Rain today; tomorrow generally fair and colder.
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 70; minimum, 52.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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

NO. 2357 WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

MRS. EATON MAY NEVER COME TO BAR OF JUSTICE

Latest Developments Indicate Attempt Will Be Made to Prove Incompetency.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Arrest Made After Traces of Arsenic Are Reported in Stomach of Dead Admiral.

Hingham, Mass., March 20.—The latest developments in the case of Mrs. Jennie May Harrison Eaton, arrested here today charged with the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U. S. N., retired, indicate that proceedings may be begun at once to prove the widow mentally incompetent, and that she may never be brought to trial to answer for the death of her husband.

Mrs. Eaton, who is a relative of the late President Benjamin Harrison, occupies a cell in the Plymouth County jail at Plymouth tonight.

The intimation of a sanity inquiry follows closely upon the statement made several days ago by a member of the Eaton household that the family stood ready to determine at any time the mental condition of Mrs. Eaton.

Mrs. Eaton was formally arrested this morning at the Hingham courthouse, following a mysterious whirlwind automobile ride from her home in Assinnippi in charge of State Officer John Scott and Deputy Sheriff John T. Condon.

Held Without Bail.

After being arrested, Mrs. Eaton broke down and wept bitterly for several minutes. When she was led into the courtroom to be arraigned, her face was tear-stained and she was sobbing. When she saw the crowd in the court, however, she composed herself and remained calm throughout the proceedings. Mrs. Eaton was arraigned before Special Justice Edward B. Pratt. Francis J. Grogan, attorney for Mrs. Eaton, waived the reading of the complaint and entered a plea of not guilty. The case was then continued until Friday, March 28, and Mrs. Eaton was held without bail.

District Attorney Albert E. Barker announced to the newspaper men after the arraignment that Admiral Eaton had died of arsenical poisoning, according to the report of Prof. Whitney, of Harvard University, who made the analysis of Admiral Eaton's stomach. The district attorney said that so far the police had been unable to find where the poison had been purchased, or in what manner it had been administered to the dead man.

Rear Admiral Eaton died at his home in Assinippi, a small town twenty miles south of Boston, on the morning of March 8. A hurried funeral was held, and no naval honors were given the dead man, who was a hero of many famous battles.

Showed Deep Grief.

At the time Mrs. Eaton, who was the second wife of the admiral, showed deep grief. After a few days she overcame this and appeared to forget the tragedy.

It was then that rumors began to circulate that the former naval officer had not died from natural causes, as stated in the death certificate. These rumors took such shape that the District Attorney considered an investigation necessary, and the body of the admiral was ordered exhumed and an autopsy performed. The viscera was sent to Prof. Whitney for examination. This analysis, together with information obtained by the State detectives, resulted in the arrest of the widow today.

For several years a poison cloud has hung over the Eaton house. The admiral was desirous of a male heir, and to this end adopted a few months old boy, and for two years was devoted to the child. One day the baby was suddenly taken sick and died within a few hours. Mrs. Eaton then openly charged that her husband had poisoned the baby. An analysis of the child's stomach proved the falsity of the assertion.

Several times since the death of the child poison charges have been hurled by one member of the Eaton family against another. During the last years of his life the admiral was known to have prepared almost all of his own food.

Lived in Washington.

While Mrs. Eaton was making her charges against her husband, her daughter, by D. H. Ainsworth, her first husband, declared that they were in constant dread of being poisoned. All of these charges were forgotten with time, but the members of the Eaton household were regarded by their Cape Cod neighbors as being peculiar at least.

Mrs. Eaton was the daughter of Mrs. George W. Harrison, of Alexandria, Va., and for several years she was a belle of Washington society. She married Ainsworth, at that time a clerk in the United States Senate, and two daughters—June, now Mrs. Ralph Keyes, and Dorothy—were born. Admiral Eaton declared that when he met Mrs. Ainsworth in Chicago he was led to believe that she was a widow, but later learned that she was then suing for a divorce. After being divorced Mrs. Ainsworth and the admiral were married and went to the little Massachusetts town to live. Friends considered the union a happy one until the desire of the old sea fighter for a son and heir became his one ambition. It was then that a break first occurred in the family.

MRS. EATON'S MOTHER REPORTED VERY ILL

Hingham, Mass., March 20.—Mrs. George A. Harrison, mother of Mrs. Eaton, is dangerously ill at her daughter's home in Assinnippi tonight and her physician expresses the fear that she will not survive the shock of her daughter's arrest.

Mrs. Ralph Keyes and Miss Dorothy Ainsworth, daughters of Mrs. Eaton by her first husband, declared tonight that they would visit their mother in the Plymouth jail tomorrow. They refused to comment upon their mother's arrest.

FORMER GOVERNOR MAY NOT LIVE THROUGH NIGHT

Troy, N. Y., March 20.—The condition of former Gov. Frank S. Black is so critical that he is not expected to live until morning. He has been unconscious for many hours. Gov. Black is sixty years old.

The Best Service to Pittsburg.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Four through trains leave Union Station 10 a. m., 1:25 and 9:10 p. m., and 12 night. Ticket offices, 15th St. and N. Y. Ave., 619 Pa. Ave., and Union Station.

To Eat Eggs Two Years Old.

Lawrence, Kans., March 20.—To determine whether age is a detriment to Kansas eggs, a squad of men working for the State Board of Health will be fed cold storage eggs two years old with their food for a period of ten days.

ALABAMA FLOODS SHOW NO SIGNS OF ABATEMENT

Water Continues to Rise, Flooding Many Towns that Heretofore Have Escaped.

Mobile, Ala., March 20.—Flood conditions throughout the entire stricken district were not improved today. The water continued to rise, flooding small towns that have heretofore escaped the deluge and adding greatly to the misery and suffering of the thousands of persons who have been made homeless.

Service on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Pensacola, Fla., and Flomaton, Ala., was suspended today because the tracks between those cities at many places are more than five feet under water.

In Pine Barren, Fla., where the entire section is under five feet of water, the residents are using boats to do business. At Brewton, Ala., Pollock, Ala., and other stricken cities the conditions were slightly bettered, because relief parties carrying food, medicine, and clothing reached the refugees by means of boats and rafts.

A slight subsidence of the flood that devastated the section between Montgomery and this city was noted today, and for the first time since Friday a train was able today to make the trip, although it merely crawled along through two feet of water.

SURROGATE SEALS WILL TO CONCEAL SCANDAL

New York Official Extends Powers of Office to Almost Unheard-of Degree to Protect Name of Dead Man.

New York, March 20.—To conceal a scandal in one of the prominent families of New York, Surrogate Robert L. Fowler, himself a scion of one of the old Knickerbocker families, today used the powers of his office to an almost unheard of degree. In probating the will of a man of wealth and station who died some time ago Surrogate Fowler ordered the papers sealed and refused to make known the name of the deceased, referring to him in his decision as "anonymous."

The story behind the official's strange action is as follows:

The man who died left a daughter and an illegitimate son about fourteen years old. The child's mother had deserted him and married another man. Learning that her father was the natural parent of the boy, the daughter adopted him and has reared him from that time. The lad is now in a boarding school here and bears the name of the daughter's husband.

In the will probated by Surrogate Fowler, however, "anonymous" provides that the adoption shall be set aside six months after his death, if not before that time, and the boy should assume his the father's name. If this was not done, the daughter was to be cut off from any share in the estate. The daughter has refused absolutely to abide by the clause in the will which demands that she rescind the adoption of the boy.

Surrogate Fowler declared that he would seal the papers indefinitely before he would make the names public.

UNDERWORLD WOMEN SUGGEST LEGISLATION

Number in New York Write to Wagner Committee on Remedial Legislation at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., March 20.—"If you wish to get rid of graft and white slavery take the social evil out of the police department. Let the city segregate and protect us. We will protect innocent girls from the cadets. It is only through cooperation between us and an associate welfare commission that we can suppress operating vice."

This is the gist of a number of written appeals from women of the New York underworld to the Wagner committee on remedial legislation, which conducted an extensive inquiry into the police situation in New York.

Couched in many instances in language which reflected superior intellectuality and traces of instinctive refinement, prayers similar to that quoted have poured in upon Chairman Wagner and his associates.

Some of the writers relate how they have entertained Presidents of the United States, judges of great courts, statesmen, club men, and others distinguished in the political, social and business realm.

Others tell how "the army of the fallen is recruited from all ranks of society, the daughters of the elect, of royal blood, descendants of the best families of Europe and America—even daughters of well known clergymen of Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston."

Still others describe in horrifying detail the methods of the procurer in luring child-like victims to their ruin.

All implore the legislators to permit them to co-operate in stopping the "sale of virtue" in "hunting down, prosecuting and convicting" white slavers. They beg that the city and the Legislature "shall not drive unfortunate women from homes, that give annoyance to no one, to the streets and to the gutters and thus help swell the army of street walkers who have no regard for their physical condition, nor the health of the people with whom they circulate."

The bare announcement that, beginning March 30, a series of articles by

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Will be published in The Washington Herald every day, will be sufficient to arouse in the reading public an unusual degree of interest.

The further announcement that these articles will be written in the first person, and will be entitled

CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

will add greatly to the popular expectation.

These chapters will be published by special arrangement with the Outlook, of which Theodore Roosevelt is the contributing editor.

HOW TO REDUCE THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

FRIEDMANN SURE OF U. S. APPROVAL

Confidently Awaits Public Health Report Today on Merits of His Serum.

WARNS PATIENTS AWAY

Will Treat Only Those Chosen by Government and Asks Others to Wait.

New York, March 20.—"I await with confidence the verdict of your government upon my cure for tuberculosis," said Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann this evening in his apartments at the Hotel Ansonia. The young bacteriotherapist had been informed that Dr. John E. Anderson, director of the Hygiene Laboratory, of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon General, probably will issue a report tomorrow upon the condition of patients inoculated by Dr. Friedmann at Mount Sinai Hospital on Sunday, March 9, under government auspices.

"This report is being eagerly awaited by the medical fraternity, who regard it as the first official scientific data at hand regarding the actual results obtainable through use of the turtle germ vaccine.

Dr. Friedmann denied that he has asked or intends to ask the State board of regents for a special license to practice medicine and treat private patients. This followed a letter written to the board of regents by Dr. John F. Whitebeck, president of the Medical Society of the State of New York, asking for a careful examination before the granting of any such license.

"Two developments of the day are of great public interest. In the first place, Dr. Friedmann announced that he will give the composition of his vaccine to the world shortly. Details are to be announced later.

Plans Leprosy Cure.

It was revealed also that Dr. Friedmann has been experimenting upon the lines of discovering a possible specific for leprosy. He believes he has a treatment that will prove efficious, but will make no announcement until he has perfected his experiments.

Dr. Friedmann announced today that he could treat only those patients selected by the government experts, and urgently requested all others not to come to New York at present.

Dr. Friedmann said:

"I wish the press of the country would give the following advice to the tuberculosis patients as coming from me:

"Do not come to New York at the present time. Stay at home and keep your patience. It will not be long before you will have an opportunity of receiving my treatment. A trip to this city would consume your strength and vitality. So do not come, because I can treat only those sufferers who are countenanced by the government physicians."

Dr. Friedmann gave a clinic at the hospital for deformities and joint diseases today, at which he treated thirty-five patients with his serum. All except one were children under sixteen years of age. The patients were suffering from tuberculosis of the joints. After the clinic Dr. Friedmann announced that in about six hours all of the patients would have a high fever, which would last two or three days, and that after six days all pain would disappear. In fourteen days, he said, an improvement would be noticeable.

U. S. GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE STATEMENT ON FRIEDMANN "CURE"

The first official statement by the United States government concerning the Friedmann cure for tuberculosis will be made in the weekly publication of the reports of the Public Health Service on Saturday morning. Announcement was made last night that in response to a general demand for information in the hands of the medical authorities concerning the cure, it has been decided to issue a brief bulletin. This statement will be in the nature of a report by Surgeon John F. Anderson, senior member of the board that has been detailed to observe Dr. Friedmann's treatment and to experiment with it in the hygienic laboratory in this city. It will give only the facts of the method of the treatment and the results of the experiments so far conducted in the hygienic laboratory, and will not go into a statement concerning the effects of its application on patients treated under the observation of the government physicians.

PITTSBURG PHYSICIAN PRAISES FRIEDMANN TUBERCULOSIS "CURE"

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.—"There is no longer any doubts about the curative effects of the Friedmann tuberculosis serum," said Dr. Austin B. Held, the South Side physician who was the first practitioner to use the cure in this country, today.

"Since I returned from Berlin, over six weeks ago, with the serum which I secured from Dr. Piorkowski, I have been making exhaustive tests on tubercular patients in every stage of the disease. I have also sent the serum to several hundred physicians who inquired for it, and I can gladly say now that my fondest hopes have been realized. The serum will cure tuberculosis; there can be no further doubt of that."

BROTHERS WED SISTERS

* * *

CAME HERE FROM VIRGINIA

* * *

AUSPICES ARE GOOD

Luck and love were the significant first syllables of two Virginia towns that were represented in a double marriage performed here yesterday. Lee S. Titus, twenty-five years old, and Town R. Titus, twenty-eight years old, two brothers, living at Lucketts, and Miss Mary G. Stoneburner, twenty-three years old, and Miss Lucy E. Stoneburner, twenty-six years old, sisters, both of Lovettville, were the principals.

Accompanied by Rev. Samuel Smith, an uncle of the brides, the young couples arrived in the city yesterday morning, and after obtaining marriage licenses at the City Hall, went to the New Willard, where the knots were tied. It was strictly a family affair, and after the ceremony the newlyweds left for Frederick, Md., where they will reside.

NO MORE 4 O'CLOCK TEAS

* * *

GOLD SERVICE IN THE DISCARD

* * *

CIGARETTES GONE, TOO

A highly efficient Assistant Secretary of State is not the only institution which leaves the State Department as the result of yesterday's developments. There is an exceptionally attractive and much-used green and gold tea service which will be conspicuous by its absence under Huntington Wilson's successor. And it was useful as well as ornamental during Mr. Wilson's tenure.

Mr. Wilson kept very regular and often very long hours at the State Department while serving as First Assistant Secretary. He was always at his desk when 4 o'clock rolled around in the afternoon, and just as regularly as that hour made its appearance came afternoon tea for one in the Assistant Secretary's office. This and his special brand of cigarettes often were all the recreation Mr. Wilson could get out of a busy day. Mr. Wilson's tea came in for a great deal of comment during his tenure of office, but whether this comment was complimentary or otherwise the First Assistant Secretary, who personified the antithesis of "shirt-sleeve diplomacy" in more ways than one, blissfully continued to refresh himself with tea "ad lib."

HIGH COST OF LIVING HOLDS NO TERRORS FOR THESE NEWLYWEDS

Aurora, Ill., March 20.—Dr. Thomas J. Allen, formerly president of Aurora College, who four years ago achieved country-wide fame by living for sixty days on raw peanuts, and Miss Lillian Suehr, of Ottawa, who later existed for ninety-two days on apples, were married at Eureka Springs, Mo., today. The bridegroom is fifty years old and the bride thirty.

Your Easter Outing
Will be doubly enjoyable if spent in the Western North Carolina Mountains—Land of the Sky. Easily and quickly reached by through trains of Southern Railway. Consult agents. 705 15th and 995 F Sts. N. W

MRS. FITZHUGH NOW IN HOSPITAL

Former Washington Woman Suffering from Neurasthenia, Say Doctors.

IDENTITY IS KNOWN

Prisoner Reiterates Her Statement that She Married Albert S. Northrup.

New York, March 20.—Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh, or Northrup, who was arrested a week ago, charged with stealing purses left by women in church pews while they were praying, was taken to the Bellevue Hospital today at her own request. The doctors of that institution, after an examination, pronounced her to be suffering from neurasthenia.

Mrs. Fitzhugh, when arraigned yesterday, told such strangely conflicting stories that the magistrate ordered her remanded for further investigation, and fixed the bail at $1,000. Asked to explain her possession of a gold bag identified as belonging to Mrs. Flake, she said that it had been substituted for hers while she was at lunch at the Waldorf.

Before going to the hospital today the young woman reiterated her statement that she was the wife of Albert S. Northrup, of Washington. She said that Joseph Solomon, a Washington lawyer, had been acting as her husband's agent in remitting her allowance to her. She also stated that the name of her first husband was Fitz Randolph, instead of Randolph Fitzhugh.

Got No Divorce.

"If Joseph Solomon says that I am not the wife of Albert S. Northrup," she said today, "he tells an untruth. I did not get a divorce from my husband as I did not want to expose the terrible reason why I left him. He agreed to send me a considerable sum each week and sometimes $50 and $75. Joseph Solomon remitted this money to me."

The amounts have been decreasing lately, she said, and her husband had been trying to escape sending it altogether. To further identify herself, Mrs. Northrup said today that she was a grand niece of Dr. Roger Harris, of Pensacola, Fla., and was also related to Tina Brent, a well known heiress of the same city, and of the Spottswood family of Mobile.

She denied the report that she was a daughter of Gen. E. A. Berry, of Pensacola.

"I was in Washington at the time that Mrs. Fiske's gold mesh purse was stolen," she said today.

"If I could only get someone to go on my $1,000 bail, I could get hold of evidence to show that I have visible means of support."

Mrs. Northrup will be arraigned for a further hearing tomorrow morning.

POST TO GERMANY FOR PRINCETON MAN

Rumor Current that Henry B. Fine Has Been Offered Diplomatic Place.

Henry Burchard Fine, former deacon of the faculty at Princeton University, who is now abroad, has been offered the post of Ambassador to Germany, and, it is understood here, he will accept. It is understood some official announcement concerning this appointment will be made at the White House during the present week.

Prof. Fine has a wide reputation in the literary world, and his friendship with President Wilson is of long standing. He is a member of the American Mathematical Society and the American Philosophical Society. His native home is at Chambersburg, Pa., and he was graduated from Princeton in 1889.

The post at Berlin ranks third in point of importance. The diplomatic representatives of this country in Berlin during recent years have been Charlemagne Tower, David Jayne Hill, and John A. Leishman.

Free Lunch Is Abolished.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 20.—There will be no more free lunch served in this State. Gov. Major today signed a bill making it illegal. Saloonkeepers estimate they will save $250,000 annually through the enforcement of the law.

INEXPENSIVE "CURE" FOR RACKED NERVES

Kenyon Painter Says Take a Few Months Off and Stay in the Forests of East Africa.

New York, March 20.—Kenyon Painter, big game hunter, sportsman, and naturalist, of Cleveland, Ohio, has returned from an eight months' big game hunt in Central East Africa. In addition to a great number of trophies and birds, he brings with him a bit of first-hand advice and a "cure" for racked nerves.

"I tell you," he said today, "for bringing a man back to a natural state of health, for clearing the cobwebs from a city man's brain, and the mist from his eyes, there is nothing like a stay in the forests of East Africa. The climate is superb, and after you have tramped for a month or two, or ridden a mule until you feel you have become part of him, and, above all, enjoyed life in the open—day and night—well, then, you begin to feel that you are really living and you revert to a state of natural primitive health."

Mr. Painter brought back a very valuable parrot. As yet the bird has not acquired a very deep knowledge of the English language. He spoke some native words, but, as Mr. Painter laughingly explained: "I better not translate them to you; you might put them in the paper, and—well, I have to live in Cleveland, you know."

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES BURN TREVAN MANOR

Home of Sir George White Destroyed as Is Clubhouse on Worlesbury Golf Links.

London, March 20.—Suffragettes carried the torch into Surrey today, burning the Trevan Mansion, the home of the widow of Sir George White, at Esmlefield Green, Surreyshire. The building was completely destroyed, the loss being over $25,000.

The building was unoccupied at the time and the women had gained entrance with skeleton keys. Investigation showed that the women had poured large quantities of kerosene over parts of the house before starting the fire.

It is supposed that the incendiaries drove from London in an automobile during the night and escaped in the same way. A clue to the crime was contained in chalk scrawled sentences of "Votes for Women" and "We will burn till we get the vote."

Scattered among the ruins of the house were a number of pamphlets on suffrage. One big placard bore in huge letters this inscription: "Stop torturing our comrades in prison."

The clubhouse and other buildings on the Worlesbury golf links were also destroyed by fire during the night. The loss was about $7,000. As has been usual in cases of arson by the militant women, cards bearing the words "Votes for women" were left behind as evidence that the feminist incendiaries must still be reckoned with.

LEITER WILL CAUSES SURPRISE IN LONDON

General Public Unable to Understand Certain Clauses, Although to Friends They Are Clear.

London, March 20.—The publication of the details of the will of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, who died recently in Washington, aroused considerable public surprise here, owing to the meager bequests made to the Curzon children. Inquiries made by correspondents, however, show that there was good reason for this, inasmuch as at the time of the marriage of Miss Mary Leiter to Lord Curzon she received, under the marriage settlement, a large sum, with the understanding that it was to be tied up for any children she might have. This sum was to be in lieu of her share in the estate on her parents' death.

A close friend of the Curzon family told the correspondents tonight that the details of Mrs. Leiter's will were known to the members of the Curzon family long ago, and that they had approved of these provisions.

It is true that under the will Lady Suffolk and Joseph Leiter get a bigger share through waiting until their mother's death than Lady Curzon did under the marriage settlement, "but cash down" was imperative at the time of Mary Leiter's wedding.

Another point is that during her married life Lady Curzon had great financial help from her parents, notably during the time her husband was Viceroy of India, as that position required the spending of lots of money, but brought in returns in the shape of rich honors, which is generally regarded as money well invested. Besides this, it brought about the marriage of Daisy Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk, who was on Lord Curzon's staff at the time when Miss Leiter visited her sister in India.

LORD CURZON RAPS WOMEN WHO WEAR PLUMES OF AIGRETS

London, March 20.—Lord Curzon, former Viceroy of India, today declared: "All men who sell the plumes of aigrets, ospreys, and other rare birds and the women who wear them should be sent to prison." The speaker was presiding over a session of the Society for the Protection of Birds.

Lord Curzon said that men did not care what women wore on their heads as long as they looked fetching, and that London was the center of this appalling traffic. At the recent feather sale here 75,000 kingfisher plumes changed hands.

Minimum Wage Adopted.

Chicago, March 20.—The International Harvester Company has adopted a minimum wage for women on its own motion. It was announced here today that hereafter the minimum wage will be $8 per week. The new rule will cost the company about $25,000 annually.

Cleveland Gets New Chief.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 20.—Inspector Rowe, fifty-eight, was appointed chief of police by Mayor Newton D. Baker today to succeed former Chief Frederick Kohler. Rowe has been in charge since Kohler's removal.

Inauguration.
How Southern Railway handled traffic. See advt. page 4 today's Herald.

WILSON FOLLOWS KNOX DIPLOMACY TO THE DISCARD

President Answers 900-word Resignation with 35-word Acceptance.

SILENT BEFORE CRITICISM

Executive Caustically "Lectured" by Assistant Secretary of State in Undiplomatic Note.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Huntington Wilson, First Assistant Secretary of State, yesterday followed "dollar diplomacy" out of the new administration.

Mr. Wilson resigned in a 900-word letter, in which he "lectured" the President caustically upon the manner in which the new Far Eastern policy of the administration had been promulgated.

The President accepted the resignation in thirty-five words.

Mr. Wilson, whose entire manhood has been spent in the diplomatic service, was a holdover from the Taft administration. He turned in his resignation to the new President March 4. He was requested by Secretary of State Bryan to remain with the new administration for a few weeks, until Mr. Bryan could obtain a firmer grasp upon the work and select a successor to Mr. Wilson. Because of this request, Mr. Wilson says in his letter to the President, "I had no reason to suppose that the officials on duty in the Department of State would learn first from the newspapers of a declaration of policy which I think shows clearly on its face the inadequacy of the consideration given the facts and theories involved, and the failure clearly to apprehend the motives leading to and the purposes of the policy superseded."

President's Terse Reply.

The letter asked that the resignation take effect immediately. This request was complied with in a reply as terse as the letter was unexpected. Immediately after the acceptance of the resignation Secretary Bryan, who is at his home in Lincoln, Nebr., was apprised of the change in his department. It is understood that he will not return to Washington earlier than he expected to—that is, the middle of next week.

Until the advent of the recently named counselor of the State Department, John Bassett Moore, who, when he assumes the duties of his office, will serve as acting head of the department in the absence of the Secretary, Second Assistant Secretary Adee will serve in the absence of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Moore may be brought in as a recess appointee, in view of the sudden departure of Mr. Wilson.

From the Wilson letter of resignation, of as much of the matter intended to impress two things upon the President:

First, he wished the administration to know that he felt slighted to the point of humiliation that so important a change of policy should have been decided upon and promulgated by the President without consultation with him, then the Acting Secretary of State.

Second, he desired to emphasize his belief that the implied criticisms of the Knox policy—toward the participation by American bankers in the six-power Chinese loan—contained in the President's statement of Tuesday, were not justified by the facts.

In apprising the President of his feeling of personal hurt, however, Mr. Wilson loosed himself from restraint to a degree which subjected him to the severest criticism yesterday. A marked disposition to sympathize with him was more than overshadowed by the feeling that his lengthy "lecture" of the President was in bad taste to a degree bordering upon disrespect. In view of the tone of the letter, the abruptness of the President's reply was commended.

It was generally agreed in official circles yesterday that Mr. Wilson would have been left in a much stronger position had he confined his letter to a statement of an honest difference of opinion over the far Eastern policy and refrained from emphasizing his personal feelings in the premises.

As for the failure of the President to consult him, it is pointed out that the matter is one of broad national policy. It was one for the success or failure of which the President alone will be held responsible. Although to a great extent indebted to Mr. Wilson for his personal

Continued on Page Three.

REPUBLICANS TO LET DEMOCRATS HAVE WAY

Representative Mann Says There Will Be No Obstruction to Tariff Plans.

Minority Leader Mann, of the House who returned to Washington yesterday after a trip to Cuba, in an interview with reporters, declared that there would be no obstructive tactics in the House against the passage of Democratic tariff legislation.

"The Democratic party," said Mann, "has been intrusted by the country with the framing of tariff legislation and I do not believe the minority will attempt any obstructive tactics against this legislation. We as a party are more concerned with the prosperity of the country than with the prosperity of our party, and if the Democratic tariff programme is what the country wants and what is best for the country then it should be enacted with as little trouble as possible."

Mann does not believe that the third party, progressive organization, will make much difference in the affairs of the House with the Democratic party having almost a two-thirds vote. If there is to be any serious conflict over the tariff, it will have to come from some division among the Democrats.

ANNOUNCEMENT
PARCEL POST
AND
BOOST WASHINGTON
ESSAY AWARDS
TO BE ANNOUNCED
EASTER SUNDAY
IN
THE WASHINGTON HERALD