

SEE REFORM  
FOR NATIONBusiness Methods Inquiry  
Greatest Coming Task.

WILL TAKETWOYEARS

Government Workings Obsolete,  
Senator Bourne Declares.

CO-OPERATION IS LACKING

Aldrich Measure Provides for Commission of Six to Put the United States Under Microscope of Modern System Experts—Bourne Says Country Is Like Big Manufacturing with 70,000,000 Stockholders. Congress Board of Directors—Millions of Dollars Will Be Saved.

The biggest proposition ever undertaken by the United States government will be inaugurated as soon as Senator Aldrich's bill providing for the creation of a government business methods commission becomes a law.

The bill will be passed, Senator Aldrich declared yesterday to a reporter for The Washington Herald, and Senator Bourne added the information that a majority of the Senators are deeply interested in, and in favor of, the passage of the measure. Senator Aldrich announced in the Senate on Monday that the President approves of the bill and the thing it aims to do.

The measure, as it now stands, provides for the appointment of three Senators by the Vice President and three Representatives by the Speaker of the House as the commission to study the business methods of the government, objection having been made by Senators to the appointment of three men by the President from the country at large, on the ground that Congress is perfectly able to do the work to be done.

**Amendment for Experts' Pay.**  
It is likely that an amendment to the measure will be made when it comes up for consideration. It is now on the Senate calendar. This amendment will provide a fund for the payment of experts to study and report to the commission on the methods of administration now in use by the government.

Senator Aldrich believes that the work to be undertaken by this commission will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, public service ever performed for the United States. It was this belief that led him to declare on the floor of the Senate on Monday that if he ran this government as a business man he would save the country \$300,000,000 a year.

He is firmly convinced that the United States government has outgrown its present methods of doing business. He calls them obsolete. He believes there is widespread duplication of work among the executive departments. His allusion to a small investigation which had been made to show whether or not money could be saved by giving the work of one bureau to another bureau to do was the cause of the employment of help in the issue division of the Treasurer's Office to print yellow, blue, or red seals on United States notes and put serial numbers on the bills when it was found that the work could be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without any increase of force and simultaneously with the printing of the money, thus saving the government \$75,000 a year and giving an actual increase in the volume of work done.

**Agricultural Estimates.**  
Senator Aldrich also believes that there is a lack of co-operation on the part of Congressional committees in handling appropriation bills, which could be overcome by intelligent recommendations of the business methods commission. Instances of this have been found in the estimates for the Agricultural Department, in which there was lack of co-operation between the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Appropriations.

When the attention of Senator Bourne was directed to the proposed business methods commission yesterday he remarked that it was a subject to which he had given much thought, and which he had discussed with many Senators, who, like himself, had at heart a patriotic business man's interest in the splendid growth of the country.

"The United States government is a great, big business concern," Senator Bourne said, "and it is about time that we began to treat it as such. The function of this bill is to ascertain existing methods in governmental operations. Every two years, or three years, at most, the big business concerns of the country, corporations, and firms, send for experts in auditing and methods and examine into their past and present way of doing things, to see how this can be improved or that can be improved. The matter of auditing and improvement

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

The Standard Railway of the South Atlantic Coast Line, Superior service. Four limited trains daily—4:00, 7:10, 10 p. m.; 4:30 a. m. 119 New York ave. n.w.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow to-day; to-morrow fair; moderate to brisk northeasterly winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages.
- 1—Reform for Nation's Finance.
  - 2—Taft Advocates Budget.
  - 3—President Madriz in Flight.
  - 4—Strike Riots Less Serious.
  - 5—Finance Strike Trade Body.
  - 6—Fugitive Clerk Held.
  - 7—Women Form Civic Body.
  - 8—Beveridge Favors Probe.
  - 9—News of Society.
  - 10—Editorial.
  - 11—Ellery Honored by King.
  - 12—News of the Sporting World.
  - 13—Germans Make Merry.
  - 14—Financial and Commercial.
  - 15—Food Inquiry Near End.
  - 16—Action on District Bills.
  - 17—Anacostia to Get Aid.

WILEY ARRAIGNS  
CO-ED COLLEGESDeclares Women Have No  
Place in Classroom.

## ADVISES CULINARY TRAINING

Chief Chemist, in Speech at Cornell Alumni Banquet, Shocks the Fair Graduates by Arrangement of Co-education—Mrs. Harriet Conner Brown Takes Opposite Stand.

In a scintillating arraignment of co-education at the Cornell Alumni dinner last night at Rauscher's, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, declared women have no place in the classroom, and that it is more important that they learn cooking than calculus.

Half of the dinner, who met to reveal in memories of the Cornell campus, were women graduates, and all believed earnestly that fair co-ed's are a part of the ideal university, but Dr. Wiley calmly advised them to prepare for life by learning to sew buttons on shirts instead of digging into the intricacies of higher mathematics.

## Happiness of Husbands.

He said fresh eggs are more important to the happiness of husbands than a logical verdict as to the material in the tail of Halley's comet, and urged the women to give their daughters a culinary course rather than an academic training. The Cornell men applauded and roared with laughter when the inventor of the poison scold scolded the college women and made fun of them for wanting to invade the classrooms of the great institutions of learning, but he laughingly asserted he expected to see skilled undergraduates under the venerable elms of the Harvard yard before the more attractive sex are given the vote.

Dr. L. O. Howard, of Cornell, the toastmaster, called upon Dr. Wiley after Mrs. Harriet Conner Brown had been telling just how much good it does a girl to be allowed to go to Cornell, and, incidentally, what a good influence it has on students of the other gender.

"I never knew much impressed by this co-education in our colleges," he said. "You might as well let the women vote in the District of Columbia as allow them in the academic classes. I've always noticed that a girl is the best learner—she learns more in the classroom than a man and does less with it when she gets out."

"Education is training for the tasks and pleasures of after life, and I can't see how it helps a woman any in that way. I realize women are human beings and they are valuable. Some of the best help in my bureau are women. But the next generation of women will be just like this one. You can't change nature, and they will still be wearing rats and 'things in their hair' 500 years from now. You don't see us doing that."

"Now I believe in education for women. I believe if they want to go into professions they should be admitted to those courses in the universities. But the best way to educate them is the old-fashioned way."

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

## FEARS AN ASSASSIN.

Policeman on Guard at Merchant's  
Apartment.

In fear of his own and the life of his wife, as the result of threatening letters recently received, Wistar W. Gates, member of the firm of Gates & Rich, furniture dealers, yesterday appealed to the police for protection.

Gates has received several letters, said to have written by a man who loved Mrs. Gates before her marriage, and who has grown insanely jealous since she married the merchant. The letters were mailed in Baltimore, where the rejected suitor is said to live.

The last missive was sent by special delivery. It was couched in such threatening terms that Gates asked the police to provide him a bodyguard. Policeman W. J. Lee, of the Second precinct, was last night detailed to the Cowwood apartments, 1223 L street northwest, where Gates resides with his wife. The writer of the letters did not appear.

## NEW ARREST IN VAUGHN CASE.

Missouri Physician Suspected of  
Complicity in Murder.

Kirksville, Mo., Feb. 23.—A climax in the sensational investigation of the cause of the death of James T. Vaughn, State normal school instructor, came this afternoon when Dr. James V. Hull, of Monroe City, was arrested. Fear that Hull was about to leave the county, it is reported, inspired this move.

The order came from Prosecuting Attorney Reigler this afternoon. Hull is to be held to await action by a special grand jury, which convenes here to-morrow. His name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Vaughn case.

Hull is married. He moved to Monroe City several years ago from Illinois. Another arrest, it is reported, will be made to-morrow afternoon.

TAFT ADVOCATES  
BUDGET SYSTEMDraws Example from Other  
Nations at Newark.

IS GIVEN A BIG OVATION

First President Since Grant to  
Honor the City.

In Address at Auditorium President Explains Financial Status of the Country, and Says New Tariff Has Been So Much More Productive of Revenue Deficit Will Be Greatly Reduced for the Year.

Newark, Feb. 23.—This city has not had a chance to get intimately acquainted with a President of the United States since forty years ago, when President Grant dropped in to attend the opening of the Industrial Exhibition, so when President Taft motored in late this afternoon, Newark gave him a hearty welcome.

The ovation began when the President reached Harrison, on the east bank of the Passaic River, and continued until long after he had retired at former Gov. Murphy's home in Broad street. It started again when the Presidential party left the Murphy home for the auditorium, where he spoke to the local trades. There were outbursts of cheering when he left the banquet hall and hurried to his private car.

It was "Taft Day," and the principal streets were decorated with flags, bunting, and red, white, and blue electric lights. The Presidential automobile was escorted by several hundred wildly enthusiastic boys, a convoy of automobiles, containing State and city notables, and policemen. Shortly before the President left the Murphy home for the banquet hall the Essex Troop, the pride of Newark, swept down Broad street, lined up before the Murphy home, and escorted him to the auditorium.

**Convenience of Budget System.**  
After paying a little compliment to Newark, President Taft said:

"I should like to direct your attention to the question of government expenses and government revenues, and the possible economies, and what expenditures are essential at whatever burden of taxation."

"In the first place, it should be said that we have been so far from exhausting the resources of national taxation and Federal revenues have been collected so easily and in such amount that we have failed in the past to adopt a budget system which is practiced in every other civilized country. By a budget system I mean a reference of proposed expenditures and receipts to some one authority of tribunal, which, after determining what the revenues are to be, must also determine what the expenditures can be and make a budget without a deficit."

"In our legislative body, which provides the revenue and authorizes the expenditures, time was when the Committee on Ways and Means on the one hand determined the revenues of the government or provided the laws for raising them, and on the other hand determined the appropriations and measured the expenditures. But for many years in our Congress these functions have been divided. The revenues are provided by the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate and submitted to their respective houses, while the appropriations are made by the Appropriation Committee of the House and Senate, and in too many instances without apparent reference to revenues which are to be available to meet the appropriations."

## How It Was Herebefore.

"It has so happened that in many years past the revenues have increased more rapidly than the expenditures, and there has been a surplus. During the life

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

## MILK MEN INDICTED.

Eight to Be Tried Jointly on Charge  
of Fixing Prices.

New York, Feb. 23.—A joint indictment against eight of the seventeen directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange were handed up to Justice Goff by the grand jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to-day. Under the Donnelly anti-monopoly act, the accused directors are charged with combining in the restraint of trade. Unless the calculations of the district attorney are upset, these indictments are to be followed by more, in which these men and possibly others will be indicted individually. In that event, the accused milk operators could be tried separately, whereas under a blanket indictment for a misdemeanor such as is charged, they must be tried together.

The nine directors who were not indicted were not touched, because, in the case of seven of them, they gave testimony before the attorney general's investigation, and in the case of the other two, it could not be shown that they were present when the combination was made. The indicted are: Walter Comfort, president of the Robert Reid Ice Cream Company; Thomas O. Smith & Sons, Frederick E. Seyler, of Seyler Brothers, dealers in Newark; John H. McBride, president of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, a dealer of Sussex, N. J.; Henry F. Huntman, president of the Standard Dairy Company; James Howell, president of the Howell Condensed Milk and Cream Company; George Slaughter, of the R. F. Stevens Company in Brooklyn, and Daniel Bailey, an out of town dealer.

Matinee, De Wolf Hopper, "A Matinee Idol." To-day at 2:15, Columbia, 50c to \$1.

## SHOULD ALL THE BILLS PASS.

TEN ARE INDICTED  
IN CHICAGO PROBEGrand Jury Reports to Be  
Censored in Washington.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Indictment forms were today prepared by Oliver E. Pagan, special attorney general, against the National Packing Company and ten subsidiary concerns in connection with the investigation of the packing industry now being made by the Federal grand jury. These forms will be taken to Washington and there examined by the administration officials before being given to the grand jury.

The indictment forms do not include the "big three"—Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co.—against whom the investigation was originally said to be aimed.

The firms named in the forms are as follows: G. H. Hammond Company, Michigan; Anglo-American Provisions Company, Illinois; Omaha Packing Company, Illinois; United Dressed Beef Company, New York; St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company; Western Packing Company, Denver; Colorado Packing and Provision Company, Denver; Plankington Packing Company, Milwaukee; New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, New York; Hammond Packing Company, Illinois.

Rumors about the Federal Building to the effect that the grand jury already had voted these indictments, and that they would be returned before either Judge Carpenter or Judge Landis within the next three weeks, were not confirmed either by District Attorney Sims or by his assistant, James Wilkerson.

The object of the government is said to be the dissolution of the National Packing Company. The other concerns, if convicted, might suffer a maximum penalty of a \$5,000 fine each.

Patrick A. Valentine, who married the widow of P. D. Armour, Jr., and was formerly a director of Armour & Co., has been subpoenaed to appear before the Federal grand jury.

## FOLK FOR SENATE.

Would Be Candidate Against D. R.  
Francis.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
St. Louis, Feb. 23.—Statements credited to supporters of former Gov. Folk that he is preparing to enter the race with former Gov. David R. Francis and James A. Reed for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, caused Mr. Folk to-night to declare he had not authorized any one to talk for him.

Mr. Folk said, "If it is necessary for me to run in order to save the party, I should not be forced to make a fight within the party in order to save it. It is so essential from a party standpoint for me to enter the race for the Senate, it ought to be important enough to give me a clear field, so I can fight the opposition unhampered by a strenuous fight inside my party."

## SENATOR ALLDS STEPS DOWN.

Says He Wants to Be on Equal Footing  
to Fight Conner.

Albany, Feb. 23.—Senator Allds had his mind to-day. He investigated them by immediately resigning as president, pro tem, of the senate. This means that he also retires as majority leader on the floor of the senate. Mr. Allds said he resigned because he wanted to get on the same level with Senator Benn Conner and fight his accuser man-to-man fashion. Mr. Allds' formal resignation was filed with the senate clerk and read during the senate session this afternoon. It was spread upon the journal without action by the senate at this time, though the senate may accept the resignation any time it pleases in the future.

That Senator Allds' position upon bridge legislation at the session of 1901 was based upon the desire of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, and not because of a bribe from the Congress, was the declaration made before the State senate to-day in his opening address by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Senator Allds.

GOATS AS BRAKEMEN  
ARE PAID IN TOBACCOUnion Pacific Official Makes Strange Disclosure  
as Witness Before Merger Hearing.

New York, Feb. 23.—A statement that the Union Pacific has an improved method of handling live stock at night which has not as yet been copied by other railroads went unchallenged to-day at the hearing in the government's suit to dissolve the Union and Southern Pacific merger.

William L. Park, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha, said the work of unloading live stock is aided and largely made possible by the employment of trained goats.

Sheep have a strong prejudice against leaving cars at night, but will follow a goat, and Mr. Park explained how this propensity had been taken advantage of by the Union Pacific. Goats have been taught to go on board the cars, make acquaintance of the timid sheep and lead them out, he said, and the Union Pacific has the only trained goat gang for railroad.

Mr. Severance, of counsel for the government, wanted to know what the Union Pacific paid its goats. The witness hesitated a moment and then said very seriously:

CONNERS REFUSES  
TO TAKE THE COUNTMurphy Claims Victory in  
State Committee, 32 to 19.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Murphy men asserted late to-night, that they had beaten in to-morrow's meeting of the State committee by a vote of 32 to 19, and John A. Dix, of Washington County, with offices here in Albany, is still the Murphy candidate for State chairman.

Dix has taken an active part in the organization of the Democratic State League. He was the candidate for lieutenant governor in 1908 on the Chanler ticket. Other candidates mentioned are Mayor Sague, of Poughkeepsie, and Edw. E. Perkins, Democratic county chairman of Dutchess.

Between now and to-morrow's meeting, though a new candidate may be trotted out, but at the moment it is Dix. Connors is still hopeful of the outcome. He says he is not beaten yet.

Mr. Murphy said to-night that he had no reply to make to the various interviews which Chairman Connors gave out in New York City.

## PERKINS STILL LOW.

Physicians Say Death is Matter of  
Few Days.

Small hope is entertained for the recovery of Representative Perkins, of New York, who is lying at the point of death at the Garfield Hospital, although reports show that he is holding his own. His physicians state that he was resting easily last night, but still believe his death a matter of a few days. His pulse and temperature have not changed, and only the spirit of the patient is keeping him up.

## GARFIELD WOULD ENTER RACE.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23.—James R. Garfield, Roosevelt's Secretary of the Interior, said to-day that he is willing to lead the Republican party in Ohio against Gov. Harmon, if there is popular demand for his candidacy.

"If the people of Ohio want me for a candidate, I will answer the call," he said. "I have not announced my candidacy for governor, and I have no move to make in that direction at this time. But if I find that the people of the State or those of them that are affiliated with the Republican party want me to run, I will run."

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PRESIDENT MADRIZ  
FLEES MANAGUAHundreds Enlist Under Ban-  
ner of Gen. Chamorro.

Bluefields, Feb. 23 (by wireless from Colon).—A well-founded report reached here to-day that President Madriz has fled from Managua and is now in Leon. This report came on the heels of a message from Gen. Chamorro that he occupies Granada, while the forces of Gen. Mena and Matute are at the very gates of Managua. Madriz has been ready to flee for several days.

Chamorro is popular in Granada, and hundreds of its citizens have enlisted under his banner. Chamorro intends to effect a junction with Mena and Matute, then the combined army will proceed to Leon, where it is hoped to capture and imprison the Madriz government officials.

## Weary of the Reports.

Managua, Feb. 23.—Impartial lookers-on here are becoming rather weary of the optimistic reports issued with great regularity by the government concerning its successes in the field. The latest announcement comes from Minister of War Toledo, reporting that the revolutionists under Gen. Chamorro were severely defeated yesterday near Tisma, a short distance from Masaya, by the government troops under Gens. Lara and Rivas. The fighting lasted seven hours, at the end of which time the rebels retired. The losses on both sides were heavy.

As a matter of fact the rebels were not defeated. Gen. Chamorro's object was to break through the government line and effect a junction with Gen. Mena. This plan he carried out successfully, which the government subsequently admitted.

Gen. Rivas, telegraphing to the minister of war, says that the fighting began at 8 o'clock yesterday and lasted until 3 p. m., when re-enforcements having arrived for the government troops, the rebels retired.

**Traction Company Sued.**  
William A. McGarvey, by his mother, Anna G. McGarvey, yesterday instituted suit against the Capital Traction Company for the recovery of \$25,000 damages for alleged serious and permanent injuries sustained April 18 last, at Fourteenth and P streets, while alighting from a car.

Fragrant, Long-lasting Flowers  
at Blackstone's, floral artists, 14th & H.

CARS AGAIN MOVE  
AS RIOTS SUBSIDECompany Promises Public  
Full Service To-day.

## CONSTABULARYTOSCENE

Under Order to Shoot to Kill  
if Necessary.

Company Advertises for 3,000 Car-men, and Many Have Applied for Positions—Police Quick to Disperse Several Mobs During Restless Day. Some of Schools Ordered Closed. Rioters Are Sentenced Heavily.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—After a day of comparative quiet, the Rapid Transit Company to-night announced that it expected to give at least a partial service on all lines of its system to-morrow.

While avoiding the claim that the strike is broken, confidence was expressed that resumption of the regular service on all lines will be accomplished within a comparatively short time. To this end, the company to-day advertised for 3,000 men to fill the strikers' places, and to-night a large number made applications at the offices of the company.

The company scored at least a moral gain by running cars on the Fifth and Sixth streets line out of the Frankford barn to-day. This line had been "dead" since Sunday. Twenty-eight cars were put in service here, and under a guard of 400 men, were operated throughout the day. A number of the cars were assailed by strike sympathizers, but none was withdrawn.

## Demand Arbitration.

At a meeting of ministers and laymen of all denominations, a letter was framed and sent to the Rapid Transit Company and the Car-men's Union demanding that they submit their differences to arbitration.

Disorderly features of the previous days of the strike were not generally repeated to-day. The only serious disturbance occurred at noon at the Baldwin Levee Works. One man was shot, but not badly hurt.

## Given Six-year Sentence.

Indicted and convicted of rioting, one man, leader of a notorious gang of roughs in Kensington, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, two others were sentenced to two years each, while a number of minor penalties were imposed.

John Hugh, the man who was shot at Germantown, and Lehigh avenues on Tuesday, died to-day from his wound.

Action of the grievance committee of Central Labor Union in endorsing President John J. Murphy's action in calling a general strike disclosed the fact that there is a rupture between Murphy and C. O. Pratt, carmen's leader. Murphy declared the strike order is still in effect.

The Rapid Transit Company announced that it had operated a maximum of 79 cars. The carmen's union declared that the greatest number of cars in operation at any time was 205.

HORSES TO PLAY PART  
IN BREAKING UP STRIKE  
RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—The clean-cut, square-jawed fighting men of the Pennsylvania Constabulary are coming 200 strong, under Capt. Jack Groome. These lean, hard men on lean, hard horses have spurred into angry mobs when they were outnumbered 100 to 1, when dynamite was smashing freight cars, and bullets were whistling all around them. Their record for efficiency lies in this.

Mayor Reubyn and Henry Clay, director of public safety, have called for Jack Groome and his cavalrymen because their own police force was limp in the face of the murdering, burning, and clubbing of the past four days. The constabularies are depended upon to break the backbone of the strike, and they will be projected on to the firing line the first thing to-morrow morning. When they are ordered to shoot, they shoot to kill. News they are on their way to Philadelphia from their barracks at Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Punxsutawney, and Greensburg was the gloomiest information that Strike Leader Pratt and his 6,000 angry conductors and motormen received.

## Company to Start Cars.

Hacked by their fitness of these rough riders, the car company will attempt to run 1,200 cars to-morrow. The police will be assigned to work on the cars, possibly two men to a car, and the constabularies will be posted where they can collar trouble the minute it starts. The rout and humiliation of the Fenbels at Germantown and Lehigh avenues yesterday afternoon was an affair that Philadelphia does not care to start for.

The Amalgamated Union of Street and Railway Employees has been warned by C. O. Pratt that it is in the most desperate position in its history. It has to make itself, or be completely smashed in the present fight. The Republican bosses, Jim McNichol and Billy Vane, fitted to Florida at the first grumbling of trouble. Senator Penrose stays in Washington. There is no primary election which the strikers might use as they did last year.

To-night Pratt says it will be a general strike, that his men will never submit to being corralled and cuffed by the State police, that the constitutional rights of peaceable citizens are being invaded, and a lot of other things. The authorities are saying nothing, but the best information is that if the State constabulary find the job too much for their nerve and experience—an outcome which nobody expects—10,000 militiamen will be recruited to send 10,000 strikers into Philadelphia, and, that if necessary, a soldier with a

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.