

Resume W. R. and E. Valuation Hearings Pending Appeal for Six-Cent Fares

SYME ALLEGES ESTIMATES OF HAM'S EXPERT ARE SWOLLEN

By BILL PRICE.
Having for its purpose the fixing of the valuation of the properties of the Washington Railway and Electric Company at the earliest possible date, that it may be prepared to pass intelligently upon the claim soon to be made by that road for increase of fares in this city, the Public Utilities Commission today resumed valuation hearings.

The last session of the body was late in March, 1918, at which time the commission completed the direct testimony of Harold Almert, employed by the company as its principal consulting engineer.

The cross-examination of Almert began today by Conrad Syme, counsel for the Utilities Commission, and will continue for some time.

Told of Inventory.
Almert had formerly testified as to what it would cost to reproduce the Washington Railway and Electric lines, which include the city and suburban and Georgetown and Tenleytown lines, which make separate reports to the commission. He had stated that he made a complete inventory of the valuation of the properties, aided by a staff of about sixty people, and that he had been paid by the company a total of \$110,000 up to March, 1918, for his services. He was asked by Syme to furnish the total he has received up to this date. From these payments he paid his own staff.

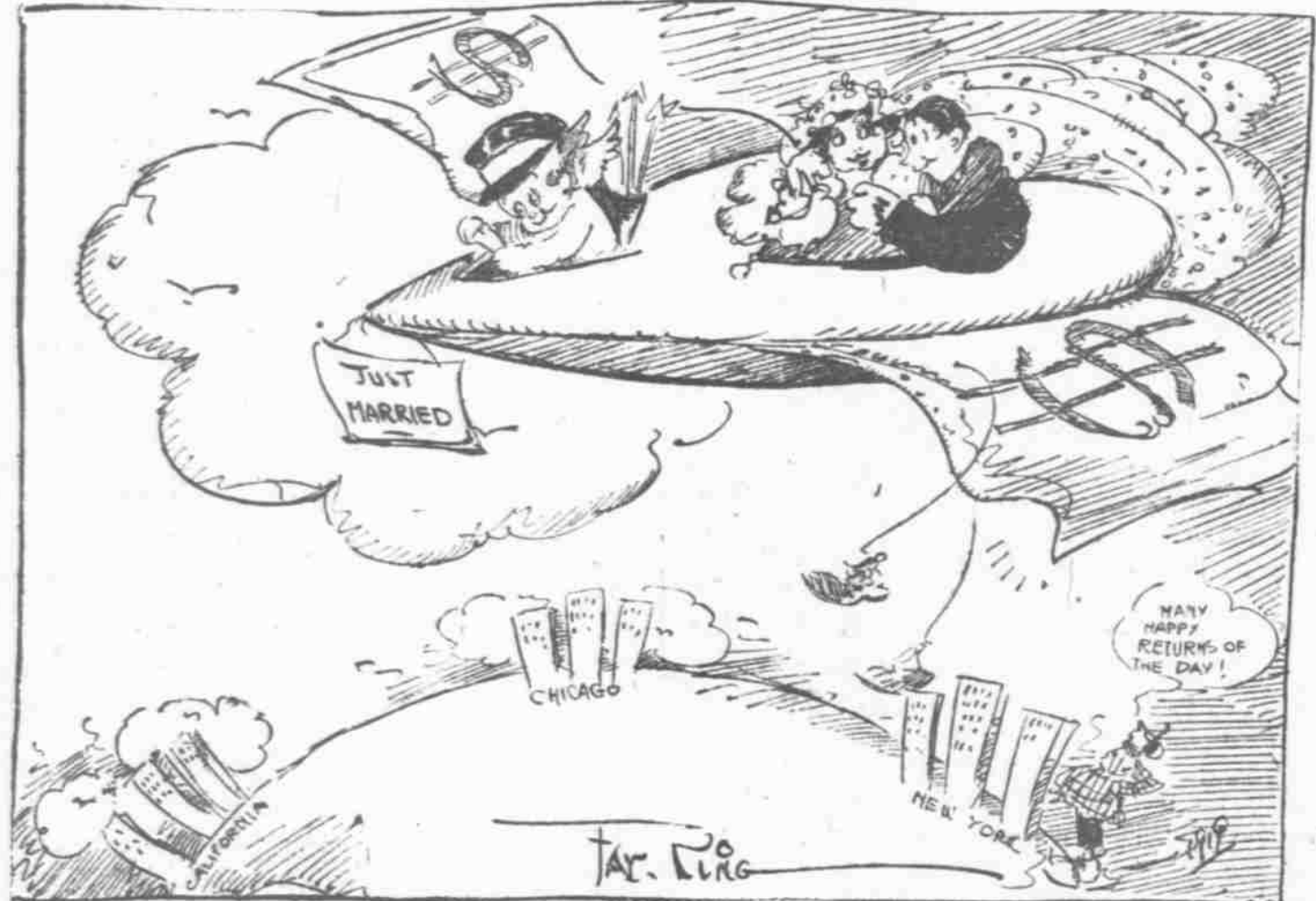
Mr. Almert, in his direct examination, summarized the valuations of the properties, as reproduced as of July 1, 1916, as follows: W. R. and E., \$28,652,714.50; City and Suburban, \$3,923,862.42; Georgetown and Tenleytown, \$878,708.70.

The direct cost of reproduction of the three roads, then arrived at by him, was \$16,966,909.89, but there were various indirect items that went to make up the grand total. Included in these is \$702,808.15 for compensation to "concealers and promoters," development costs of \$3,330,920, and "property rights in easements" of \$2,500,000.

Under a plain name, "property rights in easements" would be the value of the company's franchise in value of what it believes to be its rights in these streets.

Disallowed to Light Company.
The Potomac Electric Light Company a similar item but this was disallowed by the commission on the ground that public utilities have no franchise value to streets. The decision of the Commission disallowing this item would knock off \$2,500,000 at one blow from M. Albert's valuation.

Take Your Honeymoon In the Air, Our Artist Says to Newlyweds



Cloud Riders for the Honest Hand Holders Who've Done the Mendelssohn Act

By FAY KING.
There may be a certain bunch of heart heaters and alimony fends who have honeymooned so often they look upon it with the attitude of a commuter, and there may be those who have come down the sawdust trail of divorce to be redeemed from the throes of matrimony, who will not be interested in this bit of info—but I'm thinking that the honest handholders who start down the cloud side together and finish faithful at the Golden Wedding will ever look upon the honeymoon as the essence of sweet-heart days.

Mary and John who hold hands every evening in the parlor and have saved up almost a hundred dollars to start buying furniture on the easy payment plan, may not even be able to take the old-fashioned wedding trip to Niagara Falls where it's so nice and noisy nobody can hear them talk love stuff, but they haven't been down to earth since they first met at the block party, so they have an idea of what a honeymoon in an airplane is like even if they haven't been any higher than the Sixth avenue "L" in New York.

But surely every sweet young thing who is making her "saw-saw" will be interested to know that an airplane company has just completed the cunningest little cloud rider they call the Honey-moon Express—which means that it was made expressly for honeymooners.

I'm afraid the Airplane Honey-moon Express is going to be so popular they'll have to install a regular run and establish traffic rules.

It's going to be kinda dangerous for us ordinary human beings to stroll around Rock Creek Park during June, because we never can tell when an old shoe is going to puncture our ideas, and it wouldn't surprise me to find rice growing in among the geraniums on the roof gardens. Time flies when we are with

those we love, and I'm thinking they'll have to do some round-about routing to stall those honeymoon planes so that they can fly the longest way round and not arrive at the destination too soon. The old cross-country run on the Bunington local may not have all the modern improvements of the gale-gaged moon mileage, but what difference does it make whether the old train stops at every Harvey house on the line, just so long as Cutie and Sweetie have a sublime time gazing into each other's eyes?

But remember, a honeymoon is a honeymoon—whether you spend it on a train or an airplane. The main ingredient that will keep the Honey-moon Express from doing a nose dive into oblivion will be the amount of kate you can load into it. So figuring that most of the trimming—not mentioned in the catalogue is around the pocket—and not an air pocket might be well to carry a map—to see that the pilot follows a track that's got nice soft ties for footwear!

they would have been subjected to had they made bids for building the roads.

Think Figures Unreasonable.
Syme believes he can discredit the figures of Mr. Almert as excessive and beyond reason.

General Kutz, chairman of the commission, sought to ascertain if the estimates were upon current prices July 1, 1916; prices previous to that time, or prices since. Almert admitted that it was neither, but that he considered average or normal prices, based upon his experience and judgment as to costs generally.

Upon completing cross-examination of the company's experts the commission will place its own witnesses on the stand to show their estimates of the cost of reproduction of the properties of the railway companies under normal conditions.

The hearings and arguments will take at least another month, and then the commission will render its decision, from which there is little doubt that an appeal will be made to the courts, as in the case of the Potomac Electric Light Company.

The trend of the cross-examination was to show that prior to the beginning of the European war, when conditions were normal, the road could have been reproduced for many millions of dollars less than estimated by Almert at a time when price conditions were not normal and when construction companies would have made big allowances as protection against the continual rise in prices

"I OPPOSED WAR," SAYS CROWN PRINCE

(Continued from First Page.)
as we are talking now. I knew what was in his mind perfectly. He did not want to fight the Germans, but wanted to squeeze them. The creation of the entente was the war's beginning. It was neither my father nor myself, I knew as well as anyone else that without war Germany would gain the commercial supremacy of the world. I opposed war. I knew we could not hope to win except by a miracle. What has happened has more than confirmed my views.

Peace Now No Blessing.
I asked the former German heir if it was not a blessing that it is now over. His eyes flashed as he replied: "Not at all. The Germans are mad; the whole world is mad."

"What Germany needs is a strong army. It is maddening to think they can govern without it. Might! That is what is what the entente, with all of their boasted ideals, are using. That is the only thing that will secure the success of a league of nations. It is a case of the survival of the fittest."

After a bit, the speaker went on: "If Germany really desires a republic like the United States or France, I will not object. I don't care for the crown. I love my country and will gladly return to work at the foreign office or any place else they want to put me."

"I would rather be a private citizen than wear a crown." The speaker said that Germany would never be able to pay for the war, adding: "Russia must pay. Russia is the only country that can pay. I don't mind to enslave her people, but if the entente are sincere let them form the league of nations and all pitch in to develop the resources of Russia. Thus they will pay the cost of the war and simultaneously help Russia."

Frederick William showed interest in President Wilson, asking if he was able to dominate the peace conference. He continued: "I am afraid, looking on from a distance and seeing how they are tightening the armistice terms, those activities constitute might. They couldn't do it if Germany was able to defend herself."

The ex-crown prince was then asked about his plans for the future, and whether he would like to go to the United States to live. "I would love to go to America if the entente do not shoot me," was the reply. "I have many friends in America, and I like America."

Laughs At Vanderbilt.
The ex-crown prince then inquired about Cornelius Vanderbilt. When informed he was now a general in the American army, the former crown prince laughed as he said: "How funny. He knows as much about war as I do about fish."

The German then asked about James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany. "I read his book and thought he was unkind, although he said some nice things about myself and my wife," said Frederick William. After tea had been served the exile asked me to come with him to his bed room on the top floor of the cottage. It was like an attic chamber about 15 feet by 15 feet in size. The one window was covered with an old blanket, and there was a single antiquated bed and a few broken chairs, two old rugs, two tables and an oil stove.

WHO IS THE OLDEST WORKER FOR UNCLE SAM?—No. 14



EDMUND S. LAWSON.
Seventy-nine years old of 1405 Girard street northwest, who has been employed by the Government for fifty-six years. He entered the Government service in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in August, 1863, only one month after that bureau was organized. He was at that time paid at "piece rates" and today is being paid a yearly salary of \$2,300, as foreman of plate printing.

Mr. Lawson was born in December, 1840. He started as a plate printer in 1863, and has been employed in that capacity ever since. During Cleveland's Administration he was placed, with other Government workers, on what was called the "blanket roll." Such employees were not entered on the Government rolls as civil service employees and were not compelled to take the civil service examination.

and comfort thrust upon me I would not have believed it." The exile was much amused at the stories of his father's saving wood. He told of his own experiences: "I work in a blacksmith shop here making horse shoes. It is the only exercise I get."

Then he exhibited several books he was reading and said he was greatly interested in Japanese developments in China. He smiled as he said: "The United States had better be careful. She will have trouble there some day."

The German seemed familiar with California's land laws and remarked: "That is an old story which has been only momentarily closed and is liable to reopen at any time and your Federal Government will be powerless to check the storm."

Returning to the discussion of the world war, the former Crown Prince said that when his memoirs are published the world will have a different view of him. He said he is busy now writing the book, but it will not be given out for some time. He added: "If the German government had listened to me there would not have been any war. Far from being the instigator, the first I knew was when the government sent me a telegram to return to Berlin. I did not even have uniforms nor kit ready and had to buy boots."

Was Opposed to War.
"When the war began I was opposed to it. I told the heads of the government that England would surely come into it. They didn't believe it. I knew. I had traveled and spent six months in India, a country few Germans know about. I knew England's powers of organization. I knew we were up against a stiff proposition."

BALTIMORE TO HAVE BIG 'WET' PARADE

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—A parade of 75,000 working men will take place next month as a protest against the coming elimination of beer as part of their daily diet, according to plans announced by Judge James F. Klecka, of the people's court. Mass meetings are to be held every Sunday at Moose Hall to further this movement.

Workingmen are asking how the Maryland legislature ratified the prohibition amendment when the voters two years ago defeated the cause of the Anti-Saloon League by a plurality of more than 45,000.

Judge Klecka, Dr. George Heller, former president of the first branch, city council, and Charles F. Coady, Congressman from the Third district of Maryland, which includes about half of the city of Baltimore, are prominent in the movement, which is growing to such proportions that the auditorium of the Loyal Order of the Moose has become too small.

Congressman Carville D. Benson, who represents Baltimore, Carroll and Harford counties and a part of Baltimore city in the national legislature, is expected to address next Sunday's meeting.

CIVILIANS CLASH WITH FOE TROOPS

BERLIN, Feb. 9, via London, Feb. 10.—Five persons were killed and thirty wounded in a clash between government troops and civilians in the neighborhood of Alexanderplatz yesterday evening.

The street had been ordered closed while the soldiers searched the houses for arms and ammunition. Street vendors refused to move when ordered to do so. Then both sides were reformed.

The troops fired the first volley over the heads of the civilians, but the next volley was aimed point blank. Numerous red soldiers and sailors joined the civilians, shouting, "Down with the bloodhounds!"

(By International News Service and London Daily Express.)
COLONEL Fabelius, during a clash between strikers and soldiers at Düsseldorf, Spartacists turned machine guns point blank against a crowd at the railroad station, killing several persons. Later an attack was turned against a cafe, and seven persons were killed there in the fighting.

NEGROES PAID MORE THAN WHITE BOSSES
Negro railroad laborers are getting higher wages than their white supervisors in many cities through the South, Charles E. Cotterill, representing Southern shippers before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, said today.

Are you sensitive about your face?

It is impossible to hide your face every time people look at you. That disgusting eruption robs you of your rightful beauty. It lowers your chance of success in life—it brings sidelong glances where there should be smiles. Have you tried Resinol? If you have not, there is still an excellent chance of regaining that school-girl complexion you once were proud of. Rough, red, pimply skins, skins that itch and burn, break out in pimples that are painful and embarrassing, as a rule quickly yield to the soothing medication of this ointment.

Visit your druggist tonight and buy

Resinol

There are 10 flavors, but try Pineapple and Loganberry today. Order them now.

2 Packages for 25 Cents

WIFFY JELL—Waukesha, Wisconsin

Try Pineapple Jiffy-Jell

Pineapple is a flavor which must be sealed to keep. We seal it in a vial.

We use half a ripe pineapple to make the flavor for one Jiffy-Jell dessert. So you get a wealth of this delightful taste.

Jiffy-Jell comes ready sweetened. The bottle of flavor comes in the package. And it costs a trifle. One package makes instant dessert for six.

There are 10 flavors, but try Pineapple and Loganberry today. Order them now.

2 Packages for 25 Cents

WIFFY JELL—Waukesha, Wisconsin

GIRL WILL SEEK HER ASSAILANT AT CAMP TODAY

(Continued from First Page.)
rifle skillfully as a requirement for graduation."

The photograph shows two long lines of boys and girls of the high school age, one row kneeling, the second standing back of it. All have rifles leveled and evidently know how to hold and use them. The faces are concentrated, keen, full of force. The young women, especially, have a look that seems to say "I mean it."

Since we are at war with Russia, or Bolshevism, or something Russian, in a half-hearted sort of way, with our men shooting or being shot in Russia, it would be worth while for war officials to study carefully these important photographs that the New York Times publishes as the latest from Russia. Such photographs tell more truth than can be found in many newspaper articles, written by gentlemen far away, who glibly describe Bolshevism, of which they know nothing, and cheerfully foretell its downfall, because their prosperous friends own Russian bonds.

There are from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty million people in Russia. They seem to like the idea of being free, with no czar to talk about killing them "to the last Mouljik." If one hundred and fifty million people train all their high school boys and girls to use rifles, and if their kind of government can change the dull, dispirited troops of the czar into alert, earnest concentrated, determined men, LOOK OUT how you go to fight them.

These photographs make you admire more than ever the wisdom of Great Britain, seeing European affairs clearly and making her arrangements wisely ahead of other nations.

It was England that first announced her intention to do no more fighting in Russia and her order to all her troops to come home. It was England that first suggested, then insisted, that Russia's revolutionary government be invited to the Paris conference like any other nation.

And it will be England, you may be sure, that will be first to have a good, solid, well constructed treaty with revolutionary Russia, the minute things get a little settled.

When it comes to knowing which way the cat will jump, England knows about as soon as the cat does, and often sooner.

This and other newspapers ought to reprint those New York Times photographs that the New York Times leaders absorb the real news that only real pictures of real people can give.

EGYPTIAN DEITIES

"The Utmost in Cigarettes"

Plain End or Cork Tip

People of culture and refinement invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette

Manufactured by the Egyptian Cigarette Co. Ltd. and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

STRIKE HEAD HELD AS DRAFT DODGER

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 10.—Like Kaplan, secretary of the general committee of the striking textile workers here, was arrested today by city and State police, charged with evading the draft law by failing to register. He was held for the Federal authorities.

Kaplan, who is a Russian with radical views, assumed leadership of the strike last week.

A pitched battle between several hundred textile strikers and their sympathizers and a squad of 100 policemen was fought at the gates of the Arlington Mills today.

It was the most serious disorder since the beginning of the textile strike a week ago.

The police used their clubs freely. Clubs and stones were used by strikers and their sympathizers. Many of the latter were injured, but as fast as they fell, strikers gathered them up and took them away. Two arrests were made.

E. N. HURLEY MAY TAKE HAND IN SEATTLE STRIKE

Edward N. Hurley, president of the United States Shipping Board, who has been in Europe for several weeks conferring with shipping heads of the allied powers, is returning to America on the Leviathan, due at New York either late this afternoon or early tomorrow.

It was indicated also that Hurley might take a hand in the Seattle strike situation. According to word reaching officials of the Shipping Board, Mayor Ole Hanson, of the Seattle city, is on his way to Washington to confer with Hurley.