

NEW YORK HERALD

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caucus action in which they voted to cut out battle ship and public buildings appropriations.

Frank Morrison, Federation of Labor secretary, and H. H. Flather, bank cashier, are summoned in the federal government's dynamic investigation.

At the trial of her brother Mrs. Theresa Martin declares it was she who killed her admirer.

W. R. H. Martin, the senior member of the firm of Rogers Peet & Co., dies.

Governor Wilson's letters to Colonel George Harvey are made public.

Mayor Gaynor fires the blast that finishes the giant tunnel under the Hudson River at Storm King, assuring an abundant water supply here.

Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney will design the trophy to be presented to the Aero Club of America for naval aviation contests.

After more than thirteen minutes of extra play, the Wanderers defeat the St. Nicholas team by 7 to 6 in the amateur hockey series.

Columbia and Harvard win intercollegiate squash matches from Princeton and Heights Casino in Metropolitan League.

Women golfers elect officers at annual meeting of Metropolitan Association and select Englewood links for championship.

Prices of stocks advance in a traders' market.

Cotton closes higher and wheat weaker after irregular price movements.

The quarterly report of United States Steel Corporation earnings is better than expected generally.

A Family Quarrel in Caucus.

No one knowing the loyal support that the great, historic democratic party has for years given to all questions of naval defense can for a moment accept as final the decision reached in caucus on Monday by its representatives in Congress. This action was really nothing more than a flash-in-the-pan of a family quarrel. The very circumstance that the motion was put to it by a member from the good State of Alabama is proof that what was meant as a retort and grew into a battle royal was surely unpremeditated. Through many years—most of them lean for the minority—no section of the country has been more earnest for naval increase than the States south of the line.

The re-creation of the navy is in its largest sense attributable to the initiative of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Whitney. By the simple expedient of allowing appropriations to be expended on makeshifts they were able to offer such advantageous terms to building shipbuilders and to struggling steel mills that the country began its policy of home development and freed itself from the domination of foreign competitors. What is more, the records of Congress show that in every crisis of naval extension the democratic party has risen superior to politics and been single minded with the party in power in lifting the navy to the high plane on which it rests.

It is, of course, unfortunate that some leaders of the party have lately declared that naval increase must take its chances with the economies to which the party is pledged by platforms. But there are many new and lucky, many young members in Congress this term, and these may prove to be restive. However, taking this policy as his guide, Mr. Meyer, our wise and able Secretary of the Navy, has shaped his building programme so that his irreducible minimum is two battle ships and two colliers. It is not thinkable that any Congress would provide less than this, for how can any domination be explained when it is open to political rivals to frame in deadly parallel the paraphrased shibboleth of "Millions for dollar a day pensions and not one cent for national defence?"

Higher education WITH DECKS and scores again. Just as KEEL BETWEEN. Yale announces water as favorite senior drink Tammany decides to live on it in Baltimore.

The Sherman Law and the People. The National Civic Federation having questioned sixteen thousand Americans representing the professions and various branches of business on the matter of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act makes public the result of its findings this morning. Of this large number only twenty per cent would have the act repealed, though eighty-four per cent think it needs elucidation.

This canvass of the Civic Federation shows what the HERALD has pointed out repeatedly—that as the Sherman law becomes better understood it is better liked. No longer feared as a horrible device for crushing ambition and enterprise and for the confiscation of property, it may be necessary to make its meaning more clear in some particulars, though there is danger that, once tampering with the statute is begun, it may be carried to a greater extent than the best interests of the country demand.

Posted. The committee which selected the Baltimore armory as the building in which to hold the Democratic National Convention certainly had a keen appreciation of the eternal fitness of things—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Also, probably, some inside information.

"Straw Hat Trust" announces rise in price of its product in the midst of a sleet and snow storm. Such ingenuity deserves the reward it seeks.

Engineering Magic. Mayor Gaynor did well yesterday in reverting to his favorite topic, the days of Epictetus, when he spoke at the opening of the Storm King aqueduct under the Hudson. The ancients had their Seven Wonders of the World; New York has its Storm King Syphon—an engineering feat beside which the Egyptian pyramids, the hanging gardens of Babylon and the Colosseum are like the day after the

of Rhode was the achievements of amateurs.

The Mayor's tribute to the engineers who added this marvellous work to the world's wonders was well placed. All New York is as proud of them as of the syphon which will transmit the clear, healthful waters from the far away Catskills to the homes of five million persons.

Plank nearly wrecks Embury State Express. Here's timely warning for platform builders at the national conventions.

President Taft's Strength. In its comparison regarding political conditions during the first part of 1894 with the first part of 1912 the World draws a most interesting parallel between President Lincoln and President Taft.

Both were candidates for re-election, both were opposed vigorously within their own party, and both at times expressed doubts as to their re-election.

But our contemporary remarks that, while Mr. Taft is not another Abraham Lincoln, it is easily possible that he may be much stronger than he seems.

The HERALD has several times pointed out that it believes the frantic opponents of President Taft, not only in his party but also in the democratic party, were underestimating his strength, and the illustration drawn by the World certainly drives that thought home.

Whom Governor of North Carolina wants a curfew brought for married men. But this would aggravate condition once deplored to the Governor of South Carolina.

Forgotten Reciprocity. What is this we hear from Canada by way of Washington? Is it conceivable that the Borden government of the Dominion is not quite sure that reciprocity is a fraud, a sham, a disgrace and an insult after all and is swinging around in favor of some sort of trade relation with the United States? That seems to be the tenor of the report.

Asounding?—No. Incredible! It is true that the statement has been made that Canadian farmers in the Northwest had already suffered a loss of \$45,000,000 through not having an opportunity to sell their wheat in America under the reciprocity agreement. It is also true that a great outcry went up because farmers in a treeless section could get lumber in from the United States free of duty. But the idea that the Borden administration should surrender a principle in favor of the pocketbooks of Canadians is difficult to believe.

Midshipmen at Annapolis are forbidden to buy SERVICE HARBOR, more than a dollar's worth of candy a month. Pretty hard on the lass who loved a sailor!

The Value of Keeping Cool. Those holders of boxes in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company who refused to become excited or worried over possible loss of their securities when the Equitable Building was destroyed now find their confidence justified with the opening of the last vault of the company and the finding of its contents intact.

It always pays, even in case of fire, to keep cool. Worrying over what cannot be avoided never benefits anybody.

Ferrone, wife slayer who tried to kill jurors, gets stay CHANCES, on appeal. Higher court will review case in prisoner's absence, however.

Its Pride. You may go by rail to Key West, but why go to Key West except for the ocean voyage?—Chicago Record-Herald.

Why not for a cigar?

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Herald Weather Forecast. [Based on meteorological reports received by the HERALD.]

Although the centre of the Western disturbance has passed off, the New England coast it's area covers such a large district that cloudy weather will continue in the Eastern States generally to-night.

Temperatures, which changed but slightly yesterday, will rise slowly in the sections of the country east of the Mississippi Valley.

Moderate northerly to westerly breezes are indicated off the coast from the Capes of the Delaware to Boston.

IN NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING REGIONS TO-DAY, CLOUDY AND SLIGHTLY Milder weather will prevail, with moderate northerly winds, followed by clearing.

In the Middle Atlantic States and New England to-day cloudy weather will prevail, with slowly rising temperature and moderate northerly winds, followed by clearing. On Thursday fair weather will prevail, with falling temperature and fresh westerly winds, and on Friday fair and colder weather.

Steamships now leaving New York for Europe will have mostly moderate northerly to westerly winds and overcast weather to the Banks.

January 31, 1911. One year ago to-day the weather was clear. The minimum temperature was 18 degrees and the maximum 29 degrees.

Yesterday's Temperature. The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the New York Herald thermometer.

1911. 1912. 3 A. M. 41 33 2.30 P. M. 33 26 6 A. M. 43 31 6 P. M. 29 23 9 A. M. 47 32 9 P. M. 27 21 12 M. 47 34 12 P. M. 25 23

Average temperature yesterday 33 Average temperature for corresponding date last year 28.8 Barometer—8 A. M., 29.78; 3 P. M., 29.78; 8 P. M., 29.78 inches.

Weather in Winter Resorts. Reports received by the HERALD indicate that the temperature and weather prevailing at prominent winter resorts at noon yesterday were approximately as follows:

AIKEN, S. C. (Wilcox House), Clear. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (The Chalfont), 36; cloudy.

BELLEHAIR, Fla. (Hotel Bellevue), 64; cloudy. BERMUDA, 70; fine. CAMDEN HEIGHTS, S. C. (Kirkwood Hotel), 44; cloudy. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., 44; clear. CORONADO, Cal. (Hotel del Coronado), 68; clear. FORT MONROE, Va. (Hotel Chamberlain), 68; clear. GALVESTON, Texas (Hotel Galvez), 64; clear. HOT SPRINGS, Va. (Homestead Hotel), 36; clear. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., 44; clear. JERKY ISLAND, Ga. (Jekyl Island Club), 66; cloudy. MIAMI, Fla. (Royal Palm Hotel), 78; clear. MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich. (Park Hotel), 62; partly cloudy. NASSAU, Bahamas (Hotel Colonial), 80; clear. ORMOND, Fla. (Hotel Ormond), 70; cloudy. PALM BEACH, Fla. (The Breakers and Royal Poinciana), 78; clear. ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla. (Hotels Ponce de Leon and Alcazar), 64; cloudy. SUMMERVILLE, N. C. (Pine Forest Inn), 68; clear. TAMPA, Fla., 60; rain.

Weather in Foreign Capitals. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] HERALD BUREAU, No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, Paris, Wednesday.

Paris weather yesterday was chilly all day, but cloudy.

Late last night there was a small fall of snow, which melted as it fell.

The wind was north-northeasterly and light. Temperatures varied from 35 degrees to 38 degrees Fahrenheit.

One year ago yesterday the weather was fine. The temperature rose from 35 degrees to 41 degrees.

CLEAR IN LONDON. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Wednesday.—Fine weather, with easterly winds, prevailed here yesterday. The temperature rose from 28 degrees to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. In the evening the barometer registered 30.22 inches and was rising.

One year ago yesterday the weather was fine. The temperature ranged from 35 degrees to 39 degrees.

CLOUDY IN BERLIN. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERLIN, Tuesday.—The weather here today is overcast, with easterly winds. The temperature in the morning was 24 degrees Fahrenheit. At that time the barometer recorded 30.23 inches.

One year ago to-day the weather was clear. The temperature in the morning was 41 degrees.

SOCIETY NOTES. New York. Mrs. James Stokes will hold a reception at her home, No. 68 Park avenue, to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt will go to Europe in March.

Mrs. William Sloane will give a musicale at her home to-morrow.

Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald is on her way to Europe. She will not return until the spring.

Owing to the death of Mr. Walter H. Hanson of Saratoga Springs, Mrs. George Perkins Lawton, of No. 14 East Sixty-sixth street, has cancelled all her social engagements for the present.

Mrs. C. Lydard will give a dinner for twenty-four last night at her home, No. 14 East Sixty-fourth street.

Mrs. Charles H. Coster gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, No. 37 East Thirtieth street.

Mrs. John A. Hartwell will give a dance at the Colony Club after a dinner at her home, No. 27 East Sixty-third street, for Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on February 14.

A dance and supper to be given in the Anderson Studio at the Beaux Arts Building on February 7 is being organized by the Misses Bessie S. and Agnes S. Claffin. There will be one hundred in the company.

Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse will leave New York for Europe to-morrow to be absent three months. In Paris she will be met by Miss Cornelia Bryce, whose father, Mr. Lloyd S. Bryce, is Minister to the Hague. They will make a trip up the Nile.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes have closed their house at Fairfield, Conn., and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Captain and Mrs. Warren C. Beach and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman were among those who gave dinners last night.

Mrs. Cortland S. Van Rensselaer will give a bridge party at her residence, No. 40 East Sixty-first street, this afternoon.

Mrs. Emily Ordan Butler will give to-day the second of a series of receptions at her home, No. 78 Park avenue.

Mrs. John R. Drexel will give a dinner to-night.

Boston. Mrs. Walter C. Baylies, who was visiting relatives of Mr. Baylies in New York, has returned to her home in Boston.

Miss Christiana Whitney is visiting Mrs. Thomas F. Richardson in Washington.

Mrs. Breed, of Cambridge, is visiting Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Chargé d'Affaires of Persia, and Mme. Ali Kuli, her son-in-law and daughter, in Washington.

The engagement of Miss Claire Whitman Means, daughter of Mr. Arthur Little, of No. 35 Commonwealth avenue, to Mr. Andre Nicholas Reggio, son of Mr. Andre C. Reggio, of the Empire, has been announced.

Newport. Mrs. Elisha Dyer has returned to New York after a week's visit in Newport.

Mrs. Emilie Brugulere and Mr. Louis Brugulere will leave Newport on Monday for New York and Europe.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwin is at the Muenchinger-King.

Miss Marguerite Siegfried is in New York visiting Miss Abby Morrison.

Lincoln and Taft. [From the New York World.] During the first nine months of 1894 all the anti-administration republicans in the United States were sure that Abraham Lincoln could not be re-elected President.

The opposition to Lincoln's re-nomination was as strong and well organized as the opposition to Taft's re-nomination.

His own Cabinet was disloyal. The Western radicals wanted Fremont, precisely as the Southern radicals to-day are screaming for Roosevelt.

The New York HERALD had suggested Grant's nomination, and there was a strong sentiment in favor of the hero of Gettysburg.

At the meeting of the 24 Fremont faction of Lincoln's opponents was held in Cleveland the week before the Baltimore Convention. Its attitude toward Lincoln was similar to the attitude of the "progressive" republicans toward Taft.

Even after Lincoln was re-nominated his campaign managers regarded him as

probable. Lincoln himself shared their fears. As late as August 23, 1894, he gave a sealed memorandum to Secretary Welles which read as follows:

"This morning, as for some days past, it seems exceedingly probable that this administration will not be re-elected. Then it will be my duty to co-operate with the President elect so as to save the Union between the election and the inauguration."

Yet in spite of all this despondency Lincoln polled 2,158,967 votes to McClellan's 1,588,225 and had 212 electoral votes to McClellan's 121.

William H. Taft is not another Abraham Lincoln and 1912 is not 1894, but it is easily possible that the anti-Taft politicians of this generation may be no better prophets than the anti-Lincoln politicians of a preceding generation. Taft, like Lincoln, may be much stronger than he seems. Politics is full of surprises.

Philadelphia. Mrs. George Mazon Chichester will give a dinner on February 14 at her home.

Mrs. John W. Pearce and Miss Mildred S. Pearce will be at home on Tuesday afternoon, February 6 and 13.

Mrs. Charles E. Cox will give a dinner and dance on Friday for her nieces, Miss Emily Sinker and Miss Laura Stevens, of South Carolina.

Miss Charlotte Biddle Williams will be the principal guest at a theatre party and supper on February 17, given by Mrs. Robert E. Hastings.

YACHT MOVEMENTS. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Tuesday.—The twin screw power yacht Cynthia III, with her owner, Mr. Merrill B. Mills, N.Y.C., and party on board, has arrived from New York and is bound for the West Indies.

MIAMI, Fla., Tuesday.—The power yacht Doehna, with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Binney and Miss Mary Binney, of New York, on board, has arrived.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Tuesday.—The steam yacht Alameda, with her owner, Mr. J. Donald Cameron, on board, arrived from St. Helena Island and returned.

Who? Chicago Record-Herald—"Who does not realize the danger of inaugurations on March 4, or the absurdity and inefficiency of the plan under which men elected to represent the people in November cannot take their places until the December of the following year?"

Pittsburg Opinion. "The failure to get action on this matter is characteristic of Congressional delay."

Lives Endangered. Washington Post—"Hundreds of lives are endangered and thousands of persons are inconvenienced by the holding of inauguration ceremonies in the inclement weather of March."

Records. Birmingham Age-Herald—1872. Grant. Bitter cold; wind. 1877. Hayes. Snow and wind. 1881. Garfield. Sleet on ground. 1885. Cleveland. Fair and cold. 1889. Harrison. Cold rain. 1893. Cleveland. Snow; cold; gale. 1897. McKinley. Clear. 1901. McKinley. Drenching rain. 1905. Roosevelt. Fine. 1909. Taft. Bizzard.

"If We Insist." Indianapolis News—"While it is not absolutely necessary that the President be inaugurated as we inaugurate him, still, if we insist on it, it is well not to expose him to the dangers of bad weather."

Parade. Houston Post—"The military and civic organizations that participate in the inaugural parade are entitled to consideration."

"No Good Reason." York Daily—"No good reason has ever been advanced in opposition to a change."

Adjustment. Boston Transcript—"It would make a wider gap between popular elections and the practical effect of their mandates unless a good many other changes were made in the way of readjustment."

The United States Navy. HERALD BUREAU, No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

These orders were issued to-day by the Navy Department: Civil Engineer R. C. Hollyday, detached Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, to duty connection that bureau.

Boatswain Frank Hindret, detached Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., to the St. Louis.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS. The Vulcan left Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

The Yorktown is at Santa Elena Bay, Ecuador.

The Cheyenne is at Tacoma. The Hector is at Santo Domingo City. The Gwin and the McKee are at the Navy Yard, New York.

The Legonias left Havana for Annapolis. The Hannibal is at Guantanamo. The Whipple left Sausalito for San Diego.

The Nero is at Mare Island. The Rainbow is at Nanking.

NAVY NOTE. During the stay of the Rainbow at Nanking, with Rear Admiral Murdock on board, the cable address of the commander in chief remains Shanghai.

THE YORKTOWN RID OF FEVER. All Traces of Disease Contracted at Ecuador Gone, Advises Say. HERALD BUREAU, No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

According to advices received at the Navy Department, the cruiser Yorktown is now free of all traces of the yellow fever contracted at Guayaquil, Ecuador. The vessel is at Santa Elena, 110 miles from Guayaquil. Nothing was heard to-day from the ten fever patients from the Yorktown now ashore at the latter place. In the absence of news it is believed they are doing well.

The cruiser Maryland is due at Santa Elena to-morrow. The Yorktown, after remaining at Santa Elena about ten days to determine whether any more fever cases develop, will proceed to Panama. The Maryland will remain on the Ecuadorian coast.

Portuguese Cruiser Here To-Day. HERALD BUREAU, No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

Count d'Alte, Minister from Portugal, notified the State Department to-day that the Portuguese cruiser the Republica, which participated in the Florida Railway celebration, will arrive at New York to-morrow. The war ship will remain there until February 5. She is commanded by Captain Lemps Camara.

To-Day in New York. Annual meeting of the International Children's School Farm Lessee, Colony Club, No. 120 Madison avenue, four P. M. Lecture by Father Bernard Vaughan