

PATRIOT HONORED IN BRONZE EFFIGY

Statue Is Dedicated to Dr. John Witherspoon.

JAMES BRYCE SPEAKS

Dramatic Scenes at Church of Covenant Exercises.

Vice President Sherman and Woodrow Wilson, President of Princeton University, Assist in Ceremonies. Brilliant Gathering Present as Master William B. Withers Releases Flags About Memorial.

As a victor of peace, enshrined among memorials to warriors and civic heroes, the statue of John Witherspoon, Presbyterian minister and signer of the Declaration of Independence, was yesterday unveiled amid dramatic surroundings.

"Witherspoon, representing the spirit of patriotism, learning, and religion, now stands in the heart of the National Capital, in the century and the country so often regarded as materialistic," said Commissioner Macfarland just before Master William Withers, the youngest descendant of the patriot, released the flags draped about the monument and displayed the bronze effigy.

Perhaps the most notable feature of the ceremonies was the manner in which Right Hon. James Bryce responded with an address, and diplomatically treated the delicate task of honoring one who had been termed in English history "a political firebrand who perhaps had no less share in the Revolution than Washington himself."

Ambassador Bryce Tacitful. The Ambassador did not discuss Witherspoon's political action, fearing that he might be led thereby into a controversial field, in which "a man who holds a middle position is sure to give dissatisfaction to those who hold extreme views on both sides."

The preliminary services and addresses were conducted in the Church of the Covenant, where were gathered a number of direct descendants of the noted divine and scores of prominent citizens and members of the diplomatic corps.

Arranged in artistic profusion the banners of Princeton University were entwined with American flags and streamers of blue and white ribbon. Hundreds of miniature lights cast a brilliant effulgence over the auditorium reflecting the spirit of triumph that seemed uppermost in the breasts of auditors.

Without the edifice, grouped in crowds about the reservation at the intersection of Connecticut avenue, Eighteenth and N streets, hundreds of citizens waited to witness the climax of the exercises. The Marine Band at intervals played patriotic airs that were carried on the breeze and wafted in through the windows of the church.

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster was chairman of the affair, and with an apparent air of triumph at the conclusion of the efforts that have resulted in the dedication of the statue, he opened the ceremony at 3:30 o'clock. Brilliant and stirring, each of the speeches expressed the sentiment of loyalty that was characteristic of Dr. John Witherspoon in his labors to effect the independence of the American colonies.

Distinctly a Presbyterian affair, the festivities were enhanced in brilliancy by the address of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, and successor of John Witherspoon. The educator stirred his hearers with a clear, concise interpretation of the life and character of the man about to be honored, and paid a fitting tribute to his predecessor, who had advocated "a permanent and well-planned confederacy among the States of America that may hand down the blessings of peace and public order to many generations."

Vice President Sherman Speaks. Vice President Sherman, on behalf of the American people, paid homage to the theologian and incidentally commended Ambassador Bryce for his magnanimity shown in attending the exercises.

Mr. Foster's remarks were warmly applauded, and his reverent tribute to Rev. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, late pastor of the Church of the Covenant, who conceived the project and selected the site, was termed appropriate to the occasion. He said: "The last act of Dr. Hamlin's life was a visit to New York to confer with artists for the execution of the work. Within less than two and a half years in the National Capital by public subscription to a signer of the Declaration of Independence."

Among those who attended the unveiling were the two nearest descendants of John Witherspoon, Mrs. John Cochran, of Chester, Pa., and Miss M. J. Woods, of Lawstown, Pa., granddaughters. Their mother, Mrs. Mary Witherspoon, was seven months old at the time of her father's death.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson in his address said in part: "It is my interesting task to recall a man whose name we celebrate to-day, a man who left so definite an impression on the minds of his posterity, and who has bequeathed so many records. In bulk his life is a simple story. No man in the Continental Congress represented so consistently as he did the measures which Washington believed necessary for the success of the great movement which subsequently became an important event in the history of mankind. Almost as soon as he landed on these shores from Scotland, he made the interesting discovery that he was an American. Like all Scotchmen, he was not averse to advertising, and at heart his real purpose was to make Princeton an institution where he could fit young men for service to their country. Flushed with that indomitable spirit of the Scot, he began from the start to take an active interest in

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Rain to-day; to-morrow, partly cloudy and slightly warmer; moderate east to north winds.

IN PRISON, BUT LOST.

Life Convict Hides and Guards Cannot Locate Him.

Columbus, Ohio, May 20.—Harvey Johnson, a life prisoner, who was received a few days ago from Franklin County, is hiding within the walls of the penitentiary. Since yesterday the penitentiary officers and guards have been searching for him.

Twice during the night he was seen. One of the wall guards said he saw him stick his head out of a bolt shop window and he fired. The bullet was afterward found imbedded near the window.

Capt. Krouse, of the guard room, also saw the prisoner, who is a negro, but was unable to capture him on account of the darkness. A double guard was on duty all night, and Warden Jones slept only a few hours.

The entire floor in bolt shop No. 6, where Johnson worked, was ripped up, and it was found that Johnson had crawled beneath the floor. His working clothes were found there and also an improvised ladder. Warden Jones has ordered the guards to shoot to kill if Johnson does not voluntarily give up.

SULZBACHER ACQUITTED.

Demonstration Follows Release of Accused Broker.

New York, May 20.—The jury that has been trying Joseph H. Sulzbacher, a member of the stock exchange, on the charge of attempting to bribe a witness to leave the State, acquitted him at 12:30 o'clock this morning, having been out since 6 o'clock last night.

Mrs. Sulzbacher, who had stood with her husband in the family row, was not present at the time, but some fifty people in the corridor made a small demonstration when the prisoner, who had been kept in the Tombs since the trial began, was discharged.

INSURANCE MAN KILLS SELF.

Fires Six Shots Into His Mouth from Revolver.

New York, May 20.—Charles E. Seaton, well known in the insurance world and in Brooklyn society, committed suicide today, firing six shots from a revolver into his mouth. He died four hours later in Bellevue Hospital, the base of the bullets having fractured the vertebrae of his skull. No reason is assigned for the act. Mr. Seaton was fifty-five years old.

STRIKING FIREMEN VIOLENT

Two Negroes Said to Have Been Killed in Georgia.

Others Dragged from Engines and Beaten by Mobs of Sympathizers.

Atlanta, Ga., May 20.—Violence has appeared in the strike of white firemen and hostlers on the Georgia Railroad because of the employment of negroes by the company. At various points negro firemen have been dragged from engines and beaten by mobs.

Late this evening it was reported that two negro firemen had been killed at Camack, but this report has not yet been confirmed.

At Thompson a negro fireman was forced to leave the train, and at Deering another fireman was beaten so badly that he will probably die.

At a dozen points along the road violence has been offered the negroes. The negroes are being attacked by the citizens, who are in thorough sympathy with the strikers, holding that the Georgia Railroad is attempting to put negroes above white men. The feeling against the road is very bitter.

The situation has become so serious that a formal complaint has been lodged with the United States district attorney, Carter F. Tate, here by the management, charging that the mails have been delayed on its Macon to Athens division, and asking that the Federal authorities investigate the matter.

E. A. Ball, vice president of the Order of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, says the strike will extend to all Southern roads unless the demands of the striking firemen are granted.

BECOMING ALARMED.



FOREIGN LABORERS SHIRK ON ISTHMUS

Col. Goethals Complains to Spanish Officials.

OTHER CONSULS ARE NOTIFIED

Chairman of the Canal Commission Says Men Were Taken to Panama Under Agreements that Amounted Practically to Contracts, and Conduct Borders on Insubordination.

New York, May 20.—A letter written on April 17 by Col. George W. Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, to the charge d'affaires of the Spanish government at Panama, contains the statement that the conduct of the Spanish contract laborers on the canal as a whole verges on insubordination.

Col. Goethals notifies the Spanish charge d'affaires that there will be a change in the commission's manner of dealing with contract laborers.

Similar letters have been sent to the consuls of Italy and Greece, in reference to laborers from those countries employed in the Canal Zone.

Letter in Canal Record.

The letter to the Spanish official appears in a recent issue of the Canal Record, the commission's official bulletin. Some 6,000 Spaniards are employed by the commission, but just how many of them are contract laborers is not disclosed in Col. Goethals' letter. There are more Spaniards on the labor force of the commission than there are other white men. The greater part of the force is made up of West Indian negroes.

The Spanish contract laborers were recruited by an agent of the commission in Spain. No written contracts were entered into, but the commission holds that the printed condition under which the Spaniards accepted work and were transported are contract obligations.

Advanced Transportation. The commission advanced the cost of transportation with the understanding that it was to be reimbursed by monthly deductions; that the men were to receive 30 cents an hour for not less than nine hours a day, and that they were to have meals at a specified price, living accommodations and hospital service.

Col. Goethals contends that in accepting employment under these conditions the Spanish workmen bound themselves,

on their side, to work to the best of their ability. Judging from the colonel's letter, the Spaniards have been shirking. Col. Goethals' statement, in regard to the contract labor situation are surprising in view of recent optimistic reports from the isthmus in regard to labor conditions generally.

FIVE CHINAMEN TO DIE.

Oriental Must Pay Penalty for "Shooting-up" Boston Chinatown.

Boston, May 20.—The five Chinamen convicted of murder in the shooting-up of Chinatown, in August, 1907, and who appealed to the Supreme Court on exceptions, will die in the electric chair, according to a decision handed down this afternoon by the State's highest court.

The court overruled their exceptions and District Attorney Hill may now go into court and move that they be sentenced to death and a date fixed for their execution. Among the five is Wary Chang, Chinese leader, head of the Hop Sing Tong, accused of being an accessory.

Three Chinamen were killed in the shooting. Ten men were originally accused. One died during trial and the other nine were convicted. In a joint trial, of murder in the first degree. Four of them were allowed a new trial.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

Expert Accountants to Trace Baltimore Shortages.

Taxpayers Assured City Will Not Be Loser and that Gullible Men Will Suffer.

Baltimore, Md., May 20.—Mayor Mahool today announced the employment of expert accountants who will make a thorough search of all city books. In a statement given out this afternoon the mayor said:

"The municipal corporation has been robbed by dishonest employees. That is the blunt truth of it. The city, however, will lose nothing. The bonding companies will make good the loss occasioned by these robberies. That being true, there is no occasion for any taxpayer to fret about the city's financial status. It is solid; without loss to the taxpayers and with every prospect of being doubly protected in the future."

"The chief demand by the public, so far as municipal corporations are involved, is a policy of quick exposure where dishonesty is discovered, followed by vigorous and relentless prosecution. Where favoritism or political pull is permitted to interfere with a righteous enforcement of legal punishment, the public has a just cause for indignation. But when conditions exist under which all culprits, large and small, will be rooted out mercilessly and turned over for punishment, the public should feel satisfied and confident."

"Simply because a few have been found dishonest is no reason for the public to be generally suspicious or uneasy about the entire municipal force."

The mayor has called upon the committee of municipal research, composed of leading business men, to aid in devising a system which will minimize the opportunities of dishonest officials.

THREE CARRIED TO SEA.

Boys Kept on Board by Crowds Sailing for Celebrations in Rome.

New York, May 20.—Three boys from a New York parochial school were carried to sea to-day on the Cunarder Carpathia and had to be taken off near Sandy Hook by the pilot boat.

The boys went to the pier with about 3,000 other persons to Godspeed the delegation of clergymen who were sailing to attend the celebration of the golden jubilee of the American College at Rome. There was about fifty of the school children and a brass band. So many persons crowded aboard the ship that finally only passengers were allowed to go aboard.

South River Club Meets. Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., May 20.—Judge Alexander B. Hagner, of Washington, president of the historic South River Club of Anne Arundel County, was the host to-day at a quarterly dinner served at the old clubhouse near South River. It was one of the largest gatherings ever held, only five of the twenty-five members being absent.

Choice Flowers for Funerals. Special Cluster 25. Blackstone's, 15th & H

JAPANESE ON STRIKE.

More Than 6,000 Plantation Laborers Quit Jobs Near Honolulu.

Honolulu, May 20.—More than 6,000 Japanese plantation laborers are now out on strike. One thousand on the Kaula plantation struck to-day, demanding that the Japanese foremen be discharged, as they were spies. On the Oahu plantation \$2,000 was paid out to-day.

CUBA CELEBRATES.

Little Enthusiasm at the Independence Day Festivities.

Havana, May 20.—The celebration of Independence Day was rather lacking in enthusiasm. There was some shooting of firecrackers, a meeting of veterans at the leading theater, and a review of the forces, numbering about 2,500 men, at Camp Columbia, by President Gomez. A large crowd of spectators attended the review.

The secretary of state entertained the diplomatic corps at dinner to-night.

UNION SOCIETY INCORPORATES.

Principal Officers of Civil War Organization in New York City.

Albany, May 20.—The Union Society of the civil war, with principal offices in New York City, was incorporated to-day with the secretary of state "to perpetuate the memory of those loyal officials who, outside the military and naval service of the United States, rendered invaluable aid and assistance to the national government and Union during the civil war, to promote fellowship among them and their descendants, encourage historical research in relation to the civil war period, and preserve records of individual services of loyal officials, documents, relics and landmarks."

DR. BARKLEY ELECTED.

Enthusiasm of Dr. W. L. McEwan's Friends Defeat Him.

Denver, Colo., May 20.—Defeat by overwhelming odds of friends and what the opposition termed "undignified advertising" was the fate of Dr. W. L. McEwan, of Petersburg, candidate for moderator of the Presbyterian Central Assembly, to-day.

Last night Dr. McEwan easily held the lead and was considered a sure winner, but to-day, when advertising matter containing fulsome praise and cocksure predictions was distributed by his friends, there was a rapid change of sentiment and Dr. Barkley, who had come here alone and made no remarks or predictions concerning his candidacy, was the fortunate recipient of favor from those who under different circumstances would undoubtedly have helped to give Dr. McEwan a walkover.

SCOTT HANSBROUGH DEAD.

Stricken While Walking on Streets of Winchester.

Winchester, Va., May 20.—Scott H. Hansbrough, one of the leading financiers of this section of Virginia, dropped dead of heart disease, on Water street to-night.

He attended a meeting of the town council, of which he is a member, early in the evening and seemed in perfect health. Returning home, he told his wife he had exercised and would go to the post-office, and then take a walk. When in front of the Episcopal Church, in Water street, he was stricken and fell to the sidewalk. Persons near by thought that he had fainted and carried him to a drug store where Mr. Hansbrough fell, and at first they feared to go to his assistance.

ROGERS' DEATH KEENLY FELT.

Scores of Telegrams Sent to the Financier's Family.

New York, May 20.—Evidence of the esteem in which H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil capitalist, railroad builder, and philanthropist, who died yesterday, was held by his friends and associates in this city, was given to-day by calls of many prominent business men and financiers at the Rogers home to express their regret at his death. Telegrams of condolence from all over the country arrived in large numbers at the Rogers residence in East Seventy-eighth street, and at the office of the Standard Oil Company, where his death was keenly felt.

Arrangements for the funeral were completed to-day. The services will be held in the Church of the Messiah in this city at 10 a. m. to-morrow. The Rev. Dr. Robert Collier officiating. A quartet from the Mendelssohn Glee Club will sing. The body then will be taken to Fairhaven, Mass., and simple services will be held Saturday in the Memorial Church.

A general belief prevails among the business associates of Mr. Rogers that his affairs will be found to be in sound condition and well protected. His estate is believed to be invested mainly in his Virginia railroad property and safe dividend-paying stocks and bonds.

COCKRAN DOUBTS DEMOCRACY.

Former New York Representative Criticizes Action of Party.

New York, May 20.—Former Representative Bourke Cockran, sailing by the French steamer La Savoie to-day, said that, speaking in a national sense, he did not know what the word democracy meant in this country to-day.

"Do you mean that there is no Democratic party?" he was asked. "Not that I am able to discover," Mr. Cockran answered.

Mr. Cockran expressed the opinion that the tariff was being settled not upon the floor of the House and Senate, but in private gatherings of legislators. He said that it was merely a question of political bargaining between them.

Mr. Cockran is accompanying his wife to France. She is recuperating from a surgical operation and expects to go to San Sebastian to visit her father, Henry C. Ide, who is United States Minister to Spain.

Blow to Suffragettes.

Springfield, Ill., May 20.—Suffrage for women received a setback when the Senate refused to pass the Billings bill, giving votes to women in the municipality in the State. The bill was drawn by Catherine W. McCulloch and other suffragists and mustered twenty-five favorable votes, receiving eighteen negative votes.

Sheriffs Summoned. Portland, Me., May 20.—The sheriff of every Maine county has been summoned to United States court to answer a bill in equity filed by Boston wholesale liquor dealers, alleging seizures in violation of the interstate commerce and pure food laws.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, 14th and G sts., Washington; Waldorf-Astoria and 1127 Broadway, New York.

TAFT PRAISED

Carolínians Cheer President at Charlotte.

MRS. JACKSON THERE

Characterizes Chief Executive as the "Great Harmonizer."

RAIN MARS DAY'S PLANS

Visitors from All Over the Tarheel State Grown "Queen City" to Attend Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and Hear the President Speak Words of Affection for People of the South and Predict that New Political Conditions Will Prevail.

Charlotte, N. C., May 20.—"I am glad to meet the great harmonizer of all our hearts," said Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the Confederate leader, when she greeted President Taft, shortly after his arrival here to-day to participate in the celebration commemorative of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

That seemed to be the spirit in which the President was received in Charlotte. He was greeted with enthusiasm whenever he appeared in public view, and expressed his gratitude in a very short speech delivered this afternoon, in which he touched on political conditions in the South much more pointedly than he did at Petersburg, Va., yesterday.

The President spent the day in Charlotte, and left here to-night for Washington, where his private car is due to arrive late in the morning.

Rain Interferes with Programme. Much of the enjoyment of the festivities in his honor was spoiled, however, by a terrific downpour of rain which lasted for several hours.

That storm was a wonder. It had begun in a drizzle which increased in volume until the bottom seemed to drop out of the clouds, with all that such a thing meant to thousands of shelterless people crowded in Charlotte's principal street to witness a big parade in Mr. Taft's honor. The torrential precipitation came close to being a genuine cloudburst.

When the heavy clouds emptied their contents on Charlotte, President Taft was on a stand in front of the courthouse reviewing the military, naval, and industrial parade. With him were Gov. and Mrs. Kitchin, Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Senator Johnston, of Alabama, Senator Overman, of North Carolina, several congressmen, and other well-known people and many women. Most of the procession had passed before the miniature cloudburst came. When it did come there was a scurrying of spectators along the line of march, but most of them were wet through before they found shelter.

Rains Through Roof. The canvas roof of the reviewing stand sprung a leak, almost over the President's head, and he and those near him had to retire to seats in the background, where Mr. Taft gallantly placed the crook of his umbrella under Mrs. Jackson's feet to keep them out of the puddle which formed underneath.

Just at the moment the downpour began some excitement was caused by a loud report and a blinding flash near the reviewing stand, a couple of barrels about fifty yards from the stand going up in the air.

The crowd scattered, but there was nothing like a panic. Several pounds of saluting powder in the barrels had been exploded prematurely. Another thing that caused some nervousness was the fact that an electric light wire which had been torn from its fastenings by coming in contact with an upright pole on a decorated wagon would do damage to some of the paraders. The wire sagged low, and came dangerously near the heads of people in vehicles that took part in the procession, but nobody was hurt.

After waiting vainly half an hour or so for the dressing rain to cease, President Taft made a break for his carriage, with Capt. Butt, his military aid, holding an umbrella over him. What happened to the captain's white uniform would be painful to relate.

Speaks Indoors. It had been arranged that the President should make an address from the reviewing stand after luncheon, but the rain continued to come down steadily, and compelled him to speak at an indoor meeting. There was a musical festival going on this afternoon in the auditorium, where the indoor meeting was held, and it was in progress at 4 o'clock, the hour at which the President was scheduled to speak.

People who thronged about the closed doors were told that they could not get in until the musical affair was over. When the performance came to an end those who had witnessed it kept their seats, with the result that comparatively few of the newcomers managed to get inside.

After his speech in the auditorium, the President was taken to Biddeford University.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. Regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 111 G st. and 615 Pa. ave.

Popular Excursion, Sunday, May 23. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Round trip, \$1.00. Frederick, Keedysville (Antietam), and Hagerstown. Special train leaves Washington 8 a. m., returning same day.

Choice Flowers for Funerals. Special Cluster 25. Blackstone's, 15th & H