THE WEATHER:
Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 65 degrees. Normal temperature for September 5 for the last thirty years, 71 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

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Utilities Board Valuations of Car Lines Are Lower Than Company Estimates

SENATORS PLAN D. C. FOOD COMMISSION

President Elated With Treaty Sentiment Manifested in Three States Visited

PRESIDENT TO ANSWER REED ATTACK TODAY IN ST. LOUIS

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Admittedly highly pleased with his reception in Indianapolis last night, President Wilson came to St. Louis today to carry on his fight to align public sentiment in favor of the treaty of Versailles.

The President's special train reached St. Louis shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, but it was shunted to a siding in the park section so the Chief Executive could enjoy a few hours' extra sleep.

Will Reply to Reed.

The schedule today called for two speeches here. It was "on the cards" that the President would reply sharply to the senior Senator from Missouri, Senator James Reed, who has been campaigning throughout the country in opposition to the treaty.

Senator Reed, a member of the President's own political party, has been outspoken in his criticisms of the treaty. It was no secret that the President expected to answer several of the arguments of Senator Reed here in the chief city of his home State.

Stand Trip Well.

It was very late when the President retired last night. However, he was in no way fatigued with his first day's tour. The experiences in Indianapolis last night when he called on the opponents of the treaty to put up a better plan or "shut up" immediately were most pleasing.

The very fact that the audience in the big Coliseum, on the fair grounds,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

PERSHING MERCIFUL TO CRUEL OFFICER

Cut "Hard-Boiled" Smith's Sentence in Half, Probers Told.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The committee of American Congress which is investigating war expenditures today took up the question of court martial proceedings in the American Expeditionary Forces, with Colonel White, judge advocat e general, and Colonel Reed on the stand.

The only fact developed regarding cases which have been the subject of discussion, was that General Pershing personally reduced the sentence of Lieut. Frank H. ("Hard-Boiled") Smith from three years to eighteen months.

"Hard-Boiled" Smith was the commander of the Chelles detention farm in France. He was convicted of brutality and was confined at Gievres.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

First came May with a gain in net paid daily circulation of 501 over April.

Then came June, with an additional gain of 1,868.

Next, July, with an increase over June of 5,605.

And, finally, August, which overtopped the July figures by 1,308.

That is the circulation history of The Times in the summer months—a total gain of 9,282 in a period when newspaper circulations customarily decline.

The Truth About the President's Tour

Mr. Frank R. Lamb, veteran White House correspondent, will represent The Washington Times exclusively on the tour of the President.

The Times believes Washington wants the TRUTH about the President, particularly as differentiating between the reception he receives as the Nation's Chief Executive and as the chief exponent of the league of nations.

USE 'EM ROUGH CROWDS 'TIP' TO PRESIDENT

By FRANK R. LAMB
(Staff Correspondent of The Washington Times).

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—President Wilson has put on his fighting togs to "put over" his peace program and the folks seem to like his sudden switch from benign tolerance of his critics.

"Treat 'em rough!" howled the crowd in the Coliseum at Indianapolis last night when the President rolled up the "put up or shut up" punch in a package of polite phraseology and hurled it into the camp of his opponents.

Soldiers Start Cry.

The war cry first came from soldiers, but was quickly taken up by others who vociferously gave the President evidence of their temper toward partisan quibbles.

Master psychologist that he is, surrounded by a throng, the President feels now that the people want verbally unvarnished facts about the treaty, uncertainty about vital points swept away, and he is ready to be oratorically harsh if not actually "rough."

Governor Goodrich was howled into silence when he attempted to essay a set speech in opening the Indianapolis meeting, and it develops today that he is a "mild" as distinguished from "wild" reservationist, and that he was about to connect up on explanations to that effect when the crowd put the quietus on him.

Thus far, there has been no heckling of the President, and he has been accorded fullest respect. However, he is prepared, his advisers say, to

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

BLAMES SHIMMY ON GIRLS' CLOSE HUGS

Head of Dancing Teachers Says Strangle Holds Are Largely Responsible.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Non-skid, hugless dances without strangle-holds or "shimmy" gyrations were formally decided upon as the proper thing for the coming season by the American Society of Professors of Dancing, which concluded a five-day convention here today.

The girls were blamed to some extent for the positions assumed in modern dances by R. W. Vizay, of Milwaukee, who was re-elected president of the organization.

"When a girl places her arm about a man's neck he cannot help coming closer to her than is really necessary for fine dancing," he said.

Another cause, he said, was fancy stage dancing and dancing shown in movies. These exaggerated forms of dancing, he said, are accepted by those who see them as the correct thing and immediately become popular in the ball room.

PRESIDENT IS CALLED UPON TO AVERT BIG STEEL STRIKE

Acting for steel men, President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today wired President Wilson asking him to use his influence in arranging a conference with the Steel Corporation.

The President is urged to make his reply before Tuesday when presidents of twenty-four international unions of the steel industry will be here to decide on future action.

Men Are "Indignant."

The telegram declares that while the men have been restrained from striking so far, they are "indignant" and that a strike now might endanger the whole structure which the President has built up for the adjustment of industrial disputes.

The message declares that "having thus far been enabled to prevail upon the men not to engage in a general strike," the labor leaders "cannot now affirm how much longer we will be able to exert that influence."

The telegram was framed at a meeting here today of the national organization committee of the steel industry. In addition to the signature of Gompers, the message carried the names of Chairman John Fitzpatrick, D. J. Davis, William Hannon, Edward J. Evans and William C. Foster, committee secretary.

Text of Telegram.

The telegram reads:

"The executive committee representing the various international unions in the iron and steel industry met today to consider the awful situation which exists in many of the iron and steel industry centers. The coercion, the brutality employed to prevent men and unions from meeting in halls engaged upon private property, in the open air, the thuggery of the corporations' emissaries, the wholesale discharge of numbers of men for no reason than the one assigned that they have become members of the unions, have brought

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

CALLS GIRL SHOWS 'TOURING HAREMS'

British Theatrical Magazine Says Managers Are Virtually White Slavers.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The theatrical world palpitated with excitement today over the sensational printed charge that certain traveling theatrical companies with "girl shows" are actually nothing but "touring harems."

The magazine "Actor," the official organ of the theatrical people, enlivens the situation with the allegation that some disreputable managers of revues, now touring Great Britain outside of London, are really "white slavers."

Representatives of the producers hurried to the defense today. They admitted that some disreputable persons had entered the theatrical profession during the war, but declared that "it is impossible to control the morals of large companies of girls."

Leading actors are amazed and angered by the allegations of immorality, and assert that an immediate investigation will be made.

TO STATION ALLIES IN UPPER SILESIA

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Berlin press says allied troops will occupy Upper Silesia, where fighting has been in progress between Germans and the Poles, said a News Agency dispatch from Berlin today.

Before leaving Paris Herbert Hoover emphasized the importance of restoring order in Upper Silesia in order to increase the coal production from the rich mines in that district.

D. C. HEADS' REPLY TO GOMPERS

"The Commissioners have given very careful consideration to the statements made by you yesterday in respect of their recent action concerning any organization of policemen which may be affiliated with any other labor organization. Since you were heard the matter has been taken into the courts.

"The Commissioners did not by their action cast any stigma upon the American Federation of Labor, and are glad that you, during our conference yesterday, acquitted them of any such intention. They cannot agree, however, that any such effect resulted from their act.

"Their action was taken solely for the reasons set forth in their statement of policy of August 22, which was read to you yesterday. They believed then, and believe now, that such action was proper and will prove to be for the best interest of police administration in the District of Columbia. Very respectfully,

"THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

"By Louis Brownlow,
"President."

APPEAL FOR POLICE UNION TURNED DOWN

The District Commissioners today turned down the request of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the Commission withdraw temporarily their order compelling Washington police to withdraw from organized labor.

In a letter to Mr. Gompers, Commissioner Louis Brownlow, speaking for the Commission, declared they still believe their action was proper. He said the Commissioners did not intend to "back down" on the order, and that they were determined the police should not be connected with outside labor organizations.

A. F. of L. Displeased.

Mr. Gompers, with Frank Morrison, secretary for the federation, conferred with the Commissioners yesterday for more than one hour and a half. They expressed disapproval at the Commission's action.

With a temporary victory won by the City Policemen's Union over the Commissioners through the courts, Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert and Rudolph Yeatman, counsel for the police, and the District corporation counsel today are preparing arguments to present to the District Supreme Court on September 11, the date set for a hearing on the writ of injunction sought by the union.

Injunction Is Issued.

Justice Ashley M. Gould yesterday issued an order restraining the District Commissioners temporarily from dismissing or suspending any member of the police force, who, in violation of the Commission's orders, remain affiliated with organized labor after midnight, September 7.

Until the court gives a final decision on the writ of injunction, asking for a permanent annulment of the commission's order, the restraining edict of the court remains in effect.

That the Commission does not intend to "back down" on its order and that counsel for the District will make a strong fight in the courts is certain.

CANADA APPROVES VERSAILLES PACT

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 5.—The Canadian Senate, after lengthy debate, gave approval early today to resolutions indorsing the treaty of Versailles and the accompanying protocols.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel. —Adv.

SEC. REDFIELD QUITS CABINET, BARUCH MAY BE SUCCESSOR

Secretary of Commerce Redfield today announced that he had resigned and expected to quit his post the latter part of October.

"Personal affairs require my attention," said Redfield. "August 1 I wrote to President Wilson asking relief October 15. Later when I found he was going to be gone during September I offered to remain two weeks longer."

Has Accomplished Purposes.

Redfield told the President he wished to finish the census organization, his annual report and financial estimates. These things have now been accomplished.

Redfield emphatically denied reports that he was miffed because his "pet plans" had not been adopted. He said there has been no quarrel or disagreement of any kind.

Redfield said he will enter business again. He has not determined just what this will be.

Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, during the war, is mentioned in some quarters as a possible successor to Redfield, although it is said Baruch has refused other offers of official positions.

Reports of Redfield's alleged dissatisfaction turned about the fact that the War Trade Board had been made a part of the State Department instead of the Commerce Department.

It was also rumored that Redfield

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

ALLIED RULE IN FIUME IS URGED

Commission, in Report, to Propose Mission to Administer City's Affairs.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 5.—The interallied commission of four generals, which was sent to Fiume to investigate the rival territorial claims of the Italians and Jugo-Slavs, is about to report and will recommend the appointment of an allied commission to administer the affairs of the city, The Secolo stated today.

According to The Secolo, the commission will make the following recommendations in addition:

1. Dissolution of the national council, to be replaced by a representative council elected under the supervision of the peace conference in Paris.
2. Disbanding of the Fiume volunteers' league.
3. Reduction of the Italian military contingent.
4. Suppression of the French naval base at Fiume.
5. Appointment of an Anglo-American police force to insure order at Fiume.

REDS EXECUTE U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENT

Representative of State Department Shot in Petrograd.

An agent of the American State Department has been executed by the Bilsheviks in Petrograd.

The State Department this afternoon received Russian advices that an agent who had attempted to investigate a rumored violation of the American embassy premises at Petrograd had been shot. The agent, whose name was not given, was not an American, however, having come to the State Departme indirectly, the department announced. No further details were received here.

BULGARIAN TREATY READY.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The peace treaty with Bulgaria was completed by the allied delegates this afternoon. It will be presented to the Bulgarians Monday.

Summary of Car Line Valuation

Commission's valuation of Capital Traction, $14,270,495.

Company claims physical property could not be replaced for less than $15,000,000, not including real estate and other properties.

Commission's valuation of W. R. & E., $16,106,368.

Company claims that property could not be reproduced at this time under $37,000,000.

W. R. & E. Co. Is Valued At $16,106,368; Capital Traction at $14,270,495

By BILL PRICE.

Fair valuation of the railway properties of the Washington Railway and Electric Company was today formally fixed by the Public Utilities Commission at $16,106,368, an increase of about $1,000,000 over the tentative valuation set at the time the Commission granted the 2-cent transfer in this city.

Fair valuation of the Capital Traction Company is placed at $14,270,495.

These valuations are materially lower than the companies' estimates of the value of their properties.

FINDINGS AFTER YEARS OF STUDY.

These findings of the commission, made after years of study, investigation and lengthy hearings, are concurred in by Col. C. W. Kutz, chairman of the commission, and Louis Brownlow. The other member of the commission, W. Gwynn Gardiner, dissents from the finding of the majority of the members and has been engaged for some days in writing a minority report.

Mr. Gardiner believes the fair valuation of both properties should be higher than given by his colleagues and his dissenting opinion will be made public as soon as completed by him.

W. R. & E. Sure to Appeal.

There appeared to be no doubt today that the Washington Railway and Electric Company will appeal from the decision of fair valuation to the courts. The experts employed by the company have testified, unanimously, that the properties are far more valuable than fixed by the Commissioners.

A Basis for Future Rates.

The findings will now become the basis upon which the Commission will fix rates to be charged the public for fares in the District. The Commission will adhere to these valuations until the courts have finally passed upon them. On a 6 per cent return to the Washington Railway and Electric Company the Commission will attempt to fix rates in this city so that the earnings of the company, after all expenses of operation have been paid, will amount to substantially $966,000 a year, sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded debt and allow a small sum for interest on preferred stock. The balance of the interest on preferred stock will have to be paid out of net earnings of the Potomac Electric Light Company, which belongs to the W. R. and E.

Basis of Conclusions.

In a summary as to its conclusions as to the Capital Traction Company the Commission states that it has "valued the property as a going concern. It feels that in so doing it has amply covered and allowed, from every proper viewpoint, the going concern value of the company."

Exactly the same view is taken as to the value of the Washington Railway and Electric properties.

The Commission rests its final conclusions largely upon the reasoning adopted by former Associate Justice Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, in his opinion as referee in the case of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company.

The concluding portion of the findings is as follows:

Based On Normal Times.

"Under the public utilities law and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, reproduction cost is one of the factors to be considered, but to be of any assistance to the Commission in fixing a valuation it must be made as of a fairly normal time. The Commission is fully in accord with the reasoning of ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes, whose opinion as referee in the case of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company vs. New York Public Service Commission, First district, referred to elsewhere in this opinion, was adopted in full and confirmed by the New York supreme court in its decision in that case under date of July 24, 1918. This company claimed a fair value based on average cost of reproduction as pertaining to its property during the period of five years ending December 31, 1916. Ex-Justice Hughes rejected this basis and approved the finding of reproduction cost and fair value as of January 1, 1914, with the actual cost of capital expenditures to January 1, 1918, added to find present fair value. This is exactly what was done by the Commission as to reproduction cost in the present case except that a six months' later date was fixed for the ascertainment of reproduction cost, to wit, July 1, 1914.

"The opinion of Mr. Justice Hughes

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2.)

EX-CROWN PRINCE GETTING HOMESICK

Yearns for Place, No Matter How Small, to Help Rebuild Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—"Give my regards to all our mutual friends, and tell them that homesickness is beginning to overpower me," writes ex-Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm in a letter to Captain Anker, a former member of his personal staff.

The letter, published in the Tageliche Runschau, continues:

"I can say that I have always tried to keep my feet on terra firma; to see life as it really is, and not to attach myself with rock-like persistence to the old Prussian traditions. Tradition, however, is a good thing—it has its good sides.

"During the war I believed I was doing my duty, and I did what I conceived as such. I saved the blood of my soldiers, and I lightened their burdens as much as I could, not taking any comforts for myself that I could not also give them.

"Events have run their course, and our duty today is to contribute to the resuscitation of the German people, and to heal the wounds our unfortunate Fatherland is suffering from.

"Personally, I am not despairing. I am not a broken man. I try to view the events without prejudice, calmly, and coolly as a student.

"My immediate preoccupation is to prepare, for myself and family, a new life, in new surroundings, and I eagerly await the moment when I may occupy in my beloved Germany a place, no matter how small and modest, where I can work and help in the reconstruction."

SUPERVISION OF D. C. FUEL ALSO URGED BY PROBERS

Following the proposal of a rent commission for Washington, the Senate District subcommittee that is probing profiteering plans a program which will include food and fuel commissions, with large powers over prices and the processes of distribution.

Senators believe the only manner in which high price levels can be hit in a vital spot is through a form of supervision in which the fluctuations of prices, as well as the practices of dealers, will be constantly under observation and control.

Rent Crisis First.

At the present time the rent crisis occupies the center of the stage, and until legislation is shaped and presented to the full Senate District Committee, the other phases of the high cost of living problem will not be taken up.

The frame-work of the rent legislation, including the establishment of a commission which will fix reasonable returns on properties on valuations fixed either through the District assessor's office or other agencies, will be followed generally in the handling of the food and fuel problems, it was learned today.

The regulation of prices and of profits, the investigation of all complaints of profiteering, and the improvement of the processes of food distribution generally, will be the functions of these commissions. The details have not been worked out, and until the rent question is entirely out of the way the Ball Committee will not get around to formal consideration of legislation on food and fuel.

Plan Tripartite Bodies.

The legislation creating these commissions probably will project the idea of tripartite bodies, with one missions probably will project the dealer, one the consumer, and a third member to be appointed by the President.

The Senate District subcommittee is anxious to create a model for food, fuel, and rent legislation which will serve for the entire nation, in accordance with President Wilson's recommendation. While it has not reached any final decisions as to its policy, it believes it has found a workable plan for dealing with the baffling intricacies of the high cost of living through commission supervision.

The proposal of a national commission to deal with the high cost of living is made by Senator Ransdell in a bill which he plans to introduce.

Ransdell would put representatives of producers, manufacturers, jobbers, retailers and consumers on the body, and let them govern themselves. The body would have official status, but would probably have no power to enforce its decisions other than by creating sentiment in favor of them, or of publicly reprimanding offenders.

The plan, Ransdell believes, would relieve the Government of the necessity of enacting legislation to regulate industry.

"The idea would be to bring all elements together where they could talk matters over," Ransdell said today. "If the producer, the consumer, and the man between them could face each other, they would settle their own problems without resort to the Government."

HIGH COFFEE PRICES LAID TO GROWERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Brazilian growers are blamed for the high prices of coffee by the Federal food administrator's office, following a conference of coffee merchants. The coffee men declared their profits are limited, and that prices cannot be cut here until the Brazilians lower theirs.

According to the coffee dealers, the South American growers have increased the price of green coffee beans delivered to New York from 13 cents a pound to 28 cents.