



To-day, rain and colder. TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY: High, 59; Low, 38. Full report Page 15.

GUNMEN DOOMED; GLYNN REFUSES REPRIEVE PLEAS

Executive Could Find No Reason for Mercy, Despite Appeals.

FOUR WILL PROBABLY DIE EARLY MONDAY

Relatives Mourn While Lawyer Plans Forlorn Hope Battle.

GOVERNOR IS PRAISED

Whitman Sees No Effect on Becker Case—Goff Opposed Leniency to Men.

The last ray of hope of escaping the electric chair for the four gunmen, now awaiting execution in Sing Sing for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, vanished last night, when Governor Glynn denied the application for a reprieve.

Nothing stood between the four condemned men and the execution of the death penalty except the possibility of Executive clemency.

Pursuant to the sentence imposed by Justice Goff, and affirmed by the Court of Appeals, they will walk through the "little green door" which leads from the death house to the state's instrument of death, probably early Monday morning.

Until yesterday the hope was held out in unofficial circles that the Governor would grant the reprieve. His decision came as a severe blow to the gunmen's counsel and their relatives.

He had expected the temporary stay. Relatives Mourn Over Decree.

Charles G. F. Wahle, the condemned men's counsel, notified the relatives as soon as he received the official word from Albany.

Later they gathered in his office, at 229 Broadway. It was a sad group, consisting of Jacob Rosenberg, "Lefty Louie's" father, who has been the leader in the fight for the gunmen's lives; the parents of Diego "Frank" Cirofici, and his young sister, Mary; the wives of "Lefty" and "Gyp the Blood" (Harry Horowitz), and others.

They found little consolation in the small hope Mr. Wahle tried to hold out to them. No relatives of "Whitey Lewis" (Jacob Selenshner), the fourth man, were present.

Mr. Wahle said he had no comment to make on the Governor's decision, but he asserted that they would not "give up the fight." He could not suggest, however, the possibility of anything further being done to stay the execution. A motion for a new trial can always be made, based on newly discovered evidence, but such evidence is not believed to be in the possession of counsel for the gunmen.

District Attorney Whitman declared that the Governor's attitude was "absolutely right." Both he and Justice Goff strongly opposed the granting of the reprieve in letters to the Governor. Justice Goff wrote the Governor there was no doubt as to the prisoners' guilt.

The District Attorney submitted an exhaustive brief to the Governor, incorporating his reasons for opposing the reprieve. He declared, among other things, that "to delay or prevent the execution of the just judgment of the law against them would, in my opinion, tend to destroy the sense of security which every law-abiding citizen should feel."

Whitman Praises Glynn. Referring to the Governor's decision, Mr. Whitman said: "The Governor's attitude is absolutely right. Any other attitude would have been contrary to the evidence. Whatever may be the disposition of the Becker case, there is no other possible conclusion he could reach after an honest review of the evidence. His decision is justified both by law and in fact."

Continued on ninth page, sixth column.

This Morning's News.

Table of contents for 'This Morning's News' listing various news items and their page numbers.

J. G. BENNETT WORSE

Fails to Maintain Improvement Noted Last Week. Cairo, April 7.—A slight change for the worse was noted to-day in the condition of James Gordon Bennett, who several days ago was reported to be recovering from an attack of bronchitis.

TREATY SIGNED IN BOGOTA

Panama Controversy Is Now Officially Settled. Bogota, April 7.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia, settling the Panama controversy, was signed to-day at the State Department of Colombia by the American Minister, Thaddeus A. Thomson, and representatives of the Colombian government. The signing of this treaty is looked upon here as a very momentous event in the history of the foreign relations of Colombia and as marking a new era for her future.

WILSON ELUDES HIS BODYGUARD

President Plays Trick, for First Time, That Was a Favorite of Roosevelt.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson played a trick on the country service men and the policemen at the White House this afternoon, when he walked out of the executive offices and strolled unnoticed through the grounds to his automobile, to the consternation of his guardians, who were massed around the main portico waiting for him to appear.

When the word was passed that the President was going to the golf links the Secret Service men and policemen hurried to the front entrance of the White House. President Wilson was detained in his office and decided to make a short cut to his automobile to save time. He laughed at the surprise of his bodyguard when he approached.

It was a favorite pastime of Colonel Roosevelt to elude the Secret Service squad. Frequently on his strenuous walks he would attempt to give them the slip, and occasionally he succeeded, but President Wilson played his first trick to-day.

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STOLE FOR SICK WIFE

Man Confesses He Took Fur so He Could Pay Surgeon.

As he left the bedside of his wife in the Presbyterian Hospital, Sigmund Hauer, of 402 East 69th st., was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. His employers, Gottlieb Brothers, of 22 and 24 West 27th st., allege that he stole fur valued at about \$800. According to Detectives Bauer-schmidt and Tait the prisoner confessed, saying: "My wife was in the hospital and I needed the money for an operation."

Hauer was employed in the binding department. Yesterday a clerk, Joseph Henrich, saw him going out with two bundles. Henrich called him, and he dropped one of the bundles and fled with the other. When the bundle was opened furs valued at nearly \$300 were found. Israel Gottlieb, one of the firm, then notified the police.

The detectives went to Hauer's home, where they say they found the missing bundle of furs. From neighbors they learned that Mrs. Hauer had been in the hospital since March 26, Hauer walked into their arms as he left the room where his wife lay.

WILSON TO HOT SPRINGS

President Chooses Virginia Resort for Easter.

Washington, April 7.—President Wilson and his family will spend Easter at Hot Springs, Va. The President will leave here Thursday night and return to Washington next Monday morning.

The chief purpose of the trip is to benefit the health of Mrs. Wilson, who is recuperating from the effects of a fall. She slipped on a White House rug some time ago and was hurt. She was able to go out yesterday for the first time.

BARS VICARIOUS PENALTY

Court Refuses to Let Son Serve in Mother's Place.

Boston, April 7.—When Mrs. Anna C. Deitch was sentenced in the Municipal Court to-day for shoplifting, her son, a college student, asked to be permitted to go to jail in his mother's stead, explaining that he was better able to undergo the hardship than she. The judge said it was impossible. Mrs. Deitch was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. She appealed and furnished bail.

Byron's House in Rome Found.

Rome, April 7.—At a meeting of literary men here to-day, including the American Ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, the announcement was made by Nelson Gay, of Boston, Secretary of the Rome committee of the Keats-Shelley Association, of the discovery of the house where Lord Byron lived when in Rome. This house is in the Piazza di Spagna, facing the house where John Keats died. For nearly a century literary hunters have searched for its site, which has now been found through an old letter.

WOODS TO TACKLE POLICE PROBLEM

Commissioner and Mayor to Confer on All New Policies.

TAKES HOLD TO-DAY; MAY KEEP DEPUTIES

McKay's Last Order Practically Makes Every Patrolman a Traffic Man.

Arthur Woods will take office as Police Commissioner at noon to-day, succeeding Douglas I. McKay, who handed in his resignation one week ago last Friday. Undoubtedly the four Deputy Commissioners will be continued in office.

Mayor Mitchell announced the appointment of his secretary to the new post at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a half hour after his return from Atlantic City. The announcement took this form: "I have appointed Mr. Arthur Woods Police Commissioner, the appointment to take effect at noon to-morrow. After again reviewing the field, I am convinced that there is no one who so fully meets the existing requirements of this post, vacated by the resignation of Commissioner McKay, as does Mr. Woods."

"After Colonel Goethals, Mr. Woods was my original choice for the Police Commissioner. His ideas of police administration and of the underlying social problem more closely approximate my own than those of any of the available men whom I have considered. My opportunities for studying Mr. Woods's point of view and methods of police management go back to 1905, when, as Deputy Police Commissioner, he co-operated with me in my investigation of police affairs in connection with the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses."

"Again, in 1910, while dealing with police conditions as acting Mayor, I had the constant advice and co-operation of Mr. Woods. Mr. Woods is appointed for the full term of this administration, and will have the full and constant backing and co-operation of the Mayor. Police policies will be settled by Commissioner Woods and myself in conference. The administration of the department will be left entirely in his hands."

"I wish to make it plain that the police force, through its Commissioner, will be held to strict accountability for efficient and honest service and for maintenance of order and the law. On the other hand, no policeman need seek influence to secure a full hearing, or a square deal, or reward for good services. Supposedly influential friends will neither secure special consideration or favor, nor prevent punishment for wrong doing."

His parish "as he would a child after a christening," the Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price, pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the founders of the Epworth League, was found guilty only of "imprudent and unministerial conduct" by the select committee of the Methodist Conference yesterday in the Eighteenth Street Church, and exonerated of two serious charges made against him by five women.

The court held that there is no United States law or decision of the Supreme Court prohibiting the same set of individuals from holding stock in two distinct corporations, even though they may be engaged in co-related business.

The issue involved was raised after the Supreme Court of the United States upheld the validity of the commodities clause, immediately following that decision the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad got rid of its enormous anthracite holdings to a new corporation, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company.

The railroad declared a dividend of 50 per cent and the stockholders took stock in the coal company. The government contended that this was a "lawyer's device" and a mere "subterfuge" and instituted a second suit.

It was this second suit that was decided adversely to the government to-day by Judges Gray, Buffington and McPherson, of the 3d Judicial Circuit. Argument on the case had been heard in Philadelphia on a writ of expedition filed by Attorney General James C. McReynolds, although the case was instituted here.

It is expected that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court at once. Continued on third page, fifth column.

When Mr. Woods was asked for a statement he read this off: "I realize the responsibility which the Mayor has placed upon me in appointing me to this position. I should not have accepted had I not believed that the force as a whole would be with me in the effort to give the city good police service."

"What about the present deputies? Will they be retained?" Mr. Woods thought for several minutes and then said: "I should hope that they'll all stay." The deputies now in office are John McClintock, First Deputy Commissioner; J. Robert Rubin, Second Deputy; Leon G. Godley, Third Deputy, and E. V. O'Daniel, Fourth Deputy. It was reported yesterday that in time two more Deputy Commissioners may be asked for.

Mr. Woods said he had not yet decided on his secretary; that it would be several days before he would make a selection. He said Lieutenant Colonel A. D. Porter, secretary to Commissioner McKay, had offered to remain with Mr. Woods as long as the new Commissioner desired.

There was recalled with great interest yesterday an address on "The Control of Vice and Crime" which Mr. Woods, then secretary of the Citizens' Committee on Police, made before the New York University Forum on December 13, 1912.

"Unenforceable laws against vice are the hotbeds of graft," he said. "If we really want to root graft out of the Police Department we must frame laws that can be enforced and that have behind them the sentiment of the community. As it is, we merely frame laws that satisfy our Anglo-Saxon consciences and then keep our minds free from all knowledge of conditions under them."

"Of the three chief forms of vice the social evil is the oldest and furthest from any remedy. There is no solution of its problems to be seen at the present time, and none is promised except as progressing civilization and bettered economic conditions, especially as they

Speech on Crime Recalled. Continued on third page, sixth column.

PARIS MODELS

From the Best Dressmakers. Drawn by BESSIE ASCOUGH SEE PAGE FIVE

ARTHUR WOODS, NEW POLICE COMMISSIONER.



FIND REV. DR. PRICE KING COAL BEATS U. S. AT TRENTON

Ecclesiastical Court Gives Pastor Reprimand and Restores Pulpit.

VERDICT VINDICATION, ACCUSED MAN SAYS

Women Witnesses Call Meeting To-day to Take New Action Against Clergyman.

Because he kissed the women of his parish "as he would a child after a christening," the Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price, pastor of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the founders of the Epworth League, was found guilty only of "imprudent and unministerial conduct" by the select committee of the Methodist Conference yesterday in the Eighteenth Street Church, and exonerated of two serious charges made against him by five women.

His parish was restored to him with a reprimand and an admonition to be more cautious in the future. It was after the conference had prayed and sang hymns that the verdict of the committee was announced by Bishop Wilson, who advised the ministers assembled to refrain from applauding or making any comment.

The verdict was received in dead silence, because every one believed Dr. Price would be called before the conference for a public reprimand. After a tense moment a motion was made to continue reading the appointments to pastors, and this was done rapidly. Then Bishop Wilson closed the conference with prayer, and the dramatic trial of Dr. Price was over.

"I consider my restoration to my church a vindication," said Dr. Price after the verdict. "I will take hold and expect to make this the biggest year in the history of the Washington Heights church." This was all he would say, although Saturday he promised to give out a statement showing a conspiracy against him.

His son, Carl F. Price, who has volunteered information, some of which was incorrect, to newspaper men covering the trial, declared that none of

Continued on third page, fifth column.

BARNES CONSIDERS SEAT IN CONGRESS

Republican State Chairman Says He Has Plan of Albanians Under Advisement.

Albany, April 7.—William Barnes, chairman of the Republican State Committee, when asked to-night about the report that he contemplated running for Congress in this district, said that whatever plans he had could not be formulated until after the result of the election held to-day was made known.

"It has been suggested to me by some Albanians," he said, "that I should be a candidate for Congress in this district, and I have the matter under advisement. As far as the chairmanship of the state committee is concerned, it has no relation to the subject, as the new state committee will be chosen on September 29, when all candidates for public office will be nominated at a direct primary."

"As no one can foretell what the result of the primary will be, no one can foretell who will be selected to manage the campaign."

NAVAL PUNCHBOWL? NO! PICKLE DISH!

Governor Glynn Concludes That Is the Right Substitute Under New Rule.

Albany, April 7.—Governor Glynn has decided that it would be had form to have a punchbowl in the silver service to be presented by the state to the battleship New York, since Secretary of the Navy Daniels has tabooed alcoholic drinks on all United States warships and at naval stations. The bill appropriating \$10,000 for the service is in the hands of the Governor, and he is expected to sign it. He, Lieutenant Governor Wagner and Speaker Sweet are appointed to select the service, but the Daniels order has thrown the Governor into a quandary as to what should take the place of the punchbowl.

"Grapefruit mixers seem to be popular in Washington now," a newspaper man suggested.

"Yes," replied the Governor, "but I have been thinking seriously of a pickle bowl."

"A pickle bowl without alcoholic drinks would never do, for one could never get pickled," interrupted Secretary Frank A. Tierney.

"Well, I'll take this matter under consideration," said the Governor.

WILSON HIT IN JERSEY; CONVENTION WINS HERE

Rural Opposition to Constitutional Revision Can't Offset City Vote.

NEW YORK GIVES PLAN MAJORITY OF 55,730

Apathy Marked in All Sections Only Small Part of Normal Electorate Voicing Choice.

There will be a constitutional convention in 1915. This was the result of the special referendum election yesterday. Although the returns from upstate were far from complete, it was estimated that the majority in favor of the convention would run from 35,000 to 40,000; might even reach 45,000.

New York City cast 80,691 votes for and 24,381 against, a majority in favor of a convention of 55,730. The scattering upstate returns totalled 45,924 for and 43,770 against. Taking all the figures reported from all sources, they gave a majority of 57,884 for the convention.

Account must be taken of the fact, however, that all the rural districts which have not sent in their returns will unquestionably report majorities against the convention.

Just how large this adverse vote will be is problematical. The roads in the country districts were bad, and rain or snow was reported from many sections of the state.

The apathy throughout the state was general. In this city the vote was less than one-sixth of the normal. In some districts it was less than one-seventh. A report from Cayuga County said that only about one-thirtieth of the normal vote was cast.

Barnes's County Against It. Albany County, the home of William Barnes, jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, gave the banner majority against the convention—3,208. Wyoming, Chautauqua and Chenango counties reported estimated majorities against the convention of about 1,000 each.

William Church Osborn, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, which came out openly for the convention, expressed satisfaction last night at the result of the election.

Mayor Mitchell is pleased at the prospect of a convention because, he believes, it will result in a greater measure of home rule for this city.

Governor Glynn, in Albany, made this comment: "By the vote to-day the electorate has kept the promise of the Democratic, Progressive and Republican platforms. All of these platforms stood for an early constitutional convention. The vote plainly shows that the people desire a revision of the constitution and believe that parties should be faithful to their platform promises."

William Barnes, jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, who was in Albany, refused to comment on the result.

He said that inasmuch as the Republican party had taken no stand as an organization on the proposition he would say nothing to-night.

How They Voted Upstate. Results from upstate cities and counties are given below:

Table showing election results for various upstate counties, including Buffalo, Troy, Rochester, Hudson, Middletown, etc.

City Shows Apathy. The apathy shown in this city was even greater than had been expected. In Manhattan, Kings and the Bronx the vote was between one-sixth and one-seventh of the normal vote. In Queens and Richmond it was about one-fifth.

The vote by Assembly districts in the boroughs follows:

Table showing election results for various Manhattan Assembly districts.

The vote in Paterson was: Drukker (Rep.) 10,520; O'Byrne (Dem.) 5,540; Demarest (Socialist) 6,508; Whitehead (Prog.) 7,713; Jager (Soc. Labor) 92.

Wilson Was the Issue. President Wilson's administration, especially his stand on the tolls question, was the big issue of the campaign. The non-indorsement of the President is more striking when it is known that both Mr. Drukker and Mr. Demarest, Socialist, made their campaigns in opposition to the President's canal policy.

This is the first Congress election since the canal tolls dispute has become so acute, and the result, it is expected, will have a far-reaching effect on the bill now before the Senate.