

STOP GAMBLING NOW, CARTER'S ATTITUDE

Chairman of Subcommittee Takes Strong Position.

WILL NOT DELAY ACTION

Bill to Be Given Prompt Consideration, He Says.

Existence of Gambling at Present Meeting, Senator Declares, Strongest Reason for Immediate Action to Eradicate the Evil—Not an Argument for Dilatory Tactics, Stands as Foe of Gamblers.

The knell of the bookmakers at Benning, as they themselves realize, is already tolling.

The bell that is ringing down the curtain upon their operations in the District of Columbia was given greater impetus by Senator Carter, of Montana, last night.

The Senator from Montana is chairman of the subcommittee of the Senate District Committee, to which Senator Gallinger on last Friday referred the bill which carries the Sims anti-gambling amendment as passed by the House. He returned last night from Florida, where he went as a member of the funeral party of Senator Bryan.

When seen at his home by a representative of The Washington Herald Senator Carter said without qualification that he was in favor of immediate action to end forever the reign of the bookmaker at Benning.

He made clear his belief that bookmaking is by no means an essential part of a race meeting.

Unqualifiedly Against It. "I have no hesitancy in saying," said the Senator, "that I am unqualifiedly against the continuance of legalized gambling in the District. I believe that it is against the best interests of the people, and that it should be stopped at once."

"So far as the present meeting is concerned, I can see no reason why the Congress of the United States should take cognizance of its existence, unless it is as a further reason for passing legislation to prohibit throughout the District the practice of gambling.

"The fact that gambling is now being conducted at the race track is, to my mind, the strongest argument in favor of legislation to stop it. If it did not exist, there would be less pressing reason for the legislation which is pending.

"Horse racing is not only a wholesome and a healthful sport," he continued, "but it fills one much to improve the breed of horses, and should be encouraged. The bookmaker is not a necessary or a desirable adjunct of that sport."

Similar to Senate Bill. Senator Carter had not yet seen the bill to widen the Benning road, which passed the House with the Sims amendment to the District anti-gambling law upon it. He said, however, that he presumed that it was a duplicate of the bill which his subcommittee has had under consideration for some time, the bill having been submitted to both Houses of Congress by the Commissioners of the District. The only objection he had to that bill was that it did not provide that the street car tracks should be removed to the middle of the widened street, which he considered essential to the symmetry of the street when so widened.

He could not give an opinion of the bill itself, not having had an opportunity to examine it, but having had the phraseology of the Sims amendment repeated to him, he said that he believed the bill would meet the requirements of his personal attitude.

Would Not Divide Bill. Senator Carter did not subscribe to the suggestion that the bill as it stands should be divided, the Sims anti-gambling section being allowed to stand "on its own feet." This could only result in delay, and the Senator did not believe that there was any necessity for it. If the bill in this form had passed the House, there was no reason why it should not pass the Senate in the same, or substantially the same, form, since the rules in the latter body are no more strict than those of the former, and are more susceptible of adjustment by unanimous consent.

Senator Carter said that the bill would be taken up promptly by the subcommittee, and since two of the members of that body have expressed warm approval of the proposed bill, this means that it will be reported to the District Committee promptly. A majority of the members of the District Committee have indicated that they are in favor of the bill, and that it will be reported to the Senate on Friday next is practically a foregone conclusion.

Senator Martin Returns To-day. There are only three members of the subcommittee who will be able to attend a meeting this week—Senators Carter, Burkett, and Martin. Senator Burkett is among the most enthusiastic supporters of the bill. Senator Martin has been out of the city, and has not had an opportunity to express his views. He will return to the city to-day. His colleagues in the District Committee do not doubt that he is in line with them upon the bill.

Senator Carter's avowal makes it a certainty that the bill will not have to be acted upon by the House again, unless it is for the approval of minor amendments to the street widening sections. It is known that a majority of the members of the Senate, including the entire membership of the District Committee, who are now in the city, are in favor of stopping the bookmaking evil. Senator Carter will be in charge of the bill when it comes up for passage in the Senate, and his sponsorship assures its favorable consideration. That the bill will be put up to the President before the end of the present meeting at Benning cannot be doubted.

Washington is soon, in short, to have wholesome racing, which can be enjoyed by the entire community without scruples regarding the opprobrium which they may bring upon themselves in the eyes of their friends by attending.

Carnations, 50c Per Dozen. Blackstone, 14th and H sts. n.w.

WOULD PURGE DISTRICT.



SENATOR THOMAS H. CARTER, Of Montana.

NEW YORK REDS DENY SILVERSTEIN

Anarchists Say That Bomb Throwing Is Not Friend.

POLICE SIFTING FACTS

Reports Show Turbulent Spirit Is Much Subdued.

Radicals Declare They Have Nothing in Common with Socialists, Who Called Meeting of Unemployed in Union Square—Maa Who Hurd Explosive Not Yet Deed—Many Persons Examined by the Police.

New York, March 29.—The anarchists of the city whom the police were able to reach to-day, 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, the maiming of him and the killing of Ignatz Hildebrandt, an onlooker, were ready to explain that the unexpected violence which followed the dispersing of the crowd by the police was no part of any plot or attempt at 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 declared positively that Silverstein was not one of their number.

From the guarded statements of the police, it was made evident to-day 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 completely cowed. Without accepting the disclaimers of the anarchists and socialists at much more than face value, the headquarters detective bureau was busy all day sifting the facts surrounding Saturday's affair and making provisions against its possible repetition.

Silverstein Not Dead. Contrary to the expectations of the physicians at Bellevue, young Silverstein did not die to-day. It was announced to-night that he was in better condition than on Saturday night, although there is 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 completely blinded, and his right arm so mangled as to necessitate amputation, he showed remarkable vitality all day to-day, and was rational nearly all of the time. He was sufficiently clear-headed at 2 o'clock this morning to give a full statement to Deputy Police Commissioner Woods and Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

Inspector McCaffery started five of his detectives who know Yiddish and are familiar with the East Side, out upon the hunt for persons whom he wished to examine early to-day.

Many Persons Examined. For the rest of the day there was a pretty steady stream of suspected anarchists, relatives of Silverstein, and witnesses of the explosion in Union Square passing into the inspector's office. He elected to give out information concerning only what some of them had said.

S. Yanofsky, the editor of Frei Arbeiter Stimme (Free Workmen's Voice), was one of the first to be brought before McCaffery by his special squad of Jewish sleuths. Yanofsky succeeded in clearing himself of all complicity in the bomb explosion in very little time. When he came out he said to the reporters: "Silverstein was crazy. He's not connected with the anarchists."

Selig and Sarah Silverstein, the sisters of Selig, the bomb thrower, were two others brought before McCaffery.

Berkman Is Located. Alexander Berkman was located by a reporter to-night, and told that Inspector McCaffery had hinted that he might be wanted to explain the presence in Silverstein's room of letters and manuscripts bearing his signature. Berkman, who, with Emma Goldman, edits Mother Earth, said:

"I have not heard from the police in any way, although I was at my home."

Accounts of Every Character Draw Interest in banking dept. of Union Trust Co. 14th and H sts., and are subject to check. No better place for your surplus funds. Capital and surplus, \$2,200,000.

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CHESTER GILLETTE MUST GO TO CHAIR

Gov. Hughes Declines to Give Respite.

EXPECTS TO DIE TO-DAY

New Evidence Only Shows Epilepsy in "Billy" Brown.

New York Executive Goes Carefully Over Case and Decides It Is Not One for Interference on His Part. Parents Leave for Auburn Confident in Hope of Reprieve—Crime Committed on July 11, 1906.

Albany, N. Y., March 29.—Chester Gillette must pay the death penalty for murdering Grace Brown, his sweetheart, on the waters of 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 electrocuted at Auburn during the present week. It is expected Gillette will be shocked to death to-morrow morning.

State Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins waited upon Gov. Hughes at the executive chambers shortly before 6 o'clock to-day and the governor told him of his decision. Superintendent 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, firm in their convictions that Gov. Hughes would respite their boy. John H. Dugan, Gillette's Albany attorney, to-night had nothing to say when he learned the governor's decision.

Victim Subject to Fits. The only new material evidence Gov. Hughes had to consider was the fact that "Billy" Brown had been subject to epileptic fits, with the suggestion that her drowning was due to one of these occurring while she was out in the boat with Gillette. Gov. Hughes effectually demolished this surmise by a reference to Gillette's own testimony on the trial.

In refusing to interfere with the carrying out of Gillette's sentence Gov. Hughes 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 a 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."

New Evidence Alleged. "A reprieve is now asked in order that proceedings may be taken to ask for 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. Whatever his power, the governor has no right to grant a reprieve unless he can assign good cause, and if the administration of the law is to be respected, petitions made at the eleventh hour must show merit. I find none in the present case.

"If reason is to be our guide, and all the established facts are taken into consideration, there is no escape from the conclusion that the intentional murder was committed and that the conviction was just.

"After examining the evidence now presented, I find nothing in it which in any way can affect this conclusion or which furnishes any justification for executive action."

DYING IN POVERTY.

Son of New York's Leader of "400" Suffering with Appendicitis.

San Francisco, March 29.—Ward McAllister, eldest son of the late Ward McAllister, of New York, who won fame by inventing the "Four Hundred," and himself cottillion leader and social favorite in San Francisco for many years, is dying in poverty in San Rafael.

A few days ago he was stricken with appendicitis, but an operation was not performed until last night. The surgeons fear the delay will prove fatal.

When McAllister came here, twenty years ago, he became a great favorite of his uncle, Hall McAllister, who was a leader of the bar. He was for several years United States district judge for Alaska. Since the earthquake, his mind has become weakened, and lately he has been nearly dumb. It was this inability to speak which prevented him from revealing his condition to his nurses.

FAINTS WHEN SENTENCED.

Former Cashier of Georgia Bank Guilty of Embezzlement.

Macon, March 29.—Sentenced to serve seven years in the Georgia penitentiary for embezzling \$100,000 from the Exchange Bank, which failed some months ago, former Cashier Charles M. Orr fell in a faint, and it was some minutes before he could be revived. Orr belonged to one of the leading families of Georgia, and a desperate effort was made to save him.

The Exchange Bank was the leading State bank of Macon. About \$1,500,000 was lost by the wrecking of the bank.

Antique Chinese and Japanese Curios. To the connoisseur and collector the sale which takes place at Sion's Galleries, 1367 G st., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week will be of exceptional interest. Many rare antique Chinese and Japanese porcelains and pottery, old carvings, bronzes, textiles, embroideries, early Japanese stencils, water colors, and prints are included in the collection, which will be on exhibition to-day and to-morrow.



TALKS ON MARRIAGE

Mixed Unions Discussed by Rev. Father Russell.

REASONS FOR IMPEDIMENTS

Greatest Difficulty Is in Upbringing of Children, Says Pastor of St. Patrick's Church—Imperfections of Marriage Between Catholics and Non-Catholics—Troubles Far Apart.

"Mixed marriages" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. Father William T. Russell last night in St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

Father Russell discussed the evil arising from unions between persons of different faiths, and gave the causes thereof. The principal difficulty, he said, arose in the method of bringing up the children.

"The church is a faithful mother," said Father Russell, "who watches over the interests of her children in all periods of their lives, especially when they propose to enter into the sacred contract of matrimony."

Impediments to Marriage. "In order to prevent hasty marriages and unions which promise mostly unhappiness, she throws around marriage safeguards which are called impediments.

"Some of these impediments are merely prohibitive, but others are nullifying. "The Catholic church never grants divorces. Once the partners have been truly married, no power on earth can annul the contract, for what God hath bound together let no man put asunder."

"Marriage is a sacred contract. Inasmuch as it is a contract, it consists of an agreement between two rational beings, a man and a woman, to live together in love until death and to bring up their children in the fear and love of God.

"Does this love mean merely physical passion between the man and the woman? God forbid! Otherwise, on entering the marriage state man and woman would leave reason behind.

Mixed Marriages Imperfect. "Passion is blind, reckless, and unreasoning. The love between man and woman should form a union of souls. But when they are of different religions such a union is sure to be imperfect.

"The conception of God and of marriage, religious duties and the aids which religion affords are so different to the Catholic and the non-Catholic as to create a variance between parties who should be united in love before God.

"If the passion of the first love could always be kept at white heat all else might be overlooked. But this passion"

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WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwesterly winds, diminishing.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

1-Kaiser Now Plans Welcome to Hill. 1-Hughes Refuses to Reprieve Gillette. 1-Goulds Dislike Prince de Sagan. 1-Anarchists Deny Silverstein as Member. 1-Massachusetts Political Fights. 1-Seventy Coffins for Mine Victims. 1-Jurist Quits \$17,500 Post.

LOCAL.

1-Father Russell Talks on Marriage. 1-Carter After Benning Gamblers. 1-Police Are Bothered by Televies. 2-Dr. McKim Eulogizes Late Bishop. 2-Firemen and Engine-men Meet. 2-Affidavit in the Reed Murder. 2-Officers Elected by Press Club. 2-Germans Plan for Entertainment. 3-Opposition Denies Taft Claims. 16-Hilbard Tells of Japan in War. 16-Eulogy at the Hitz Funeral. 16-Hellin to Be Sued by McCroery.

ONE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Engine Fails to Reach Switch in Time to Clear Track for Freight.

Middletown, N. Y., March 29.—One man was killed, two fatally injured, and two slightly injured in a collision last night between a light engine and a way freight train on the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad, at East Chester, Orange County.

The dead man is Herman Wudke, of Warwick, a brakeman. The fatally injured are Engineer Herman R. Baker, of Greycourt, and Brakeman R. C. Budd, of Warwick. A fireman and telegraph operator were slightly injured.

The light engine and the freight were running at high speed, and met head-on in a deep cut.

It is understood that the freight had the right of way to Greycourt, but as it was behind time, the engineer of the light engine thought he could make the East Chester switch ahead of it. The freight had just passed the switch when it met the light engine.

VESSEL IS BLOWN UP.

Thirteen of Crew Killed in Accident in Norway Port.

Christiansand, March 29.—The cargo of naphtha on the ship Ingevald, lying off Mandal, the southernmost town of Norway, exploded to-day. The vessel was destroyed and thirteen of her crew killed. Of these eleven were either British or Americans.

The Maritime Register reports no vessel of the name of Ingevald. It does report a Norwegian bark named Ingevald, Capt. Svenson, which sailed from New York February 17 for Stockholm and which passed Pawlet Point March 10. Mandal lies on the course of all vessels bound from the westward to Stockholm.

KAISER NOW PLANS WELCOME TO HILL

Ministry Declares Diplomatic Case Is Closed.

WILHELM ACTS QUICKLY

Delays Cruise Until Incident Is Cleared Up.

Official Statement Will Be Published To-day Saying That American Minister to The Hague Will Be Persona Grata at Berlin and That Tever's Course Has Been Proper. Social Brilliance Needed.

London, March 29.—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 J. Hill, and lengthy cipher messages were sent to Washington 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 nonexistent.

The following official statement will be published 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."

Tower's Course Proper. Although it was stated, 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 dispatches 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 say further that this latest imperial about-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 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.

Kaiser Delays Cruise. 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, his majesty decided to delay starting on his Mediterranean cruise until the incident cleared up.

The ministry of foreign affairs has not let the Emperor long remain in doubt that the whole German "American policy" would be threatened with ruin if the United States were not promptly conciliated. The Kaiser acceded with characteristic promptitude, and the official statement represents a "golden bridge" constructed for a withdrawal from a position which had been found politically untenable.

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

Dr. Hill Is Noncommittal. Paris, March 29.—Dr. David J. Hill, Ambassador designated to Germany, when told this evening about the German government issuing a statement to the effect that he would be perfectly welcome in Berlin, declined to say more than that he was entirely in the hands of his government, and that he would carry out any instructions he received from Washington.

CLARK'S NEPHEW DEPOSED. President of Wyoming University Accused of Untruthfulness.

Denver, March 29.—President Frederick M. Tisdell has been deposed by the trustees of the University of Wyoming on charges that he has been guilty of maladministration, insubordination, and untruthfulness in university affairs. He is a nephew of United States Senator Clark, of Wyoming.

Peasare Growing Stronger. Philadelphia, March 29.—Though no marked change in Senator Boies Peasare's condition was noted to-day, and the attending physicians were cautious in their public expression, the belief of Saturday that the patient was gaining, grew stronger.

Sweet Violets, 25c Bunch. Kramer, the Florist, 916 F st.

Baltimore and Ohio Between Washington and Baltimore "Every Hour on the Hour" from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. weekdays.

FORTY-FOUR MILLION AND A QUARTER

Dollars was the amount on deposit in the banks in this city at the last statement. A King's Ransom, belonging to the people of Washington. Ample for all business purposes, and with the \$1,250,000 pay roll of the Government, twice monthly, taken not from the banks, but from the National Treasury, will continue to make business good in the District. Then, Washington is growing. So is

The Washington Herald. It has gained 5,976 lines of foreign advertising in the 28 days of March, 1908. Now, let us all work for 500,000 people in five years.