

Rain today and tomorrow; warmer today. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 67; minimum, 34.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world, with many exclusive features.

NO. 2356

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1913. TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

WOMAN HELD IN GOTHAM WEDDED IN WASHINGTON

Mrs. Fitzhugh Declares in Court She Married A. S. Northrup in This City.

NOW UNDER HEAVY BOND

Larceny Charge Dismissed, Mysterious Woman Is Held as a Vagrant.

New York, March 19.—The mysterious woman who has called herself Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh, arrested on March 13 charged with the larceny of money from society women while attending church, was today put through one of the most severe cross-examinations ever heard in a New York court. Through a series of cleverly worded questions put to her by Assistant District Attorney Dickinson, in Jefferson Market Police Court, she finally declared that she was Mrs. Alfred S. Northrup, wife of a government lawyer in Washington, and that her maiden name was Fennell. She explained that she had used the name Fitzhugh, as that was the name of her first husband.

When arraigned on Tuesday she said that her father was a prominent Confederate general in Pennsylvania, Pa. In response to inquiries made in that city, it was stated that she was probably the daughter of Gen. E. A. Perry, formerly Governor of Florida, and that she had married one Conrad Strong, a prominent business man of Pennsylvania. It was further stated that she was known socially as the sister of Mrs. Charles B. Parkhill, whose husband was a member at one time of the Supreme Court of Florida and now a leading attorney in Tampa.

Courtroom Packed.

As the woman took the stand today the courtroom was packed to standing room with fashionably dressed people, while numerous lawyers of the highest standing in New York City, representing possible victims of the woman, occupied the first and second rows. As the day wore on, and the woman, who is either mentally unbalanced or of a very low order of cunning, evaded the pertinent questions of the district attorney by giving irrelevant answers, the judge ordered the courtroom doors locked and announced that he would remain on the bench all night to get at the truth. With slow and manifest deliberation, the young woman refused to commit herself beyond telling so unbelievable a story that the magistrate suddenly rose and said:

"This defendant's attitude cannot be tolerated any longer. Her story is far too flimsy and improbable to believe. I shall remand her back to jail for a further hearing on Friday morning and shall hold her in \$20,000 bail. The only bail that I will consider will be real estate."

When the case opened Detective Oswald testified to his talk with the woman. He said she took him to St. Bartholomew's church and showed him where she had hidden a mesh bag valued at \$500, one of the pieces. It had been stolen from Mrs. Dorothy C. Fluke, a banker, but when the detective returned to her she refused to press a charge against Mrs. Fitzhugh and the jurisdiction of the court, going to Atlantic City.

Larceny Charge Dismissed.

Magistrate French said he could not hold the woman on the larceny charge unless some complainant appeared against her, and as Mrs. Fluke was without the jurisdiction of the court, he would dismiss the charge. The woman was thereupon immediately arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and took the stand in her own defense. Assistant Attorney Dickinson proceeded to question her, but she evaded his questions and the court ordered her to answer. When asked where she was born, she said:

"I was born in the West—no, I mean

Continued on Page Three.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR TO BE INVESTIGATED

Postmaster General Designates Committee to Examine Complaint that Office Is Far Behind.

Postmaster General Burleson yesterday named a committee to examine the actual financial, physical and working conditions of the Postoffice Department and the Postal Service. The appointment of this commission comes after many complaints of mismanagement in the office of Auditor General, and he promised that the newly appointed investigating body shall dig into every nook and cranny of the department and look into the justice of the complaints.

This commission is to be made up of Daniel C. Roper, Joseph Stewart, A. M. Bockley, and James J. Blacklock, first, second, third and fourth Postmasters General, respectively, and Merritt D. Chance, chief clerk of the Postoffice Department.

These men were in conference with the Postmaster General yesterday discussing the various features of the service and they will begin the investigation of the inner workings of the office immediately. The complaints regarding the conduct of the office of the Auditor have been more or less hazy. They have embodied in the main the statement that the auditing of postal money orders is now far behind—two years behind, it is said by some—thus leaving the government open to heavy losses through mistakes or chicanery.

One of the points on which the complaints were based was the amendment inserted in the general deficiency bill in the Senate some days ago, by which it was agreed that the \$5,000,000 money orders that "now stand unissued on one side shall be arbitrarily audited."

It was explained by Senator Warren when the amendment came up that the postal authorities felt that as few mistakes had been found in going over these orders, they might be passed.

The complainants hold that this is not the case and that numerous mistakes have been found. They argue that these orders average \$5 each and that this \$25,000,000 of business is being passed without being verified.

LEAVES LOCAL CHURCH FOR ST. LOUIS PULPIT

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow Accepts Call from St. Louis Church.



REV. DR. SAMUEL H. WOODROW.

CAPITAL PASTOR TO LEAVE CITY

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow Accepts Call from St. Louis Church.

MINISTER POPULAR HERE

Congregation in the West One of Richest in the City of 800,000 Persons.

Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Woodrow, pastor of First Congregational Church, has been given a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of St. Louis, Mo., one of the largest and most influential Congregational churches of the West.

A telegram received last night by Dr. Woodrow advised him of the unanimous action of the Pilgrim Church and society in St. Louis, in joint meeting last evening. The call is the result of the work of a committee of fifteen of the pastorate, which included Mr. A. W. Benedict, a prominent retired business man of St. Louis, its chairman. Mr. Benedict for five months was a resident of Washington and a member during that period of the First Congregational Church, of which Judge William B. Homer, of the St. Louis bar and of Pilgrim Church, has been a member of the Congregational Home Society board, of which Dr. Woodrow Wilson has been president for the last three years.

It is easy to see how the Pilgrim Church of St. Louis, with a committee of fifteen of the most prominent men in the educational and professional life of their city, have united in this call to Dr. Woodrow, in the light of Mr. Benedict's testimony, and the intimate acquaintance with him.

CORSET STEELS BIG AID IN SALVATION OF WOMEN. DECLARES CHICAGO WOMAN

Chicago, March 19.—Corset steels are an aid to salvation, according to Mrs. Minona S. Jones, chairman of the women's reformatory committee of the Illinois Women's Democratic League.

"Self-respect is the first element toward reclaiming a woman's soul," said Mrs. Jones. "No woman can maintain her self-respect unless she wears a corset. Dress our women prisoners well and they will be reformed."

Mrs. Jones produced statistics to show that reclaimed delinquents among women in this State only reach 2 per cent, while in Massachusetts, where women criminals have a separate reformatory and are given corsets, the per cent reaches 55.

Chapters of a Possible Autobiography.

This is the suggestive title of a series of articles in the first person from the pen of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, which will be published in The Washington Sunday Herald every week, beginning March 30. These chapters will be published by special arrangement with the Outlook, of which Theodore Roosevelt is the contributing editor.

BOARD APPROVES SUSPENSION OF SCHOOL OFFICIAL

Principal F. J. Cardozo Is Facing Charges and Is Idle for Present.

OFFICIALS ARE RETICENT

Field Day Is Planned to Be Held at American League Park.

Approving the action of Superintendent of Schools William M. Davidson in suspending F. J. Cardozo, principal of Wilson School, pending an investigation of charges brought against him, the Board of Education yesterday took the first definite step in the case, which has been hanging fire for more than a month. Cardozo's suspension dates from February 24. Beyond approving Dr. Davidson's action, the board took no consideration of the case. It is now up to those who brought charges against the principal to ask formal action by the board. The usual procedure of the board determining whether the information lodged by the complainants justifies formal charges being brought against Cardozo then will be in order.

It is not likely that further action will be had on the case for a month or more. School officials yesterday were reticent concerning the nature of the charges.

Wilson Library Accepted.

The board yesterday approved the recommendation of Supt. Davidson that the library of the late James Ormond Wilson, superintendent of Washington schools from 1870 to 1888, offered to the James Ormond Wilson Normal School, by Miss Clara Anne, and Ethel Wilson of 103 Massachusetts Avenue, be accepted. The library, besides books of an educational nature, contains reports and fifteen scrapbooks of clippings in reference to the work of the schools during the time of Mr. Wilson's incumbency. These, it is believed, will be a valuable addition to the history of the schools during that period.

An offer of a scholarship in Lehigh University by Prof. Thayer, chairman of the committee on schools of that institution to pupils of Central High School, was accepted by the Board. Dr. Davidson had recommended favorable action in the matter.

The board granted permission to Miss Frances S. Farley, teacher in the first grade of the Grove Cleveland School, to hold an entertainment in which members of her class will take part for the benefit of the playground fund. A performance of "Hansel and Gretel" is planned by the children.

Plans for Field Day.

Plans for a field day at American League Park, in which pupils of the schools will participate, also was approved. Competitive exercises are planned under the direction of Miss Rebecca Stonerod, director of physical training. Efforts will be made to obtain the ball park, as it is believed it is the only place large enough to accommodate the crowds and enable the games to be carried off on the scale planned. The "field day" is to be held on a date in May yet to be selected. The proceeds are to go to the school athletic fund and the playground fund.

Upon recommendation of Supt. Davidson, the board accepted the offer of W. H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution, of a collection of pictures and casts to be placed in Western High School. The collection includes a portrait of William Austin Dall, who was a pupil at that institution. Photographs of Michael Angelo Treason and the Sistine Chapel are included in the collection.

Continued on Page Two.

BEARS MESSAGE OF HOPE TO IMPERFECT WOMEN

Beauty Doctor from Paris Claims to Be Able to Make the Ugly Beautiful.

New York, March 19.—Dr. Pietro Bolito, who arrived on the Arizona from Paris, bears a message of hope to those women who have not been endowed by nature with Venus-like measurements or the "peaches and cream" complexion. Dr. Bolito is an Italian osteopath and he claims that by a secret method he can make wrinkles fade away like the morning dew, reconstruct feminine lines and make two waxy spots grow where there was but one before.

"The beauty magician," as Dr. Bolito calls himself, exhibits several photographs of women before and after taking to bear out his claims. He declares that the handsome women in the world live in Paris, where he has been at work and that was only come to America to fill some contracts for prominent society women here and in Chicago.

"The success of my treatment depends largely on the mentality of the patient toward the remedies," he explains, "but I will say that the patient does not have to submit to injections of turtle serum or any other infernal treatment."

FIRE PROTECTION IN NEW YORK VERY BAD

Committee on Safety Says Conditions Are No Better Than They Were Two Years Ago.

New York, March 19.—Although two years have elapsed since the Astor building fire, in which 13 lives were lost, the committee on safety states in its annual report that "conditions in New York factories are, for the most part, such as would make possible the recurrence of such a tragedy. No more than a beginning has been made to remedy the dangerous condition."

MUSICA FAMILY ARRESTED AFTER THEFTING CHASE

Father, Three Sons, and Daughters Caught Aboard Vessel About to Sail.

OFFICIALS ARE RETICENT

More Than \$76,000 Recovered from Fugitives—Story of Pursuit Reads Like Novel.

New Orleans, March 19.—The thrilling pursuit across the country by police and detectives of Anthony and Philip Musica, father and son, human hair dealers in New York City, indicted there Tuesday for defrauding American and European bankers, ended here today aboard the United Fruit Company's steamer Heredia, about to leave for Central America. The detectives, led astray for several hours by the clever doubling of their tracks, finally tracked the fugitives, but traced their baggage aboard the boat in time to accomplish their arrest.

With the elder Musica, a dignified Italian of sixty-eight years, were his son, Philip Musica, aged thirty-two, two daughters, and two other sons. Their attempt at traveling together, and closely pursued to escape from the country, perhaps in without parallel in the criminal history of the United States.

With success seemingly almost in their reach they nearly collapsed when the officers forced a way into their staterooms aboard the Heredia. Miss Louise Musica, a tall, auburn-haired woman, twenty-five years old; Miss Lucy Grace Musica, one year younger, dark-haired and of slight figure, and Arthur and George Musica, twenty and nineteen years old, respectively, are the daughters and other sons who were accompanying the New York hair dealer in his flight.

Carried \$76,000.

In Arthur Musica's pockets were United States, English, and Italian bills of large denominations, amounting to nearly \$76,000, and hidden in the corner of Louise Musica's was \$25,000 more. Approximately \$5,000 in cash was taken from the six Italians. This is believed to be part of the \$100,000 they are said to have obtained from American and European banking firms by means of fraudulent invoices for consignments of human hair. In addition, a life insurance policy for \$200,000, fully paid up, was found on the fugitives.

The six now are lodged in the parish prison. The cash is in safekeeping in the New Orleans National Bank, awaiting the pleasure of the New York City authorities.

"We will start for New York as soon as it is possible," Anthony Musica said this afternoon. "This is all a misunderstanding. It is a matter of a few days, not a matter of months, and as far as that Belgium indictment is concerned we can pay him the draft fifty times over. We were all going to Central America on a pleasure trip. There was no intention of any trouble in New York. Any difficulties we may have had are civil matters. We will waive extradition and willingly go back to face our creditors in New York. The only thing that has happened is that Philip Musica admitted that his firm had been in financial straits as the outcome of the failure of a number of their European customers to buy hair. But they denied emphatically that these difficulties had prompted them to any dishonesty."

Adopted Many Subterfuges.

Taking circuitous routes, assuming different names, separating in one city and reuniting in another, the fugitives adopted many subterfuges to avoid arrest. They were in the city for some time before the pursuers picked up the train in Montgomery, Ala. They were so close to a capture at Atlanta that the fugitives abandoned the train and fled to Mobile.

From there they took an automobile to the little village of Dawes, fourteen miles away. The pursuers learned they were there through a telegram in Italian language sent to the De Soto Hotel, New York, addressed to Philip Musica, who had registered at the hotel under a fictitious name. Philip Musica telephoned from Dawes and had the clerk at the hotel return the telegram to him. Then the family moved on to Theodore, in Mobile County, where they boarded a train for New Orleans before the trail closed.

Meanwhile, one detective clung to the baggage that was following the family to New Orleans, and which ultimately showed the way to their whereabouts in Washington by disappearing from New Orleans Tuesday afternoon. They were afraid to take a taxi and walked away from the station, the father and the two daughters going to the De Soto Hotel, where they registered as A. Martin and daughters, Hartford, Conn., the two young women simply putting their initials, L. and G., before the name Martin. Later in the afternoon the three sons walked into the same hotel and registered as William, Roger, and M. Weeks, of Chicago. At no time were the hotel employees given any hint that the two parties were other than strangers, and when detectives visited the hotel in search of a party of six they learned nothing.

UNIVERSITY EXPLORERS SAIL

Expedition Fitted Out in Pennsylvania on Way to Amazon.

Philadelphia, March 19.—The University of Pennsylvania South American expedition, on its recent Pennsylvania, sailed this morning for a three-year exploration trip to the so-called "lost world" region at the base of the Amazon. The expedition is financed, organized and equipped by the University of Pennsylvania.

Capt. J. H. Rowen, U. S. N., retired, is in command of the yacht. Comprising the group of explorers are Dr. William C. Parabee, leader of the expedition; Dr. Franklin R. Church, physician; Capt. Rowen, geographer and hydrographer; Sandy McNabb, general assistant.

Gale Again Sweeps Channel.

Dover, March 19.—Another terrific gale swept the English Channel today. The Spanish steamer Partola was disabled off this port by the storm and tug were sent to its assistance. Channel shipping service is disarranged.

DICKEY BOY, STUDENT WHO FOUND HIM, AND FATHER BACK HOME

Granville Dickey, Ten-Year-Old Runaway, Is Brought Home After Baseball Trip to Charlottesville, Va.



Left to right—E. H. Brown, of the University of Virginia; Granville Dickey, the ten-year-old runaway, and Raymond B. Dickey.

"We'll Win Pennant," Says Granville Dickey

Ten-year Old Lad, Seized with Baseball Fever, Is Brought Home After Runaway Trip to Charlottesville, Va.

PARENTS OF GRANVILLE DICKEY THANK THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Editor The Washington Herald:

Mrs. Dickey and I hasten to express to you our very sincere thanks for the tremendous service you rendered us in giving publicity to all the facts in connection with the disappearance of our boy Granville. His prompt recovery was due largely to the prominence the newspapers of the city gave to the matter. It is a tremendous thing, to my mind, this action of great journals in turning aside from far more important events for the purpose of finding a small boy. For the part you played I cannot be sufficiently grateful.

May I ask you to permit me, through your columns, to express my keen appreciation of the efficient activity of the boy scouts, the police, and the Fort Myer cavaliers assigned to the search by Col. Garrard? I desire also to thank the hundreds of friends who unselfishly sought for Granville and the many others who were good enough to send letters and messages of sympathy to my wife and me.

Very sincerely yours, RAYMOND B. DICKEY.

Granville Dickey, ten-year-old baseball fan, was hugged, kissed, and tucked into his own little white iron bed last night, falling into the deep slumber of youth and forgetting the fever he contracted in Washington by disappearing from his home at 152 Killebourn Place Northwest on Monday afternoon.

Granville was not spanked, like most boys who run away; he was not even scolded. He promised never to run away again, and Mrs. Dickey knew that when her boy made a promise he intended to keep it.

When explained, the lad's disappearance was not a bit mysterious. On Monday afternoon the boy, wearing his savings bank, pocketed \$1.50, and boarded a car for Union Station. His car fare was 5 cents, and a half-fare ticket to Charlottesville, Va., was 15 cents. When Granville alighted in Charlottesville he did not have a penny surplus.

Granville's sole purpose in journeying to Charlottesville was to witness the Washington baseball team practicing. When Granville stepped off the train he was seen by E. P. Brown, a student in electrical engineering at the University of Virginia. Brown questioned the lad, who said he was waiting to see a "Mr. Jones." Brown believed the child, and when "Mr. Jones" could not be found Brown took the child in his care.

Brown and Granville boarded a train for Washington. At Alexandria they were met by Mr. Dickey. The father clasped the boy with a fervor that caused the lad to wince. Then Mr. Dickey, Brown, and Granville entered a high-powered auto. It was about 4 o'clock when the machine stopped in front of the Dickey home.

Mrs. Dickey, waiting on the front porch, uttered a little cry and ran down the steps, taking the lad in her arms as he was handed over the side of the car by his father. Mrs. Dickey's happiness was tempered with tears, and she said her cup

CLASH IMPENDS OVER THE FORM OF TARIFF BILL

President May Have to Oppose the Disposition Toward Blanket Revision.

CHANCE FOR LOG ROLLING

Special Privilege Has Less Hope Under Schedule by Senate Revision Than Under Omnibus Bill.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

President Wilson may be called upon to exert his influence with the tariff writers—members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and of the Senate Finance Committee—in favor of tariff revision schedule by schedule. An early intention on the part of a majority of the Ways and Means Committee to report the new law out in separate bills, one to each schedule, is said to have met reversal in favor of an omnibus tariff bill, including provision for the new income tax law.

Against any such plan the progressives are pledged in advance—or were until the change of sentiment was brought into the situation. An omnibus bill is opposed because it makes easier the political log-rolling, which makes impossible a well-balanced bill. Trades between members who desire protection for certain industries always have been held responsible for the special privilege which Mr. Wilson desires to cut out of the tariff. Mr. Wilson has said that special privilege should be committed to schedule corrupt political bosses as well as high prices on the necessities of life.

President Wilson is working in perfect harmony with Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee. Chairman Underwood, in view of his 1912 tariff programme, when bills for individual schedules were sent through the House, would seem to be committed to schedule revision. It is not known that Mr. Underwood has changed his position.

Want No Log Rolling.

Some of the Democratic leaders declare that it will be necessary for the Ways and Means Committee to be present to the Democratic caucus the entire tariff bill in order that its relation to the revenue necessities of the government may be approved. But the House organization is not without being shown, as others, that any bill which meets with the joint approval of President Wilson and the majority of the Ways and Means Committee will be passed. A reduction of the revenue-producing features of the tariff that the country will be threatened with a deficit. Besides, they say, the caucus can be reassured on the point without throwing the entire bill open to log rolling.

There is little doubt that, whether it be introduced schedule by schedule or in the form of an omnibus bill, the tariff law as proposed by the Ways and Means Committee can be put through the House without material change. The danger lurks in the Senate. While an attempt undoubtedly will be made to bring the Democratic caucus by the law tariff members to slash the Ways and Means Committee rates, whether the caucus is held or not, it is not likely that the entire bill, the tariff law, or before the bill reaches the House, when the Democratic organization will be united. And there is little doubt that the organization will be led by the House. Underwood stands will dominate the caucus.

Problem in Senate.

The Senate presents more of a problem. If the bill goes through the House containing all the schedules, the Senate Finance Committee will be in a position to propose a radical revision, or to amend the bill in a way that will be far more progressive and low tariff, may do as it sees fit, and if special privilege escape into a few of the schedules, as was the case with the Payne-Adrich law, President Wilson will have no choice but vetoing the entire bill, which may contain many desirable schedules, or accepting the bad features and immediately going on to the next bill. The situation in which President Taft found himself when the Payne-Adrich law was presented to him. He accepted it for his own features and the bad features retained in the Democratic majority in the House two years later.

If, however, the Senate receives the bill, schedule by schedule, President Wilson's influence will be far more potent in preventing log rolling. He can then concentrate his forces upon each particular schedule—and such schedule as he cannot without the consent of the Senate Finance Committee, he can veto, while accepting such a bill as is acceptable with his desire for a well-balanced law.

Continued on Page Three.

WILSON IS SILENT ON DISTRICT AFFAIRS

Redfield Is Not Opposed to Rudolph to Succeed Himself as Commissioner.

THE PRESIDENT JUST LISTENS

President Wilson has not turned his attention to District appointments. He has not asked the advice of Secretary of Commerce Redfield or Postmaster General Burleson on any District appointments as far as is known. Neither of these members has committed himself for or against any candidate for the Board of Commissioners, though Secretary Redfield, at least, probably would have words of high praise for Commissioner Rudolph if asked by the President for an opinion upon the latter's qualifications.

Secretary Redfield will not oppose Mr. Rudolph. On the contrary, he has decidedly friendly toward him, and the fact that he and the Commissioner happened to be for a time on opposite sides in the insurance investigation has in no way affected the Secretary's attitude. Redfield knows much about Mr. Rudolph's qualifications.

S. W. Woodward, Wilton J. Lambert, E. S. Parker, and the Rev. Donald C. MacLeod yesterday called at the White House and recommended the appointment of Louis P. Shoemaker and E. H. Gordon to the Board of Commissioners. President Wilson listened attentively, as in his habit, and said nothing to indicate his attitude.

Through Train to Cincinnati and St. Louis—Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Leave Union Station 7:10 a. m. 1:10 p. m. and 12:10 night. Ticket offices, 15th St. and N. Y. Ave., 619 Pa. Ave., and Union Station.

A "TRUST BUSTER"

Intensely interesting sketch by James B. Morrow of the views of the successor to former Senator Bailey.

ROBERT LEE HENRY,

who would tax trusts, send their owners to jail, restore competition and monopoly, in next

SUNDAY'S HERALD.

Shortest Line, Quickest Time, French Lick Springs, "St. Louis Limited." Baltimore and Ohio. Leaves Washington Union Station daily 4:30 p. m., arrives Springs 1:30 p. m. Through sleeper to Mitchell, Ind. Leave Union Station 7:10 a. m. 1:10 p. m. and 12:10 night. Ticket offices, 15th St. and N. Y. Ave., 619 Pa. Ave., and Union Station.