NEW YORK HERALD

HERALD SQUARE.

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79TH YEAR ..... NO. 5

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—What Happened to Mary; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
ASTOR.—Seven Keys to Baldpate; 8:20; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:20.
BELASCO.—The Secret; 8:15; Mat. Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
BIJOU.—White Slave Traffic Pictures; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
BOOTH.—Prunella; 8:15; Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
CASINO.—Variety entertainment; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE.—Louise; 8:10; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
COHAN'S.—Potash & Perlmutter; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
COLUMBIA.—Burlesque; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
CORT.—Peg o' My Heart; 8:20; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
CRITERION.—Young Wisdom; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
EMPIRE.—The Legend of Leonora; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—The Girl on the Film; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—To-Day; 8:15; Mat. Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
FULTON.—The Misleading Lady; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
GAIETY.—The Strange Woman; 8:20; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
GLOBE.—The Madcap Duchess; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Maggie Pepper; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
HAMMERSTEIN'S.—Vaudeville; 8:10; Mat. daily, 2:10.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—The Girl and the Pennant; 8:15; Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
HARRIS.—Adele; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
HIPPODROME.—America; 8; Mat. daily, 2.
IRVING PLACE.—German stock company; 8:20; Mat. Sat., 2:20.
JARDIN DE DANSE.—Dancing; Cabaret; 8:30.
KEITH'S ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
KEITH'S BRONX.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
KEITH'S COLONIAL.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
LIBERTY.—General John Regan; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
LITTLE.—The Philanderer; 8:45; Mat. Sat. 2:45.
LONGACRE.—Iole; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
LYCEUM.—The Land of Promise; 8:15; Mat. Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
LYRIC.—High Jinks; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—Forbes-Robertson in repertoire; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:15.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—We Are Seven; 8:15; Mat. Sat., 2:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—Manon Lescaut; 8.
MURRAY HILL.—Burlesque; 8:15; Mat. daily.
NEW AMSTERDAM.—The Little Café; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
PALACE.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
PHILIPP'S FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET.—Two Lots in the Bronx; 8:15; Mat. Sat., 2:15.
PLAYHOUSE.—The Things That Count; 8:15; Mat. Thurs., Sat., 2:15.
PRINCESS.—Five short plays; 8:30; Mat. Sat., 2:30.
PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE.—Vaudeville; 8:15; Mat. daily, 2:15.
PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—Vaudeville, pictures; daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Vaudeville, pictures; daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
PROCTOR'S 125TH STREET.—Vaudeville, pictures; daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
REPUBLIC.—Traffic in Souls Pictures; 8; Mat. 2:15.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—At Bay; 8:15; Mat. Sat., 2:15.
WALLACK'S.—Grumpy; 8:15; Mat. Sat., 2:15.
WEBER'S.—Traffic in Souls' Pictures; 8; Mat. daily, 2.
WEST END.—Within the Law; 8:15; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1914.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY · ATLANTIC OCEAN · MACKAY-BENNETT SYSTEM

Cable messages to all parts of the world received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, Herald square.

THE NEW YORK HERALD COMPANY · LA NUIT PORTE CONSEIL · INCORPORATED 1895

TWENTY PAGES.

TO OUR READERS:—The HERALD to-day consists of twenty pages. Our readers should see that their newsdealers deliver them the entire paper.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS IN TO-DAY'S HERALD.

Hurricane, worst in thirty years, does damage running into millions within fifty miles of New York.

Jessie E. McCann is found drowned at Coney Island.

Steamship believed to be the Pennoil, of the Standard Oil Company, is reported to have foundered fifty-seven miles south of Sandy Hook.

Porch climbers steal jewelry worth $15,000 from home of E. R. Ackerman, in Plainfield, N. J., but overlook rare stamp collection.

Leaders assembled for opening of the legislative session in doubt concerning what it will bring forth.

Heavy fire and swiftly moving military tactics fail to dislodge Huerta troops at Ojinaga.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, officially promulgates an order providing for the increased education of the enlisted men of the navy.

Master in Chancery makes his report in the Amos Tuck French divorce case to-day and an immediate decision is expected.

Two daily newspapers in Trenton, N. J., which have been sold at one cent a copy advance the price to two cents.

President an unexpected worshipper at village church twenty-five miles from his cottage in Pass Christian.

Charges of fraud in the election in Bronx county are made and proceedings will be begun by nominees of the Independent Union to oust officials declared elected.

Mr. Bryan's legs are steady, but he still gets stage fright occasionally.

Federal mediator fails to end Michigan copper mine strike and how Governor will try it.

Latest suffragist move for activity at the primaries called "militancy of the ballot."

Two companies yield to barge masters' demands and no fear of coal shortage is felt.

Santo Domingo on eve of another revolution, according to letters received in New York.

Man and woman, alleged to be elopers from Russia, seized at sea in murder case and held on board vessel in this port.

After strewing flowers on the grave of his wife in Lutheran Cemetery, Glendale, Queens, Charles Marquardt kills himself by shooting.

Mayor Mitchel, who has day of rest from applicants for positions, holds Corporation Counselship open pending return of Frederic R. Coudert.

Report that Excise Department was used by Tammany as a club over saloon keepers to be investigated by Assembly.

William Eaton, a boy companion of the late Mayor Gaynor, is returned home exhausted and weak from hunger, after unexplained absence.

Women at Rockville Centre Church faint at sight of an inebriated "ghost," who escaped from the village jail by taking the door off its hinges.

Miss Catherine Clark, living in a convent in Fourteenth street, is restrained from leaping from a fifth story window by the strategy of police and firemen.

Husband poisons wife's pet dog and appears in court with sundry decorations on his countenance.

Annual report shows an extraordinary year of accomplishment in the District Attorney's office.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise condemns modern dances and says "millionnairedom" must be rescued from the "ribald craze."

Girls who dance the tango are doing the will of God, priest says in editorial.

Rate war among all great Atlantic steamship companies over steerage passengers depends upon conference next Friday.

Merchants' Association seeks to have the city enlarge high pressure water system to lessen the cost of fire protection.

Trinity's new Chapel of the Intercession is opened with address by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning.

Report of Post Office Attorney shows that public has lost $129,000,000 through fraudulent concerns operating through the mails.

The Supervisor of the Port of New York reports that tugs dumped nearly 20,000,000 cubic yards of the city's waste matter at sea in a year.

The German Crown Prince seems again to be opposing his father, this time in connection with the Zabern affair.

Moslem woman is appointed headmistress of gymnastics and fencing in Constantinople school.

Mark Melford, veteran actor and author, dies suddenly in London.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., defeats C. Suydam Cutting for Tuxedo Club court tennis championship.

Yale again wins chess championship of the Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton League.

A. W. Allison wins four events at the Larchmont Yacht Club traps.

The Clan McDuffs make 13 goals, a record at socker football, against Anglo-Saxon squad's nothing.

Why Should Not 1914 Be a Get Together Year?

President Wilson's healthy optimism over the prospect of co-operation on the part of leaders in the business world in bringing about readjustment to new conditions has proved fully warranted. The President has made clear, time and again, that he is not against Big Business, and now Big Business is showing that not only is it not opposed to the President and his policies, but that these have its cordial support.

Why should not President Wilson have the same kind of support from all other elements that go to make up the composite of American life? Why should not 1914 be a "get together" year to mark the beginning of an Era of Good Feeling similar to that which gave to the administration of another Virginian its most enviable place in history?

James Monroe was able to devote all his energies to the economic development of the country because, as history tells us, "party issues were dead" during his incumbency of the Presidency. Party issues are just as dead to-day. Some politicians there are who are seeking—by loud protestations of superior virtue or by raucous croakings of calamity—to attract attention to themselves, but they fool nobody. The people of the United States know that there are to-day no real party issues, and there is no indication of tendency on their part to permit themselves to be led into division over spurious or false issues.

Mexico a Case in Point.

The practically unanimous support President Wilson is receiving for his policy of "watchful waiting" toward Mexico furnishes striking demonstration of the folly of those who are attempting to manufacture false issues. They get nowhere.

Mr. Wilson is President of no party. He is President of the United States, and that means the President of and for all the people. It is entirely immaterial what party is in charge of the government so long as the affairs of government are conducted so as to promote the highest and best interests of the American people.

Nobody questions the sincerity of President Wilson's desire to do this. He will be successful if he receives the cordial support of his party associates and if politicians of other parties permit party issues to "stay dead."

Then can President Wilson, like President Monroe, devote himself to promoting the economic development of the country, and by so doing give us another Era of Good Feeling.

Natives Reassured.

While Champ Clark is lecturing in Maine he might run over to New Brunswick and explain his annexation talk which made such a sensation there a year or two ago.—Boston Herald.

However, the President's Mobile speech may have allayed all fear of annexation in the provinces to the north.

Foursome vs. Four Ball.

Debate on the relative merits of the foursome and the four ball match has broken out afresh among the golfers. Those favoring the idea of each man of the pair on a contesting team playing his own ball are led by such redoubtable arguers and golfers as Messrs. Leighton Calkins and Walter J. Travis. Mr. Max Behr and Mr. Charles B. Macdonald have few to aid them in the plea that the only real game is that in which two men playing one ball by alternate strokes match their skill against two opponents playing similarly.

Truth to tell, the foursome has fine qualities and good uses. But it is an intimate game—for pals. It needs to be arranged beforehand and have the spice of friendly rivalry—with possibly the luncheon checks on the outcome—to be at its best.

Just as truly does the average American dislike it for purely team competitive purposes, and for this reason it has doubtless hurt the Lesley Cup competition, in which in the annual contest for supremacy between the New York, Boston and Philadelphia sections it has been the obligatory form of golf.

At any rate, since such an overwhelming majority is against the continuance of the foursome why would it hurt to try the four ball match?

Golfers formerly coveted the honor of selection for the Lesley Cup teams as a sort of an official rating and recognition as the best of the year in their district. 'Twere a pity to stickle for a plainly unpopular form of the game and ultimately send the Lesley competition to join the British international—in oblivion.

The Latest Bulletin.

The NEW YORK HERALD calls attention to the fact that the English suffragettes have not gone on a talking strike as yet.—Macon News.

And still—not yet!

The "Geared-Up Shoat."

To Representative Otis Theodore Wingo, native of Weakly county, in the State of Tennessee, and resident of the city of De Queen, in the State of Arkansas, posterity will return heartfelt thanks for a graphic description of life as it was lived at our national capital on January 1, 1914.

"Members of Congress in silk hats and frock coats filled the streets," writes Mr. Wingo. "A country Congressman in the long flowing coat and a gallon lid over his perspiring brow making New Year's calls is a spectacle that provokes a laugh from the most hardened cynic. He looks like a geared-up shoat, and no doubt were he to appear in such attire upon the streets of his home town he would provoke a demonstration more hilarious than cordial."

No danger of the "country Congressman" ever attempting the experiment. As he wends his profitable—on mileage—way homeward he sheds first one and then another of the habiliments of the Effete East, beginning with the gallon lid; and by process of substitution is enabled to land among his admiring constituents in his jeans.

He may have a guilty conscience, but after having been called "intellectually dishonest" by one democratic associate and "a rubber stamp" by another he can hardly resent Mr. Wingo's revelation of him as a "geared-up shoat."

Navy Asks for Wings.

Our navy, the first to begin developing the use of the aeroplane as an auxiliary, after three years of experiments has committed itself to an important step. As announced in a special despatch to the HERALD from Washington, the department has decided that "aircraft must form a large part of our naval force for offensive and defensive operations."

The policy thus announced has become imperative if the United States is to keep abreast of other nations in the maintenance of its sea power. In the development of the marine type of aeroplane used for naval purposes our constructors have led the world and have found appreciative purchasers for their products in the governments of Europe, Asia and South America, several of which have acquired formidable armaments.

Meanwhile Uncle Sam has been content with useful experiments, from which his rivals have profited. Great Britain, for example, is arming all her large air fleet with an aeroplane gun invented by an American army officer and tested first on United States army aeroplanes.

Since the Republic's foundation it has been recognized that one of its guarantees of peace is the navy's watchful eye aloft on seas and coast. The aeroplane carries this tried and trusted service further and higher. It extends the sailor's horizon many miles and even gives vision below the surface of the water, as demonstrated in last year's operations at Guantanamo, where the aviators discovered the lurking submarines moving to attack the battle line.

The Tango as the Physician Sees It.

In the midst of all the discussion of the tango and the new dances generally the point of view of the physician merits a hearing. Attention has been called to certain physical dangers from the new fashion at medical society meetings and emphasized in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The new dances are now being danced very often in rather small, low ceilinged rooms, quite crowded, as a rule, often with the privilege of smoking accorded to the men and without any special care of ventilation. Worse conditions could scarcely be imagined, nor a situation more likely to do serious harm, especially to those who have any weakness of lungs or heart or who are at all anaemic.

The fact that the tango and its "relations" are more lively than old fashioned dances adds a new element of danger. People beyond middle life, some of whom physicians find have been tempted into the new fashion, are almost sure to suffer. A number of cases of serious effects already have been reported in those who apparently would rather be out of existence than out of the fashion.

The Value of "Recognition."

With its score of 24,000 executions for a single province—an average of about seventy a day—the Republic of China established a 1913 "recall" record that will be hard to beat.

The estimate here given is for the province of Szechwan. The total for the eighteen provinces has not yet been furnished by the veracious statisticians at Shanghai, but as conditions in several other provinces have been similar to those in Szechwan it probably will run into the hundreds of thousands.

As "recognized" President Yuan Shihkai seems to have developed a prompt appreciation of the practical value of the modern doctrine of the recall. Without "recognition" what chance has a Huerta or even a Villa of equalling Yuan's score?

"Weemen! Weemen! Weemen!"

[From the European Edition of the Herald]

There was a most creditable display of moral courage in the decision of Grand Duke Boris Vladimirovich to take legal proceedings against those responsible for a cruel libel on his honor as a soldier.

If royalty as a whole would follow his example, there would be less than is actually the case of a kind of parasite journalism that is particularly despicable because so cowardly. It consists in the publication of scurrilous tittle tattle about crowned heads and their relatives. Such journalism exists only because it has become a sort of tradition that royalty shall submit with serenity to anything and everything. This attitude has favored the increase of a class of writers, mainly women—"Weemen! Weemen! Weemen!"—a class that makes a business of retailing unsavory scandal about royal personages. Disguising their identity under far fetched titles, "Marquis de Frankfurterwürst" or under alliterative pseudonyms, "Molly Mush" or "Daisy Devil," these journalistic scavengers supply certain newspapers with what they call "Court Gossip," but what is, in reality, backstairs concoctions. The immunity they have enjoyed emboldens them to go to any lengths in writing about royalty. In fact, for royal personages to be a target for vilification has become what the late King Humbert called *"le casuel du metier."*

Grand Duke Boris has had the strength of character to break with the tradition of indifference and to bring his vilifiers to book by appealing to the law for the protection that is due to every man, be he prince or pauper. The result of his action should encourage others to imitate him should the occasion to do so present itself. Royalty would render civilization a service if it would rid journalism of that parasite, *le chroniqueur scandaleux.*

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Herald Weather Forecast

[Based on meteorological reports received by the HERALD.]

A decided falling off was noticed yesterday in the "Outdoor Sunday Club," as most of its members preferred to hug their firesides or steam radiators, as the case might be. If all the rain that fell had been snow there would have been enough to tie up traffic and do other unpleasant things. But the temperatures were too high, though at night they fell and the rain turned to sleet and then to snow.

The weather in the Middle West is mostly cloudy and cold, with indications of rather moderate temperature changes. It is partly cloudy to fair and colder in the lake region.

In New York city and the North Atlantic States the weather to-day will be generally overcast and colder, preceded by rain or snow, with brisk easterly to northerly winds, shifting to northwest.

On Tuesday it will be partly overcast to fair, with fresh variable winds and moderate temperature changes.

The present outlook for Wednesday is fair and colder.

Steamships now leaving New York for Europe will have mostly fresh variable breezes and overcast weather to the Banks.

January 1913.

	Temperatures. Weather.	High.	Low.
Sunday, 5th	Cloudy	40	30
Monday, 6th	Rain	56	39

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, Herald square:—

1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.
3 A. M. 36	37	3:30 P. M. .. 39	37
6 A. M. 36	37	6 P. M. 37	36
9 A. M. 37	38	9 P. M. 37	36
12 M. 38	37	12 P. M. 36	34

Average temperature yesterday 36½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 37
Barometer.—8 A. M., 29.52; 3 P. M., 29.58; 8 P. M., 29.64 inches.

Weather in Winter Resorts.

Reports received by the HERALD indicate that the temperature and weather at prominent winter resorts at noon yesterday were approximately as follows:—

AIKEN, S. C. (Wilcox House).—38; clear.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—40; rain.
CAMDEN, S. C. (The Kirkwood).—54; fair.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas.—86; fair.
CAMDEN, S. C. (Court Inn).—56; clear.
JEKYL ISLAND, Ga. (Jekyl Island Club).—50; fair.
MIAMI, Fla.—68; clear.
SUMMERVILLE, S. C. (Pine Forest Inn).—52; clear.

Weather in Foreign Capitals

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]
HERALD BUREAU, No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, Paris, Monday.

Paris yesterday was damp and muggy, with west-southwesterly winds and an intermittent drizzle. Temperatures rose from 37 degrees to 44 degrees Fahrenheit.

One year ago yesterday the weather was fine.

OVERCAST IN LONDON.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

London, Monday.—Overcast weather, with southwesterly winds, prevailed here yesterday. The temperature varied from 37 degrees to 49 degrees Fahrenheit. In the evening the barometer registered 30.06 inches.

One year ago yesterday the weather was cloudy. The temperature rose from 48 degrees to 52 degrees.

The Daily Hint from Paris

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White ermine wrap adorned with the fashionable fur contrast of sable collar and cuffs.

SOCIETY NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee will return from Washington, D. C., this week.

Mr. Ashbel H. Barney has returned from Mount Kisco, N. Y., where he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Magee.

Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop are passing a few days in Westbury, L. I.

General and Mrs. Charles F. Roe will return from Highland Falls, N. Y., this week for the winter.

Mr. William A. Street has returned from Washington, D. C., where he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb and Miss Laura V. Webb have returned from Shelburne, Vt., where they were guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb.

Prince and Princess Paul Troubetzkoy entertained Mr. and Mrs. Post Wheeler at luncheon in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday.

Marquis and Marquise René d'Antigné are at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, Jr., of Providence. They will remain some time.

Boston.

Mrs. Robert F. Clark will go to California soon with her sister, Miss Hannah Parker Kimball, for the winter.

Mrs. Robert C. Morse will give a dance at the Milton Club to-night for Miss Ruth Herrick.

Mrs. Rockwood Hoar has returned to her house, in Beacon street, from Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Agassiz will give a dinner on January 21 for Miss Marie Agassiz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rodolphe L. Agassiz.

The Misses Sears, of Mount Vernon street, will have a reception on Thursday afternoon for Mrs. Richard Sears, who was Miss Susan Drake, of New York.

Newport.

Mr. Arthur Curtiss James and Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman returned to New York last night. Mrs. James and Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry will return to-day.

Mrs. Michael M. Van Beuren, who spent the holidays at Sunnyfields Farm, returned to New York Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph H. Willard and the Misses Roberta and Natalja Willard came to New York yesterday for a few days.

Miss Katherine Knight, daughter of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U. S. N., who is in Philadelphia, will return to Newport this week.

Mr. George R. Fearing returned to New York yesterday.

Washington.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Lota Robinson, Messrs. T. Sandford Beaty, Charles Hayden and Elisha Dyer returned to New York yesterday from Washington, where they went on Saturday to attend a dinner given by the Ambassador of Spain and Señora de Riano for Mrs. Oelrichs. Mrs. Oelrichs and Miss Robinson also were entertained at luncheon by the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhméteff.

The Vice President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall returned yesterday to Washington from Indianapolis, where they went for the holidays.

The First Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, who were stopping with Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, returned to New York yesterday.

Mr. Delos A. Blodgett, Jr., who passed the holidays in Washington, will return to school in Lakeville, Conn., to-morrow. The Misses Mazie and Adrienne Porcher, nieces of Mrs. Blodgett, who were her guests, have returned to their home in Florida.

Miss Julia Calhoun, of New York, is passing a fortnight with Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Atherton.

YACHT MOVEMENTS

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

MIAMI, Fla., Sunday.—The power yacht Tarantula II. arrived, with Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., N.Y.Y.C., and Mr. Charles Oelrichs and Mr. Davis Barnes, New York, on board.

The power yacht Vencedor, Mr. Paul Jones, Louisville, Ky., arrived.

The power yacht Altomary, with Mr. Hobart J. Park, New York city, and Mr. Henry S. A. Stewart, of Pittsburg, left.

The Tarragon, of the government inspection service, arrived from Key West. Her engines were out of repair and she was towed into port by her launch.

PRESS ON SPEECH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. Marshall's Declaration That Trust Legislation Is Unnecessary Now Subject of Comment.

"Enough for Present."

Utica Press:—"There is some sense in what Vice President Marshall is credited with saying that the country has had enough legislation for the present and that it is entitled to a rest."

"Vice President Right."

Philadelphia Press:—"The Vice President is right. There is no need of new legislation affecting the business of the country. The President's restlessness and zeal to do much all at once is itself a depressing influence."

"Authoritatively?"

Savannah News:—"Did the Vice President speak authoritatively the other day in Indianapolis when he said that 'there is no need for anti-trust legislation at this time in view of the new tariff law and the new currency law?'"

"Sense of Regret."

Syracuse Post Standard:—"For the first time since President Wilson took office we feel a sense of regret that he has not invited, as it was reported he would, the Vice President to sit with his Secretaries at the administration counsel table.

"The Olive Branch."

Atlanta Constitution:—"In the statesmanlike manner in which President Wilson has accepted the olive branch from the American Bell and other great corporations may be seen outlined an intention not to ruthlessly harass business."

"Prophet of Pacification."

New York Tribune:—"We hope that Mr. Marshall will be vindicated as a prophet of pacification. He has been in the habit of riding in the débris of readjustment clear up to the bridle."

"Will Not Deny Credit."

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle:—"The country will not deny Mr. Marshall due credit if he succeeds in convincing his distinguished chief that business has been harassed enough and that what we need most at the present time is a period of rest and repose."

"Standards of Law."

Philadelphia Bulletin:—"According to Washington despatches the 'trusts' are tumbling over themselves in their hurry to reorganize and general business is seeking to readjust itself and its methods to the standards of the law. Why not give it a chance before making further changes in the code and trying to enforce new requirements?"

The United States Navy.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday.

Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will be one of the first witnesses to be heard by the House Committee on Naval Affairs when hearings are resumed after Congress reconvenes. One of the topics about which Mr. Daniels will be questioned by members will be the department's policy with regard to the construction of a dry dock on the North Atlantic coast. Philadelphia interests are urging that the dry dock be located there on account of a site that they say is superior to any offered, but the department is inclined to look with favor upon Norfolk, Va., as the location.

The need of additional facilities has been forcibly brought out by the existing conditions on several battle ships which took part in the Mediterranean cruise. The Vermont's propelling machinery was disabled and she was ordered to the Norfolk dry dock. The Delaware, which conveyed the Vermont to Norfolk, reported the need of an examination of her own shafting and propellers before beginning the winter cruise. This required the undocking of the Vermont before any repairs had been made. The Louisiana may be delayed in dock for some time owing to damages received when she grounded recently on the Mexican coast. The Louisiana and the New Hampshire are now en route to Norfolk. Repairs to the Delaware, the Louisiana and the New Hampshire may delay work on the Vermont for some time.

Church members throughout the country are heartily approving the efforts of Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to obtain additional chaplains for the navy. Recently a delegation of clergymen called at the Navy Department to urge an increase in the spiritual personnel. The number of chaplains now is no greater than it was in 1842. Mr. Daniels says it is a reproach to the country that there should be only twenty-four chaplains to 65,000 men.

To-Day in New York.

West End Association, annual meeting, Healy's restaurant, half-past eight P. M.

Professional Woman's League, illustrated lecture by Frederic Dean, "Puerto Rico, Old and New," No. 1,999 Broadway, three P. M.

"La France," annual concert and ball, Bryant Hall, half-past eight P. M.

Inventors' League of the United States, dinner, Scheffel's Hall, eight P. M.

Letters from Herald Readers

In View of England's Attitude Correspondent Suggests United States Not Participate in Peace Centennial.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In connection with the refusal of England to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, together with her general attitude toward this country regarding matters pertaining to the Monroe Doctrine during the last few months, it seems in order to suggest that this country refrain from taking part in the proposed peace centenary celebration. The latter seems to be no better than a miserable affectation in view of the history of our relations with Great Britain from the very beginning, and in no way reflects the sentiment of Americans generally. It is or course true that officially, England is a "friendly Power," but it is equally true that among Americans generally there is no friendship for England or the English, and that our attitude toward them is one of utter aversion.

Who cares whether England participates in the exposition or not, or what she thinks about the Panama Canal—our canal, by the way. * * * B. H. WARREN.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 2, 1914.

CATHOLICS AND THE TANGO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

* * * Cardinal Farley has not the authority or power to make a cause of confession of tango dancing. This is a matter that can be decided alone by the Pope in consultation with the College of Cardinals, and it is a pity that some of your contemporaries should have been led into making a statement for which there is no foundation.

Some time ago Cardinal Farley took a stand against Catholics attending certain theatres. Upon investigation it proved that the Cardinal himself is not and has never been in the habit of attending theatres and that consequently he was merely acting upon information conveyed to him presumably by one of his four vicar generals, and no doubt finding that these good men individually or collectively had overstated their case, the subject was dropped and we have heard nothing more as to the establishment of a Catholic theatre for which presumably funds were not available. There have been several cases recently in the archdiocese where the vicar generals have, either through neglect of investigation or lack of proper material being put before them, made grave mistakes, one of which is at present hovering over the good name of a Church in this city, and it might be well * * * that careful inquiry and scrutiny should be insisted upon by the Cardinal before statements are allowed to go forward to the public such as the present one. CATHOLIC.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 3, 1914.

BIG BUSINESS AND ART.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There is nothing commendable in this running of big business to cover simply because the public are tired and resentful.

That sentiment has changed is due to the untiring efforts of men who have stood for the right in the right way. * * *

Now that the press is getting good and in a frame of mind to appreciate a splendid, but quiet, President, and the insane desire for a monarchy has received its death blow by a democratic administration truly American in feeling and principle, perhaps it will lend a hand in lifting our art out of the hands of a group of concentrators who have played the game with men of big business and, as in the case of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, have made it an advertising centre for the art dealers instead of a place where works of art by American genius can be seen from its earliest history to the present day.

That rather good collection of American sculpture which graced the great hall on Fifth avenue is now under De Forest in the cellar. General di Cesnola was a good friend to the American sculptor and painter. * * * There is absolutely no sense or reason in interlocking directorates in our art matters or in this group of concentrators who play the game with the dealers.

American art is great enough to fill our museums. F. E. ELWELL.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 3, 1914.

FOR CLEANER STREETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I am glad to see at the top of the "letters column" a protest from "Immaculate" concerning the condition of our city streets.

Not only on New Year's Day but on many others is it a positive disgrace.

Why cannot the public be educated to help keep the streets clean, instead of doing so much to add to the dirt and litter? I will concede that a few "white wings," unaided, cannot keep the streets immaculate, when thousands are recklessly throwing down paper and fruit skins. Why can we not have wire waste paper baskets or cans, as other cities, like Washington, have? I. L. S.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 3, 1914.

NOTES AND HOLIDAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Nations, like people, are never too old to learn. At last a problem has been solved. The great difficulties of the railroads (nation wide heralded) need no longer agitate our country.

Poor old Mexico, with all her troubles, has discovered the panacea. Notes (they are always possible of renewal) given for interests and dividends is an ideal solution of the matter, and in addition if worse comes to worst holidays can be arranged. Thus prosperity and peace is assured. A. R. J.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 1, 1914.

ADORSES MOSS PRAISE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

To answer and confirm the convictions of your petitioner that Frank Moss is a popular man for Police Commissioner, let the contributor stand corrected in this. Frank Moss is an erstwhile Police Commissioner, and if the District Attorney's office can spare him such co-operation seems timely. LAW AND ORDER.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 3, 1914.

COULDN'T DIE GRACEFULLY