

PARLOR SOCIALISTS RUFFLED

TRADE UNION MAN TELLS THEM THEY'RE ON A PERILOUS PATH.

Herman Robinson Glad He Stayed Away From Union Square—Rev. Mr. Irvine Was Knocked Down First by the Bomb, Next by a Policeman—Glad He Fleat.

Herman Robinson inserted himself into the Rev. Alexander Irvine's socialistic tea party in the parish house of the Rev. Perry Stickney Grant's Church of the Ascension last night and exploded opinions right and left, to the great annoyance of a number of gentlemen Socialists.

Mr. Robinson is the financial secretary of the Central Federated Union and has no use for any brand of socialism. His pompadour bristles stiffly at the very mention of the word, and he is accustomed to get up on his feet in any kind of meeting and slam strong words about.

They had just finished tea and tongue sandwiches when Mr. Robinson, with his hair truculently up, worked his way up through the crowd. District Attorney Jerome, who is catholic in his taste for amusement, was sitting far back on the dais, and pretty close to him was John H. Flagler, some of the regular attendants at the Rev. Mr. Irvine's party were Ray Stannard Baker, Charles Edward Russell, Prof. Mitchell of Columbia, Charlotte Teller, a niece of United States Senator Henry M. Teller, Prof. Charles Johnson, Robert Johnson of the Charity Organization Society, Dr. Grant, Darwin J. Meserole and the Natalie Sennichsen.

Almost everybody had attended the evening service in the church at which Mr. Irvine preached on the topic "Was Christ a Socialist?" In the course of his sermon Mr. Irvine had referred to the disorder in Union Square and to his own narrow escape from being blown up by the bomb explosion. He was standing about ten feet from Silverstein when the young fellow let the bomb drop, and the concussion hurled him to the ground. When he got up he complained with some bitterness, a big policeman swatted him in the back of the head with his fist and knocked him flat on his back. After that, along with Robert Turner and some friends of theirs, he was hustled and carried and pushed and bumped and jostled until he ran like a scared schoolboy.

"Why," said Irvine, "if Christ had been there he would have been treated just as badly by the police. Christ liked that sort of crowd, and if He had been on earth yesterday He certainly would have been in Union Square and He certainly would have been clubbed by those undisciplined policemen. The whole thing was an unspeakable outrage and the trouble grew out of the roughness and brutality of the police themselves."

Well, when the tea party began everybody expected that the riot would be the topic of discussion, because most of the people there felt just like Irvine about it and were bubbling with eagerness to say things. Robinson's entrance somewhat changed the current, though.

After Charles Edward Russell got through complaining about the injustice of some men living with a wife and five children in a two room apartment and some other men no better intellectually, physically or morally abiding amid tapestries and smoking jackets and oil paintings and English butlers and highballs Prof. Charles Johnson had a bit to say. The professor said he offered a prayer every day that no human being should ever die just because he didn't deserve it. Why? Because they don't deserve it. They violated constantly the pure, sweet laws of nature, and they couldn't expect to get preferential favors until they squared their account with natural laws.

KAISER WILLIAM BACKS DOWN

UNCONDITIONALLY WITHDRAWS OBJECTIONS TO DR. HILL.

German Foreign Office Badly Scared—Hill Likely to Go to Berlin as Ambassador, But Not to Stay—To Show Wealth Doesn't Count—Looking for the Leak.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, March 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says he is authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to announce that the ambassadorial incident is closed. The Kaiser has unconditionally withdrawn his objections to Dr. David Jayne Hill and long cipher messages were sent to Washington on Sunday assuring the United States Government that Dr. Hill will now be cordially welcomed.

The hope is cherished that Dr. Hill himself will forget and forgive and that the painful history of the past four days will be regarded as non-existent. The following official statement will be published on Monday: "Notices which appeared in the foreign press regarding the Hill affair originated under a misapprehension that it was intended to recall the approval given last autumn to Dr. Hill's appointment. This was never thought of. It is true that certain doubts subsequently arose as to whether Dr. Hill would feel himself comfortable in the post of American Ambassador at Berlin, but these doubts are now removed so that nothing stands in the way of Dr. Hill's nomination to the Berlin Embassy, and he will be as welcome in Berlin now as he would have been before or as any other unobjectionable representative named by the President would be.

It is to be stated emphatically that throughout the whole incident Ambassador Tower has not swerved for one instant from the straight line of absolutely loyal and honorable conduct both toward his own Government and the imperial German Government."

Although it was Sunday the full staff of higher officials, including Herr von Schoen, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, attended at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and engaged in a prolonged conference with Ambassador Tower before the text of the official statement was settled upon. Long despatches were cabled to Washington informing President Roosevelt of the Emperor's unequivocal retraction of his disapproval of Dr. Hill.

The correspondent says he is in a position to state further that this latest imperial volte face represents a frank and generous concession to public opinion in the United States, which the Kaiser has not the slightest desire to offend, nor had he the remotest intention of doing so when he asked Mr. Tower a fortnight ago to communicate the imperial objections to Dr. Hill to President Roosevelt in a formal detailed message.

When the news was conveyed to the Emperor at Venice last Friday that the American temper was rising rapidly over the imputation which Dr. Hill's rejection cast upon President Roosevelt's judgment and the personal status of an eminent American citizen the Kaiser decided to delay starting upon his Mediterranean cruise until the incident was cleared up. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has not let the Emperor remain long in doubt that the whole German "American policy" would be threatened with ruin if the United States was not promptly conciliated. The Kaiser acted with characteristic promptitude, and the official statement represents a "golden bridge" constructed for a withdrawal from a position which had been found politically untenable.

The correspondent concludes: "I am assured by the highest authority that the Kaiser's objections to Dr. Hill rested exclusively on the fear that American diplomatic prestige in Germany would suffer if there should be any diminution of the Emperor's social brilliancy, and further desired to state, and the imperial Government has particular pleasure in stating so unreservedly, that Mr. Tower is the victim of wholly erroneous aspersions in the English, American and German press in reference to his alleged 'intrigues.'"

MESSENGER MURDERED IN CAR

Express Company Agent Killed in Transit and Safe Robbed.

WICHITA, Kan., March 29.—Oscar A. Bailey, aged 30, a Wells Fargo express messenger, was found dead in his car when the southbound Santa Fe train pulled into Newton, Kan., at 3:55 this morning.

He had been murdered and the express safe filled with contents. There is no clue to the murderer. Bailey was recently married and lived at Kansas City. The train left Strong City at 2:35 this morning, running to Newton, the division point, where a south and west train was made up. Florence, Kan., is the first stop out of Strong City, at which mail is thrown off. The mail was put off at that place as usual.

A Rook Island conductor declared that at this point he noticed a man at the express car door and that his face was bloody. At Peabody there was no occasion to open the express car and it went on to Newton. Repeated knocks at Newton failed to arouse the messenger and Joe Stimmel, an agent, broke open the door and found the messenger dead.

Railroad officers advance the theory that the murdered man permitted some one he knew to ride with him and this man found it necessary to kill the messenger to hide his identity after robbing the safe. The amount taken cannot be ascertained at present. Officials admit a \$1,400 package is missing.

Twenty arrests were made here to-day. All have been released except nine, who must undergo more sweating. The police attach much importance to the arrest of a tramp telegrapher named Everett, who reached here this morning on the South division of the railroad. Everett claims to live in Peabody. A bloodstained hatchet was found near the Santa Fe right of way near Peabody this evening.

CHESTER GILLETTE MUST DIE

GOVERNOR WILL NOT INTERVENE IN HIS BEHALF.

No New Evidence That Would Justify Him in Granting a Reprieve—Theory That Grace Brown Fell From the Boat in an Epileptic Fit is Untenable, He Says.

ALBANY, March 29.—Chester Gillette must pay the penalty of death for the murder of Grace Brown, his sweetheart, in Big Moose Lake, in the Adirondacks, on July 11, 1906. Gov. Hughes to-night refused to interfere with the sentence of the court that Gillette be executed at Auburn during the present week.

It is expected that the sentence will be carried out to-morrow morning. State Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins waited on Gov. Hughes at the executive chamber shortly before 6 P. M. to-day and the Governor told him of his decision. Supt. Collins at once communicated with the Auburn prison officials.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette, the parents of the condemned man, left Albany for Auburn early this morning. John H. Dugan, Gillette's Albany attorney, had nothing to say when he learned the Governor's decision.

The only new material evidence Gov. Hughes had to consider was the allegation that Grace Brown had been subject to epileptic fits, with the suggestion that her drowning was due to one of these fits occurring while she was out in the boat with Gillette. The Governor effectually demolished this theory by a reference to Gillette's own testimony on the trial. In refusing to interfere with the carrying out of the Gillette sentence the Governor wrote the following memorandum:

On December 4, 1906, Chester Gillette was convicted of the murder of Grace Brown on July 11 of that year. On February 18, 1908, the Court of Appeals unanimously affirmed the judgment and he was then sentenced to suffer the death penalty during the week beginning March 29. Upon application for Executive clemency, and after careful examination of the evidence, I reached the conclusion that there was no ground upon which I should be justified in interfering with the execution of the judgment of the court.

A reprieve is now asked in order that proceedings may be taken to obtain a new trial upon the ground of alleged newly discovered evidence. It is the privilege and the duty of the Executive to grant a reprieve whenever the interests of justice require it. But where the petition is based upon the claim that evidence has been newly discovered and the character of the evidence is clearly disclosed, the Executive should not interfere with the sentence unless he is satisfied that the case is one in which the application for a new trial should be made and heard.

What evidence has been newly discovered and the character of the evidence is clearly disclosed, the Executive should not interfere with the sentence unless he is satisfied that the case is one in which the application for a new trial should be made and heard. What evidence has been newly discovered and the character of the evidence is clearly disclosed, the Executive should not interfere with the sentence unless he is satisfied that the case is one in which the application for a new trial should be made and heard.

IRISH HOME RULE MOVE.

Redmond to Propose Resolution in the Commons Today—Government Dilemma.

LONDON, March 30.—The greatest interest centre in the House of Commons this afternoon when Mr. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, will move a resolution "to give the Irish people legislative and executive control of all purely Irish affairs," thus reviving the Home Rule question.

This move will put the Government in a dilemma, extrication from which may mean a further weakening of its position. It is not expected that the Ministry will support the resolution, as in that case they would be bound to translate it into a bill before Parliament expires.

On the other hand if they oppose it they will throw over the Nationalists, with their eighty votes, and the Nationalists would be joined in the same lobby by the Laborites and more advanced radicals.

POLICE OUT OF TEMPTATION.

Brooklyn Captains Transferred Until the Primaries Are Finished.

All the police captains in Brooklyn, with the exception of several who are new in their precincts, will be transferred this morning for two days, or until after the primaries.

Twenty-five captains make the shift, as follows: Capt. Zimmerman from Grand avenue to Fifth avenue, changing with Capt. Barrett; Capt. Lacey from Hamilton avenue to Butler street, changing with Capt. Murphy; Capt. Barrett from Atlantic avenue to Hamburg avenue, changing with Capt. Wormell; Capt. Fran from Brownsville to Coney Island, changing with Capt. Becker; Capt. Maude from Long Island City to Sheepshead Bay; Capt. Devaney from Bath Beach to Jamaica, changing with Capt. Tracey; Capt. Shevlin from Ralph avenue to Flatbush, changing with Capt. Delfert; Capt. Gardner from Newtown to Herbert street; Capt. Evans from Herbert street to Fort Hamilton; Capt. Knipe from Fort Hamilton to Sheepshead Bay; Capt. Fornosa from Sheepshead Bay to lower Fulton street; Capt. Hughes from Vernon avenue to Bedford avenue; Capt. Cruise from Lee avenue to Vernon avenue; Capt. Hayes from Bergen street to Greenpoint; Capt. Reimels from Classon avenue to Parkville; Capt. Kelley from Parkville to Bergen street; Capt. Darcy from Richmond Hill to Astoria; Capt. Lindenman from Astoria to Prospect Park; Capt. Loncle from Greenpoint to Classon avenue; and Capt. Pinkerton from lower Fulton street to Newtown.

NO HOPE FOR MEN IN U. P. MINE.

Only Five of the Seventy Dead Recovered—Cause of Second Explosion.

HANNA, Wyo., March 29.—The bodies of only five of the seventy miners killed in the two explosions in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company yesterday and last night have been recovered.

They are those of Robert Warburton, Peter Munson and Benjamin Perry, killed in the first explosion, and Matt Huhtala and Alexander Tennant of the rescuing party.

Huhtala and Tennant were found on the prairie five hundred feet from the mouth of the east shaft. Tennant's head had been blown from the body, as was one leg. Huhtala's body was also badly mangled. All hope of rescuing any of the sixty-odd men entombed has been abandoned. The west slope was closed to-day and efforts are being made to smother the fires below the tenth level. In two or three days efforts will be made to reach the bodies. Seventy coffins have been ordered, indicating that this is the number of known dead, although the names of only sixty-five have been obtained. The remaining fifteen are Finnish miners.

ALL POWERS AGAINST ENGLAND.

Macedonian Situation Again Critical—Coercion of Turkey Urged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 29.—A white paper issued by the Government shows that the British proposals to restore order in Macedonia met with the united opposition of all the Powers concerned. Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, in a despatch sent to the British Ambassadors at Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna expressing regret urged the Powers to assume a resolute attitude against the Sultan and thereby secure the acceptance of any proposal not involving the disintegration of Turkey.

The despatch concludes: "If the Powers are not prepared to assume this attitude they in effect declare themselves powerless to secure anything, and the concert, as an instrument for securing reforms ceases to exist."

HOPE FOR AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

Not Go to Denver?—Missouri'll Just See About That.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., March 29.—Augustus Thomas is likely to be a delegate to the Democratic national convention after all through the efforts of his friends in Missouri.

The playwright preferred to remain at home if he could not vote for his friend Mr. Bryan. This was his ultimatum to former Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon and former Mayor M. J. Walsh of Yonkers, who will name the delegate from Westchester county. They told him that he could not go to the national or the State conventions if he advocated Bryan ideas.

FOG, DAMP AND CHILL.

March Makes a Quick Shift After Noon in the Weather Arrangements.

March gave the town a taste of her low down disposition yesterday. Fog that tied up for an hour or more half a dozen ships was followed by a mugginess borne in on a southwest wind that made overcoats uncomfortable. The temperature got up to 21 degrees at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Then the mercury started down the tube gently. The breeze shifted to northwest, and the fall of temperature became almost precipitous. The overcast was hailed with remembrance that it was March. Before midnight the official thermometer marked 37 degrees and the coolness was accentuated by a freakish wind that fluctuated between 28 and 35 miles. It will be cool to-day and fair if the prophets have guessed right.

PHONE SAVES JUDGE'S LIFE.

Warned of Assassin as He Was Going to Door to Meet Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—With a request to see the Judge on an important business, George N. Johnson called at the home of Judge George B. Watkins of the Circuit Court of Petersburg to-day.

As the Judge started for the door the telephone bell rang and he answered the call. He was informed by a friend that Johnson was on his way to his house to kill him.

ABRUZZI REACHES TURIN.

Spends the Day With Friends in His Palace—Going to Rome.

ROME, March 29.—The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived at Turin at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He drove to his palace, to which no one but his friends was admitted.

HUNTINGTON OUT, HARRIMAN IN.

Southern California Trolley Systems Turned Over to Southern Pacific Interests.

LOS ANGELES, March 29.—Henry E. Huntington, who has controlled trolley transportation in southern California, is no longer a factor in the steam and electric railways of this city and State.

POLICE CAN FIND NO PLOT

FAIL TO CONNECT SILVERSTEIN WITH ANARCHIST MOVEMENT.

Wounded Man May Recover—Berkman Still Waiting Amiable for Arrest—Silverstein's Family Say He Was Feels Minded—Hildebrandt Not a Socialist.

The anarchists of the city whom the police were able to reach yesterday and many of the Socialist leaders who headed the march of the unemployed upon Union Square on Saturday, which was followed by the explosion of a bomb in the hands of Selig Silverstein, a young Jewish tailor, maiming him and killing Ignatz Hildebrandt, were ready yesterday to explain that the unexpected violence which followed the dispersing of the crowd by the police was no part of any plot for wholesale assassination. The anarchists disclaimed any hand in either the calling of the meeting or its results, and those of the Socialists who figured in the event denied the possibility that Selig Silverstein was one of their number.

From the guarded statements of the police it was made evident yesterday that the turbulent spirit among the radicals, if such it was that dictated the attempted hurling of the bomb by the Jewish youth, had been much subdued by the event. Without accepting the disclaimers of the anarchists and Socialists at much more than face value, the Headquarters Detective Bureau was busy yesterday sifting the facts surrounding Saturday's affair and making provision against its possible repetition.

Contrary to the expectations of the physicians at Bellevue, young Silverstein did not die yesterday. It was announced last night that he was in better condition than on Saturday night, although there was almost no chance of his recovery. Although one of the youth's eyes was blown out by the explosion of the bomb in his hand, the other blinded and his right arm so mangled as to necessitate amputation, he showed remarkable vitality all day yesterday and was rational nearly all the time. He was sufficiently cleared-headed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning to give a full statement to Deputy Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

Silverstein was willing to talk on any subject except the circumstances relating to the manufacture of the bomb and as to whether others were concerned in his act. The Detective Bureau received from Capt. Kuhne, in charge of the Brooklyn detective bureau, a bundle of letters and manuscripts found in Silverstein's room immediately after the affair at the square, and these were put in the hands of Detective Raffsky for translation.

Inspector McCafferty, head of the bureau, said yesterday that he had tried to find Berkman at his rooms in East Thirtieth street and had failed. He would not confirm the report given out by Capt. Kuhne on Saturday night to the effect that Berkman's signature had been found attached to the letters found in Silverstein's room, but he intimated that after he knew the contents of the papers found there he might want to put his hands on Berkman right away.

Berkman was found at his home by a SUN reporter last night and told that Inspector McCafferty had hinted that he might be wanted to explain the presence in Silverstein's rooms of letters and manuscripts bearing his signature. Berkman said: "I have not heard from the police in any way, although I was at home all of last night and part of to-day. I would be perfectly glad to answer any questions they might want to put to me. I repeat that I never heard of this Jewish lad who tried to throw the bomb in Union Square and I cannot imagine what letters of mine he might have had in his possession, for I never wrote to him."

"It is just possible that he might have come into possession of some letters that I had written to certain groups of anarchists in other cities concerning lectures, the publication, Mother Earth, which Miss Goldman and myself edit, or other business dealing with the ordinary affairs of the anarchical movement in this country. But there certainly will not be found in any of those letters anything about a conspiracy or an attempt to blow up the police of this city."