the Burton candidacy.

The Republicans gained one Congressman in New York.

The Democrats lost one seat through the defeat of Ellsworth J. Healy by H. W. Bennett in the Twenty-third New York.

Other Congressmen elected were Bertrand Snell, in the Thirty-first New York district, and Norman S. Gould, in the Thirty-sixth. The later fills the vacancy left by Sereno E. Payne.

The suffrage and prohibition results were not unex-