

ANTI-BETTING LAW TO BE GIVEN TEST

Racing Men Employ Army of Legal Advisers.

PLAN CASE FOR THIS WEEK

Assistant District Attorney Said to Have Agreed to Place New Law Before Court on Its Merits—Bookmakers' Lawyers Declare It Unconstitutional—More Arrests Made.

New York, June 13.—For the purpose of testing the legality of the new anti-betting law, three test cases will be prepared Monday at the instance of friends of racing, who have retained the law firms of Davis, Stone & Auerbach and Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller.

Three well-known layers of odds will be arrested, and to what extent the 331 of the amended penal code and writs of habeas corpus and writs of certiorari will be used to carry the cases before a Supreme Court justice immediately.

It is understood that these test cases will be made with the approval of Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, of Kings County, who, however, stated today that he would not agree to have the cases tried by a friendly judge.

There will be, it is said, three tests: First, whether it is legal to post odds; second, as to what constitutes a wager in the eyes of the law and to what extent individual betting without the recording of wagers can be carried on; third, a general construction of the law.

Jockey Club Taboo Betting. District Attorney Elder still insisted today that the making of any bet whatsoever was a violation of the law, and for that reason the Jockey Club, through John G. Cavanaugh, notified all the professional jacks at the track that a public display of prices and the acceptance of wagers, either in cash or on credit, would not be tolerated.

Crowd Kept on the Move. There was some disorder today, the result of the police insisting that persons who had paid \$3 admission to the track should move away from the track and not congregate in the betting ring.

Somber Day at Gravesend. Six of the prisoners were discharged later by Magistrate Tighe, in the Coney Island Police Court, and five will have a hearing to-morrow. None of these cases will be used in an attempt to test the new racing law, and the dismissal of the charges is looked for next week.

Claim Law Is Unconstitutional. The lawyers claimed that no law existed that could stop two men from making a wager, and that if the new law had such a prohibition in view it would be easy to prove it unconstitutional.

HUGHES NOT ALARMED. Alleged Threats by Friends of Racing Without Foundation. Albany, N. Y., June 14.—Gov. Hughes' trip to Hudson today, which was taken as the guest of Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, member of the State Board of Charities, in the latter's auto for the purpose of making an inspection of the State Training Schools for Girls, gave rise to sensational rumors that it had been necessary to take extra precautions to guard him through the Albany streets because of alleged threatening letters which the governor is alleged to have received recently from dissipated friends of racing.

BIG TORPEDO FAILS TO SINK MONITOR

Florida Withstands Shock of Whitehead Explosion.

BULKHEAD KEEPS HER AFLOAT

Great Hole Torn in Vessel's Side and Compartments Flooded, but Machinery Is Undamaged—Column of Water Followed by Rain of Steel Thrown 200 Feet in the Air.

Norfolk, Va., June 13.—Witnessed by a hundred or more navy officers, half as many of the army, and three members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, the United States monitor Florida was torpedoed shortly after 3 o'clock this morning off Sewells Point, six miles below Norfolk.

The explosion of the torpedo, a Whitehead, charged with 230 pounds of gun cotton, accompanied by a mighty detonation, sent a great hole in the Florida, causing the vessel to reel and knocking a great column of water into the air for more than 200 feet.

Fragments of steel, torn from the side of the Florida by the force of the explosion, were hurled into the air, some of them for a thousand feet, and rained in a circle about the vessel, greatly endangering the lives of some of the spectators. Some of the pieces of steel fell a half mile from the Florida. Buildings in the vicinity were made to vibrate.

Capt. John G. Quinby, commander of the Florida, thirty other officers and men, Rear Admiral Washburn, Lt. Comdr. Chief constructor of the navy, and Rear Admiral Mason, chief of ordnance, were aboard the Florida when the explosion occurred.

Bonded by Secretary Taft. Immediately after the explosion, Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of War William H. Taft, Postmaster General Van D. Meyer, and navy and army officers boarded the Florida for an inspection of the havoc worked by the torpedo.

General satisfaction was expressed at the experience. As was the case when the 12-inch gun was fired against the turret of the Florida, the torpedo was not as destructive as was expected it would be. It was partly expected that the monitor would be sunk, but there was never any danger of that. The water-tight compartment, into which the torpedo blew a great hole, filled with water, and the water entered two other compartments, in which this was kept down by the use of pumps.

Listed Heavily to Port. The vessel took a 17-inch list to port side on which the torpedo struck it. Immediately Secretary Taft was among those who thought that the torpedo would be more destructive than it proved to be. The Secretary and many others present expected that the Florida would sink in the fifteen feet of water in which it was moored, and arrangements had even been made for floating and raising the vessel.

Bulkhead's Efficiency Proved. Notwithstanding the fact that the torpedo seriously crippled the monitor, the experts believe the test to thoroughly prove the efficacy of the new type of bulkhead as a means of defense against such attacks as that made by the Whitehead torpedo. If a battle ship had been struck under similar conditions they believe the injury to her would not have been sufficient to incapacitate her.

Whether today's test will result in the adoption of the bulkhead plan of construction was not indicated by any of those who witnessed the experiment. The torpedo, guided by a trolley, was fired at a distance of 400 feet from the monitor. Its course could be followed by the rippling of the water. The torpedo was fired from an apically constructed float, fitted with a bomb-proof roof to protect those aboard from stray splinters of wood or steel.

While the officers, with the Cabinet officials, returned to Washington to-night. J. J. HILL SEES PRESIDENT He Opposes Adoption of Radical Planks at Chicago. Declines to Say Whether He Thinks Taft Can Defeat Bryan, but Says Crops Are Good.

NOT BOMB, BUT BATTERY.

Strange Looking Object Gives Police and Ferrymen a Scare.

HOWARD ALSO LEAVES PRISON

Both Men Released on Order of Gov. Willson, of Kentucky, and Receive Ovation in Front of the Jail—Will Again Practice Law After a Long Rest to Regain His Health.

Lexington, Ky., June 13.—After being in prison for more than eight years on conviction for the murder of Gov. Goebel, Caleb Powers and James B. Howard were today released on pardon by Gov. Willson.

Powers went at once from the penitentiary to Louisville, where his children have been waiting for friends for the past few years, they having spent all their money in his defense. Powers is to-night en route to Knox County to see his mother and sister, who have always believed in his innocence. He will, after a few days there, seek health at some Northern resort, and then engage in the practice of law.

Dramatic Scene at Jail. The scenes attending his release were dramatic. Capt. Jackson Morris, assistant secretary of State, went to Georgetown with the official document, and accompanied by friends of Powers, including Maj. Foxhall A. Daingerfield, brother-in-law of James B. Keene, who has, with his wife and her sister, done more for Powers and Howard than any other three persons, went to the jail, where Powers was told that he was pardoned.

Powers turned pale, but his hand was steady, in accordance with the iron will which always characterized him. He thanked his jailers for their kindness, and declared that had not Jailer Finley favored him, he would have been dead years ago.

Greeted by Hundreds. He was given an ovation in front of the jail, where hundreds of people had congregated. Among those who greeted Powers on his release was Mrs. Jennie Gentry, the young woman who risked her freedom by attempting to assist Powers in the securing of needed evidence from prisoners in the penitentiary to be used in his fourth trial. She is still under indictment in Grantland, in this county.

Refuses to Comment on Pardon of Powers and Howard. Cincinnati, June 13.—A tall, pale man heard the news of Powers' pardon in the corridor of the Burnett House today. He turned slowly and walked toward the rear of the office. His head was bowed and his hands tightly clenched.

It was Arthur Goebel, brother of the man who was assassinated. He is a prominent business man of this city. Since early morning he had remained in his room, refusing to see any one, and even allowing his telephone to go unanswered. A newspaper caller stepped up to him and spoke. Goebel turned and faced the intruder. "You have heard the news from Frankfurt?" was the first question. Goebel's jaws tightened and his eyelids raised until the white of the ball was visible above the eyes. He opened and closed his hands slowly while he was staring at the questioner. Then he nodded twice.

"What have you to say about it?" His lips tightened and his eyes narrowed once more. Then he shook his head. "If there is any man in the world who should speak now, you are the man," was suggested. A silent stare was the only reply. There was no other answer to any of the questions put to him. Finally he turned to walk away. Then he faced about and said, deliberately and quietly: "Please state that I have nothing to say."

EX-GOV. TAYLOR OVERJOYED. Says Gov. Willson's Act Is Only One of Justice. Indianapolis, June 13.—William S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, who is under indictment in that State for complicity in the Goebel murder, and for eight years a fugitive in this city, was overjoyed today when he learned of the pardon of Powers and Howard by Gov. Willson.

When the news was carried to him he laughed joyfully, but in a moment he grew serious and tears glistened in his eyes. "The pardon of Caleb Powers and James Howard is a most righteous act," he said. "Never before in the history of this country have two men suffered so much so unjustly."

PARDON FOR POWERS

Freed After Eight Years for Murder of Goebel.

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PAPER BOAT IS SAFE.

Capt. Johnson's Craft Lands at Chesapeake Beach.

INSANE PATIENTS ESCAPE.

Four Vicious Men Break from Virginia Asylum, but Are Recaptured.

Special to the Washington Herald. Staunton, Va., June 13.—Four inmates of the Western State Hospital for the Insane managed their escape Thursday night and attendants and townspeople were engaged all night in trying to locate the fugitives but in vain.

During the next day, however, they were located, one by one, and by last night the four patients were again in the confines of the asylum. A great deal of apprehension was felt about the men as they are among the most vicious of all the eleven hundred patients. They escaped from a window by means of bed sheets tied together.

Tobacco Planters Pleased. Outlook for Crop This Year Said to Be Excellent. Lynchburg, Va., June 13.—The sales of tobacco on the local market during the past week aggregated only 19,960 pounds. This, however, was 1,800 pounds more than was sold during the week previous. The total sales since the first of the season are 14,068,200.

The weather during the past week has been seasonable, and the farmers have been able to complete the planting of the next crop. The first planting has also been completed. Reports from the Lynchburg district indicate the crop planted a full one, and the earliest planted in this section for some years. The crop now could hardly be more encouraging to the planter.

DEMAND VOTES FOR WOMEN. Dr. Anna Shaw Takes Part in Demonstration in London. American Women Prominent in Suffragettes' Meeting and Parade Preceding Convention.

London, June 13.—Dr. Anna Shaw, one of the leading women suffragettes of the United States, took a prominent part in the great parade of English suffragettes and the meeting in Albert Hall today. After the meeting she started for Amsterdam to attend the International Suffragette Conference, which begins Monday. Before leaving, she said: "The meeting today in Albert Hall was the greatest I ever saw, and I was deeply impressed by it. The orderliness and representative character of the participants were wonderful. It certainly looks as if England were leading the way in striving to get justice for women."

Toward the close of the Albert Hall meeting occurred the only disturbance of the day. Lady Henry Somerset was speaking. She was attacking the rowdy methods that some of the more ardent suffragettes engage in in some of their demonstrations, when some of those she was aiming at began to shout and cry. Lady Somerset protested against this interruption of an otherwise harmonious meeting, and order was quickly restored.

Fifteen thousand women took part in the demonstration, and the American representatives were given the post of honor. Dr. Shaw, Miss Lucy J. Anthony, niece of Susan B. Anthony; Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch, Mrs. Stewart, and Dr. Medley, all of the United States, were given carriage in the front of the parade.

As the parade moved toward Albert Hall, the cries of "Votes for women" rent the air. Nearly a thousand banners were carried, and a dozen foreign countries were represented. The American representatives from all the British colonies and a dozen foreign countries took part, and in the vast crowd were wives of peers, professional women, and social leaders mingling with stenographers, shop girls, domestic, and others from Jewish walls. The principal speakers at the meeting were Dr. Shaw, Mrs. Henry Fawcett, and Lady Somerset.

When the crowd spotted a solitary male among the processionists, somebody began to sing "Put me among the girls," and bystanders sang the refrain in chorus vociferously. Then even the suffragettes smiled.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA

Map, Stealing a Ride, Shot by Brakeman.

REFUSES GIFT OF BABY BOY

City Sert. Cox Declines to Accept Present Offered by Colored Woman. Children's Day Services in City Churches—Red Men Elect Officers, Delegates Leave for Chicago.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU, (Bell Telephone 68.) 401 King Street. Alexandria, Va., June 13.—James H. McGrath, thirty-five years of age, of Atlanta, Ga., was shot in the small of the back at Culpeper early this morning by a freight brakeman on the Southern Railway. McGrath was placed aboard a train, after being treated by Dr. Rixey, of Culpeper, and brought to the Alexandria Hospital. His injuries are not regarded as serious.

It is said that McGrath and two other men were stealing a ride and had been locked in a box car by railway employees, and that after McGrath disembarked at Culpeper, the brakeman, who was on top of the car, fired the shot. McGrath was working his way to Charlottesville.

A bounding colored boy, about four months old, was the unwelcome gift offered City Sert. R. E. Cox, yesterday afternoon, at his home, 126 King street. The sergeant's door bell rang, and, upon responding to the call, he met by a colored woman who delivered to him a neatly tied package. She told him that another colored woman had requested her to present it to him.

He had just examined the package and disclosed its contents, and Sert. Cox once recalled the woman and demanded an explanation. She said the child had been left with her and she did not know what disposition to make of it. The sergeant directed her to Child's Bureau, of the police department. The woman, however, failed to call on the chief, and the presumption is that she still has the child.

Arrangements have been made for children's day services to-morrow night at the Methodist Protestant Church. An interesting musical and literary programme will be given. Rev. Dr. Menefee will preach a special sermon to the children to-morrow morning at the First Baptist Church, and the children will have their celebration at 8 o'clock. At Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church children's services will also be held at 8 o'clock to-morrow night.

At a regular meeting of Osceola Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, held last night, the following officers were chosen for the coming term: A. D. Deaton, sachem; Fred Mudd, senior sagamore; R. A. Garrett, junior sagamore; T. J. Lightfoot, prophet sagamore; Charles Nagel, chief of records; E. P. Downham, collector of wampum; Fred Kaus, keeper of wampum; and A. J. Butcher, trustee for eighteen months.

City Auditor E. F. Price yesterday exchanged bonds in the sum of \$5,200 for bonds of the new issue. All of the bonds were taken up by residents of this city. The auditor reports that the issue is being disposed of very rapidly, old ones being turned in for the new.

In the Police Court this morning a fine of \$10 was imposed on Horace Collinsworth, to which was added a sentence of ninety days in jail. Collinsworth was charged with the larceny of a watch from Charles Cash. He told the court he found the watch.

Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor, a member of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will occupy the pulpit at the morning services at the Methodist Episcopal Church South to-morrow.

The Sunday school convention of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has elected Judge Locke Walton, of Woodstock, Va., president, and M. N. Millan, of Washington, secretary.

The remains of Samuel Dreifus, who died in Washington yesterday, will be brought to this city for burial. He was a son of Mr. Julius Dreifus, of this city, and was forty-two years of age. Besides his wife, several children survive.

WAR CLOUDS LESSEN

Meeting Between King and Czar Makes for Peace.

GERMAN PRESS IS MOLLIFIED

Better Feeling Indicated Throughout Kaiser's Empire Since Reveal Conference, with Corresponding Decrease in Alarmist Utterances. King Edward Pleased with Visit.

London, June 13.—There is little more at present to be said about the meeting between the King and Czar at Reval. It has been a thorough success from the viewpoint of Russia, France, and England, and even in Germany there is a marked decrease in the alarmist opinions, such as were expressed prior to the meeting.

The official and semi-official German press expresses satisfaction, though there are not wanting journals, such as the Hamburger Nachrichten, to urge Germany to every effort to increase her naval and military strength, so as to make "adversaries" pause before seeking a quarrel. But, with reference to the prospects of European peace, it is believed generally that owing to recent alliances and understandings, war between two such powers is practically impossible, while the alternative is so terrible that the governments will be forced to strive more than ever to maintain peace.

On the other hand, the idea of restriction of armaments is not considered in the slightest degree more hopeful now than it was at The Hague last summer. Macedonian Reforms Favored. As regards the immediate results of the meeting at Reval, Macedonian reform lines, as already mentioned in these dispatches, taken for granted so far as they are compatible with the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman empire, are believed to be favorably considered in Berlin. The Persian and Afghan questions will also probably show new developments before long, in particular the postponement if not abandonment of Russian surveys for and construction of railways in Central Asia, which has long been contemplated.

King Edward is undoubtedly satisfied with the result of his visit. The only drawback to his satisfaction was the attitude of the labor members of the House of Commons. The King was distinctly worried by the news of the Cabinet officers, and twice sent for Foreign Secretary Grey to come to Buckingham Palace. He sent a friend to consult Arthur Balfour. Reassured by them that the opposition to his visit to the Czar was unworthy of consideration, it took place.

MAKE PASS REGULATIONS. Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Further Restrictions. Additional regulations further restricting the issuance of passes by railroad companies were issued yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Among them are: Officers or employees of news companies other than newspapers. Officers or employees of telegraph or telephone companies, excepting when personally engaged in operation, extension or repair, or inspection of lines upon or along the railroad right of way, and used in connection with the operation of the railroad.

Officers or employees of surety, transfer, and baggage companies, excepting baggage agents. Officers or employees of carriers, not subject to the act to regulate commerce, including officers or agents of steamship lines, not subject to that act. Officers or employees of subsidiary corporations, which corporations engage in any employment for, or render any service to, others than the carrier, save that such officers or employees may be granted free transportation when engaged on the business of the carrier.

Families of local attorneys, surgeons, and others who are not regularly employed by carriers. The commission also states it will regard as a breach of the law to issue annual passes to those to whom such passes may properly be given unless the name of the person or persons appears thereon. "John Smith, and party," the commission decided, is not sufficient designation. The members of the party must also be named.

JUNE 14 IN AMERICAN HISTORY. 1620—Sir Henry Vane, once governor of Massachusetts, founded Tower in London. 1655—British rule began in New York City. 1719—Gen. Hunter arrived at New York from England in the capacity of governor of the province, bringing with him 3,000 Palatines, who formed a Lutheran church in New York. 1771—The first Great University, used graduates to attack disloyalty of Irish men, as well as demagogues and agitators who condemn all the world.

1797—Henry Watterson told negro graduates at Louisville that South was best friend of negroes. 1824—The Merrimack, of civil war fame, launched at Charleston, S. C. 1862—Confederates added the Army of the Potomac. 1863—Battle of Winchester, Va., 7,000 Federal troops under Gen. Milroy defeated three Confederate divisions, under Gen. Ewell, and forced to retreat with heavy loss, including 2,300 prisoners and thirty guns. 1881—Steamship Jeanette sank in Arctic Ocean. 1883—United States marines take a Spanish camp at Guantanamo, Cuba. 190 Spanish killed, 200 wounded, 15 prisoners; 100 Spanish rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition captured. 1895—President Roosevelt, in communication addressed to Gen. Wood, advised that he would use his army to attack disloyalty of Irish men, as well as demagogues and agitators who condemn all the world.

1907—Henry Watterson told negro graduates at Louisville that South was best friend of negroes. While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 4 cent a word.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER SICKNESS. The following simple treatment will generally cure infant's Diarrhoea within 24 to 48 hours: 1. Stop feeding dairy milk. 2. Give, to about one year old, one grain of calomel, out into three doses of 30 grains' intervals. 3. Feed for a few days on thick rice water, strained, and sweetened, while yet hot, with some condensed milk. 4. When cured, gradually substitute fresh dairy milk, pasteurized or soured. SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS. E. BERLINER, Secy. A regular diet for children on condensed milk is inadvisable.