Fair; Warmer Today and Tomorrow.

The Washington Times

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COLLEGE PARK SITE IS BISHOP'S CHOICE FOR AVIATION MEET

Statement Taken to Mean Washington Will Get Tournament.

OFFICIAL COMING TO DISCUSS COST

Formal Letter From Aero Club President Elates Enthusiasts In District.

College Park will undoubtedly be the scene of the international aviation meet next October.

Such is the belief of the officers of the Washington Aero Club as a result of a letter received yesterday from Cortlandt Field Bishop, of the site committee of the Aero Club of America, who states that the course at College Park is wholly satisfactory to him, and that a member of the board of governors, Lawrence L. Gillespie, will confer with the local club officers Saturday on financial matters.

With the approval of the College Park course by Mr. Bishop, practically every objection to the meet being held here has been removed. Mr. Bishop heretofore objected to the College Park course because of the sharp turns that would necessitate the racers slowing down, hence doing away with all possibility of making records.

Bishop Approves.

But when the committee of the local and Baltimore clubs agreed to square the turns, Bishop wrote that he approved of the local course.

In his letter, Mr. Bishop states that there will be ten aviators of note at the meet. Three will represent the United States, a like number will be from France, and three will carry the colors of Great Britain. There will be one aviator from Italy.

Financing Assured.

The only question to be settled now is that of apportioning the prize moneys. This question will be determined at the meeting Saturday, when the local officials will confer with Mr. Gillespie. There is no question among the local and Baltimore enthusiasts about the finances of the meet, for the amount needed will be readily subscribed, it is believed.

Others in the field are the clubs at St. Louis and Los Angeles. The sites at these places will be inspected by delegates from the Aero Club, in New York, but it is asserted that the meet will be awarded the Washington-Baltimore clubs.

The races will be held the last week in October. As the College Park course has been approved, and there is no question about the finances, the fact that the weather here is much more favorable than at the other places seeking the meet causes local enthusiasts to believe that the races will be on the College Park course.

URGES INHERITANCE TAX IN THE DISTRICT

Representative Miller Points Out Benefits Washington Would Derive From Bill.

Representative Miller of Minnesota appeared before the House District committee today in behalf of his bill providing for an inheritance tax in the District.

The measure provides for a tax of two and one-half per cent on legacies of from $3,00 to $50,000, and for a tax of five per cent on legacies of more than $50,000.

Representative Miller pointed out that the District would be the sole beneficiary of the revenue derived from taxes under the bill. The District Commissioners, in their report on the bill, said the condition of the finances of the District at this time rendered the enactment of such a law unnecessary.

OFFICIAL HANGMAN EXECUTES FENEZ

SCRANTON, Pa., April 14.—James Van Hise, New Jersey's professional hangman, officiated today at the execution of Shandorne Fenez, who was hanged in the county jail for the murder of Mrs. Lizzie Horvath, in Thoop, on December 31, 1908.

WEATHER REPORT.

In the extreme West and from the Mississippi valley eastward the weather was fair, except in the South Atlantic States, where showers continued.

Temperatures have fallen somewhat in the South Atlantic States, and have generally risen elsewhere. In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday, with moderate low temperatures that will follow eastward in the rear of the western disturbance.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Fair, warmer tonight. Friday partly cloudy and warmer; light southerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	46
9 a. m.	52
10 a. m.	57
11 a. m.	61
12 noon	66
1 p. m.	68
2 p. m.	69
3 p. m.	70

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises	5:24
Sun sets	6:37

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 11:40 a. m.; low tide, 5:26 a. m. and 6:28 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 12:12 a. m. and 7:37 p. m. Low tide, 6:25 a. m. and 7:27 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., April 14.—Both rivers clear this morning.

Cypress Shingles (No. 1), $4.50 Per 1,000 Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. —Adv.

PLAY BALL! IS SLOGAN; PRESIDENT ON SLAB

Swatters Are Off—Season's Strife At Ballyard Ushered In By Nationals-Athletics Contest—"Kid" Elberfeld Only New Exhibit.

By THOMAS S. RICE.

Welcome to our league Bill, all over again!

What Bill, you inquire? Big Bill Taft, of course, the world's champion rooter and consumer of peanuts extraordinary—although this is a bad day for extras.

These thoughts are inspired by the report from the White House this afternoon that President Taft, the greatest baseball enthusiast who has ever had the right to smoke in the parlor at the White House, announced that he would be among those present at the festivities between Washington and the Athletics at 3:45 this afternoon to open the American League season in the Capital.

Furthermore, it was announced that Mr. Taft would throw out the first ball, which puts him right up in the front rank of leading citizens. This is usually reserved for an ex-president of the ball club, a Commissioner, or one of the leading Fourth of July Democrats in whatever city the opening may take place, but the Republicans have come into their own, and the Republican standard bearer was scheduled to be the medium of the umpire receiving in this city the baseball first in play for what promises to be the most successful major league season in the history of the game.

Interest Not Forced.

No one will begrudge Mr. Taft his new honors, and, seriously speaking, the incident is of considerable importance, for it gives the highest official stamp the game has ever received. Not even when Uncle Joe Cannon found it necessary to send a flock of deputy sergeants-at-arms to the ball park with automobiles to arrest enough members of the House to create a quorum, was the sport more honored.

The President's interest in the game between the Athletics and Washington this afternoon is not forced. He was a baseball enthusiast at Yale, and has remained so. In August, 1908, when he was running for President and was resting at the Hot Srpings of Virginia, he played second base in a special and much discussed match between the statesmen and the newspaper men. He was there with the goods, too, but incurred great grief when his wonderful wallop that should have cleaned up the bases was killed by his watchful son, Charley, who was playing short stop for the writers.

President Taft won the enthusiastic admiration of a host of fans when he visited the ball park here last summer, even if Washington lost the game. He occupied a box next to Vice President Sherman, ate a bag of peanuts, and positively declined to leave the grounds until the last man was out.

Stays to Bitter End.

Washington was almost hopelessly behind and the Secret Service men thought that would be a good excuse to get him away before the rush, but the President would nave none of such. He had seen batting rallies before, and, like a true fan, he hoped against hope, to see another.

Mr. Taft was recently presented with a handsome special pass to all American League parks by President Tom Noyes, of the Washington club, acting for President Ban Johnson and all the clubs in the league. It entitles him to admission for himself and any number he may care to take with him.

The box at the left of the press box on the roof of the grandstand was built especially for the President of the United States, but Mr. Taft sat in a box with the rank and file of rooters when he was at the park before.

The nearest approach the special box has come to fulfilling its mission was when it was used by Mr. Loeb, then secretary to President Roosevelt.

CHAMBER'S ACTION BEING CRITICISED

Decision As to Central Body Considered Result of "Jockeying."

Dissatisfaction is expressed today by many members of the Chamber of Commerce over the action of the chamber in withdrawing from the movement for a central citizens' association. The statement is made freely, and is borne out by evidence which is at least strongly circumstantial, that beneath the surface of the meeting of Tuesday evening there were at work special interests, which brought about the withdrawal because they believed the proposed society might operate to their disadvantage.

These interests are believed to be the liquor dealers and some of the public service companies.

Among those who think they have discerned jockeying in Tuesday's meeting, a feeling of resentment has developed. It is declared in emphatic language today, by many members, that these special interests have transgressed the bounds of propriety and that the chamber should not permit itself to be used by any interests for the promotion of their own particular desires.

Suspicions Aroused.

Two features of Tuesday's meeting are especially striking, and have aroused the suspicions of the protesting members. The first is that some of those who opposed the proposal that the Chamber go into the central association have, in the recent past, been closely affiliated with the interests mentioned, and have represented them in many ways on numerous occasions, in working out their private and public policies.

The second is the fact that within a week or ten days prior to the meeting a decided change in sentiment concerning the central association was manifested by men prominent and influential in the affairs of the Chamber.

There is no question that the central association idea was generally favored

(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

ELECTION MIX-UP STIRS THE D. A. R.

One Notice Names Arlington, Another New Willard, As the Polling Place.

Will the election for State and vice State regent for the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution take place next Monday evening at the Arlington or at the New Willard Hotel?

That is what a number of puzzled voters among the daughters are asking themselves and each other today.

"I will see you at the election at the Arlington Monday evening," said one daughter to another yesterday morning, as they parted after a chat on the street car.

"No, it isn't going to be at the Arlington," was the reply. "The card I got said come to the New Willard."

When these two daughters reached their homes, they became busy at the telephone, making inquiries as to how it came about that one had received an official card of notification to the effect that the election would take place at the Arlington, while the other was officially informed that it would be held at the Willard.

Then it developed that mroe than two voters had been differently informed as to the time and place of meeting.

Therefore, suspicion and distrust are busy again in the ranks of the Daughters. The anti-administrationists are determined to re-elect Mrs. George Smallwood and Mrs. Mattingly for regent and vice regent, for they say it is an unwritten law these officers are entitled to a second term of office.

On the other hand, the regulars, or supporters of President General Scott will put up the name of Mrs. Charles W. Brown for regent, and of Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer for vice regent, and will make every effort to elect them.

But if some of the Daughters go to the Arlington Monday evening, and others to the New Willard, whose candidate will be elected, they ask.

Each side is watching the other, determined that if the election is to be held at both places, each of them is going to have a majority at both hotels. How, they don't just know.

DAN CUPID SCORES AGAIN AT EXECUTIVE MANSION

Another One of Major Sylvester's "Finest," Sergeant J. A. Williams, Emulates Example Set By James A. Mulvey—To Wed Miss M. M. Kidwell.

Another of Major Sylvester's "finest," on duty at the White House, has fallen victim to the darts of Cupid.

Last week James A. Mulvey, a private, announced that he had wooed and won the hand of Martha Peterson, the pretty Swede cook at the executive mansion, and today Sergeant J. A. Williams blushingly admitted that he is to be married within the next month or so. Sergeant Williams when speaking of the matter said today that he wouldn't be surprised if the beautiful grounds in their inspiring spring array didn't have something to do with the double wave of romance. Sergeant Williams is known to be a philosopher as well as a good officer and his words seem to carry great weight. However there is no indication of any of the benedict patrolmen asking to be transferred to less inspiring "beats."

Sergeant Williams is to wed Miss Maud M. Kidwell, a fair daughter of Virginia, who has been employed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the past seven years. Miss Kidwell is twenty-seven years of age and her prospective bridegroom says he is just as young as he was when he entered the Police Department eighteen years ago. Mr. Williams has been a widower for several years and has a number of children, two of whom are grown.

The date for the wedding has not been set. It is to remain indefinite until the date of the President's vacation has been determined.

Private Mulvey and Miss Peterson are busily engaged making preparations for their marriage. Mr. Mulvey said today that the ceremony will probably be performed during the latter part of June.

CLAIM EXCISE BILL MEANS PROHIBITION

Opponents Declare 1,000-Foot Dry Zone Would Close Saloons.

CHURCH FOLK SAY IT PROTECTS HOMES

Large Attendance At the Committee Hearing on Senator Gallinger's Liquor Law.

Whether the Gallinger excise bill will or will not drive every saloon out of Washington was the real issue in the hearing before the Senate District Committee this morning. The saloon forces declared, in apperently great alarm, that that was the real object of the measure.

The friends of the bill on the other hand, claimed that it was intended to regulate and not prohibit the liquor trade.

The clause about which this issue hangs prohibits the location of a bar room within 1,000 feet of any public schools, church, playground or park. This, the liquor men declared with great emphasis, would eliminate the saloon from Washington.

They said that if there should be a spot further removed than 1,000 feet from a school, church, park or playground the anti-saloon people could immediately locate such an institution within the 1,000-foot limit, thereby forcing the saloons out.

To Protect Homes.

The church people and others in favor of the bill admitted that it was designed to drive the saloon out of the residental district, but said that it would not so operate in the business section of the city. They denied vigorously the charge that the measure contained a "joker," saying that the committee was competent to determine that fact.

In the face of this issue, the other regulations proposed such as the prohibition of free lunches, screens, lounging furniture, "growlers," upstairs dining rooms, and others, were comparatively insignificant.

Three hundred people packed the Senate committee room. They filled the aisles, jammed the doorways, and collected in great numbers outside the room. Probably a third of those present were ladies. Two and a half hours were devoted to the argument, and strong cases were made by both sides.

Sweeping Reforms Urged.

Sweeping reforms were urged by the anti-saloon forces, and they submitted that the present bill was a measure in the right direction.

On the other hand, the opponents of the bill declared that there was no occasion for reform.

The Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie conducted the hearing on the part of the anti-saloon forces, and in this he was backed up by a number of local ministers, and other church people.

Hugh F. Harvey, secretary of the Washington Mercantile Association, and himself a saloonkeeper, led the fight against the measure, and was supported by representatives of the German-American Alliance, the Central Labor Union, and the Personal Liberty League.

Two Hours for Argument.

Senator Gallinger opened the hearing by announcing that the friends of the bill would open for one hour, the opponents would reply for forty-five minutes, and the friends would close for fifteen minutes. This arrangement proved satisfactory to all interests.

E. C. Dinwiddie, the first speaker, approved section 1 of the bill, which defines what constitutes liquor. Then he argued for the reorganization of the excise board, as provided for in the pending bill. This, he said, gave all departments of the District government having to do with liquor violations, representation on the board.

Mr. Dinwiddie opposed the present law, which places the burden of proof in license applications upon the community instead of upon the applicant. He said the pending measure corrected this and it also makes the liquor dealer apply annually for his license instead of enjoying practically a perpetual privilege after having once secured a license.

The speaker also contended that, in the absence of suffrage in the District, the people should have some means of expressing their desires for the character of the community.

As for the sale of liquor to minors and as to the presense of minors and women in saloons, he said common sense supported the prohibition of these features. He would make it a misdemeanor for a minor to misrepresent his age. He opposed the "growler" trade, also free lunches.

The drinking of liquors on cars was opposed. The recent Wilmington, Del., tragedy was attributed to the fact that liquor was sold on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He did not want common carriers to admit to their cars drunken people under any circumstances. He said they were always a menace.

The 1,000-Foot Zone.

As for the provision prohibiting the sale of liquor within 1,000 feet of a school, park, playground, or church, Mr. Dinwiddie said that many places existed within such territory. The present law places the zone limit at 400 feet.

Senator Bulkeley asked if the 1,000-foot limitation would not prevent the issuance of any licenses whatever.

The speaker replied that it would prohibit them in residential sections and should do so. As for the downtown section, he could not speak.

Mr. Dinwiddie supported the provisions prohibiting screens or music or theatricals in saloons. He said that the present law would abolish the saloon in the Union Depot. Also, he said, it would prohibit women serving in any place where liquor is sold.

Senator Carter asked if it were not a fact that section 16, extending the dry zone to 1,000 feet, would result in prohibition in the District.

The speaker could give no definite answer. He was pressed for an opinion as to the effect of the provision, but he would not give any.

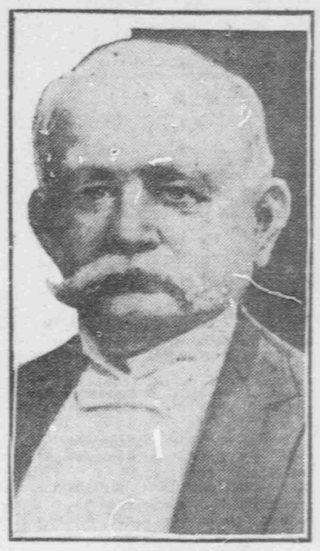
Do Not Ask Prohibition.

Dr. Woodrow, president of the Anti-Saloon League, followed Mr. Dinwiddie. He said that Washington was far from a model city, and had the worst excise law of any in the coun-

(Continued on Second Page.)

In Carmack Aftermath

COL. DUNCAN B. COOPER, Pardoned After Tennessee Court Confirmed Sentence.



ROBIN COOPER, Granted Retrial on Charge of Murder of Senator Carmack.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON, Of Tennessee, Charged With Using Executive Clemency for Political Purposes.

TENNESSEE AFLAME AGAINST PATTERSON

Pardoning of Col. Cooper Brings Personal Attacks on Governor.

NASHVILE, Tenn., April 14.—Governor Patterson today persisted in declaring he had done only his duty in granting a pardon to Col. Duncan B. Cooper, whose conviction of the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack was affirmed by the supreme court two hours before the pardon was granted.

The governor's act has set the State aflame politically. Carmack was the Prohibition candidate against Patterson for the Democratic nomination for governor. It was Carmack's editorial defense of his stand for prohibition that led to difficulties between himself and Colonel Cooper, who was a stanch supporter of Patterson.

Governor Patterson was burned in effigy last night at Germantown, where he was reared.

Friends of the governor are urging him for Senator.

The governor's mansion was closely guarded last night by plain clothes men, but it is understood the governor slipped quietly out of town to his country home at Clarksville. The feeling is less against Cooper than Patterson.

TRAGEDY MARKS NEW ORLEANS FETE

Building Crashes Upon Mardi Gras Merrymakers.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—With a thunderous crash, which caused a panic among the thousands of masked merrymakers, a building at South Rampart and Canal streets crashed this morning, crushing beyond recognition a twelve-year-old boy and seriously injuring five other persons. This is the Shriners' mardi gras and great crowds of masked men, women, and children were near the building and in the vicinity.

BACK IN HER STUDIES, GIRL DRINKS POISON

High School Pupil Thought Her Progress In Class Too Slow.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 14.—Mildred Stewart, thirteen years of age, committed suicide today by drinking carbolic acid, because she thought she was not making progress in the High School. The girl's open school books on the kitchen table showed that she had studied almost up to the moment of drinking the poison.

GERMAN AERONAUTS HURLED INTO LAKE

Both Are Uninjured and Little Damage Is Done to Machine.

PLAU, Germany, April 14.—The maiden trial of Major Parseval's aeroplane, a huge four-cylinder machine, came to grief today while flying over Lake Plau.

The mechanism went wrong, and the aeroplane turned completely over and fell into the lake.

Blochman and Hoff, the engineers and only occupants, escaped uninjured, being picked up by one of the boats that followed the aeroplane.

The machine was not badly injured, as it was provided with floats for alighting on the water. It was easily towed to shore.

MICHIGAN GRATEFUL.

ANN ARBOR, April 14.—The students' council of the University of Michigan will soon present a silver bugle to the men of the U. S. S. Michigan in recognition of the rooting done by the sailors for the Wolverine football team during the Pennsylvania game last fall.

WICKERSHAM RETIRES HIS FORCE TO BENCH

"In View of Vast Accumulation of Work" Clerks Will Remain Far From the Maddning Crowd of Fans Until 5 P. M.

Placing his small, but extremely energetic, form in the pitcher's box, George W. Wickersham, Attorney General for the United States, today retired the entire Department of Justice from any participation in baseball rooting and sent his clerks to a bench far from the maddling cheering of the fans.

Never was delivery more effective. Pitcher Wickersham put out the whole side with one pitched ball.

It read as follows:

ORDER No. 140.

In view of the accumulation of work in the department, the hours of labor of the clerks and other employes are hereby extended until 5 p. m. daily, effective Thursday, the 14th instant.

And this afternoon, as the summer breeze steals through the windows of the department's building, it bears the perfume of flowers to clerks who care not for flowers; in fact they don't care for anything but baseball bats and singles and slides and home runs. But they can't run.

The big corporations of the country are at the bat in a last and desperate rally to win their game, and the Department of Justice must play close infield so that not even a bunt makes good.

It is a sad, sad story, but it is true, and some of the clerks who were wont to inveigh and rail against the trusts are willing to let them gobble up the land and all the usufruct thereof if only the clerks can get to the games.

But it is not to be. Pitcher Wickersham has pitched the whole department into industry, and the games will go on minus these rooters who mix up their coaching terms with Latin phrases and legal lore.

SUFFRAGIST ARMY, HUNDREDS STRONG, STORMS CAPITAL

Unlike English Suffragettes, Their Methods Are All Peaceful.

DOCTOR ANNA SHAW WIELDS THE GAVEL

Many Women With Reputation In Professions Among Delegates.

By SELENE ARMSTRONG.

Question: When is a suffragist not a suffragette?

Answer: When she uses moral suasion and petitions, instead of hatpins, clubs, knives, and something like a college yell, to obtain the ballot.

The suffragist is here. She is also arriving hourly, and will continue to arrive throughout the entire week. In fact, the Nation's Capital is stormed by an army of woman suffragists, and the mere man who doesn't believe in women's rights may as well surrender at once.

The American suffragist is just as determined as her English sister, the militant suffragette, although her methods are milder. She is coming to the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association here this week from the remotest corners of the extensive area known as the United States of America, and her head is set on getting to the polls.

Faces Show Determination.

She alights from every incoming train, with that determined look on her face, and with petitions to Congress bulging out of her traveling bag. She may look ever so innocent—young, smiling and well gowned—but she wants to vote just the same. Or, perhaps, she is neither young nor smiling—only determined. She can wither the strongest man with a glance, for she knows that he is merely an incident in the general scheme of things. It is woman, she believes, who is going to purify the ballot, and save the state and nation.

When the opening session of the forty-second annual congress of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was called to order by the president, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, this afternoon at the Arlington, a glance at the audience revealed the presence of scores of women famous as parliamentarians, writers, doctors, teachers, and preachers, and of scores of others who are nothing more nor less than good wives, mothers—and suffragists.

London Woman to Speak.

One of the younger women prominent in the movement, both in America and England, is Miss Ray Costello, of London, who will be among the speakers on the program this week. She belongs to the organization of Mrs. Henry Fawcett, of England, and is a co-worker of Mrs. Philip Snowden, who is well known here. She is also a schoolmate and friend of Miss Inez Milholland, the wealthy young New York society girl, whose arrest there during their recent shirt waist strike caused a sensation.

Miss Costello is absolutely firm in her convictions, and the frivolities dear to the hearts of most girls cannot swerve her from her devotion to the cause of suffrage.

"Honestly, now, would you really, down in your inmost heart, rather spend your time getting the ballot than getting pretty things to wear, and going to parties, and then getting married like other women do?" was asked her confidentially by a frivolous interviewer. Miss Costello's big blue eyes opened wider in mild surprise.

Whole Family on Stump.

"Why, I'd rather be a suffragist than anything in the whole world," she replied. "My mother and father, my grandmother, my two sisters, and a brother are all stump speaking in England for the cause of suffrage. There has been an epidemic of it in our family for years. I think the methods of the American women are quite remarkable, and since my visit to this country last year, when I traveled with Dr. Anna Shaw, I can see a wonderful growth in the movement."

Miss Costello declares that England is already converted to woman suffrage, and that it will require only some political exigency to prevent its being obtained by the women of England. She belongs to that faction of English women who call themselves suffragists, and to whom nothing worse ever happens than mud slinging and rock throwing, while it is left for the militant suffragette to be clubbed by policemen, thrown out of the house of commons, and imprisoned.

"Dorothy Dix" Talks.

"Dorothy Dix," one of the well known newspaper writers for women in America, is a witty and saucy suffragist, whose talk on "The Real Reason Why Women Cannot Vote," will be one of the breezy features of the convention. When asked for a sketch of herself, she replied in her inimitable way:

"My name is Elizabeth Merlwether Gilmer. Apart from that fact, mine are the simple and tedious annals of the poor. There was never anything to account for it, for not one of my forbears even wrote a letter to the country paper at my childhood home, and signed it Veritas, Vox Populi, or Old Subscriber, but just the same, I was born with an incurable hankering for printers' ink.

"When I first started to write for women, I decided everything had been written for them except the truth, and good, hard, common sense. They had been told they were angels, and they knew they were not. They had been told they must suffer and be strong, and they were tired of having the martyr role thrust upon them. They had been fed on poetry and sentimentalism until their digestions revolted at any more candy, and so I decided to hand them a few hard facts, and a little gumption. Of course, when you start out to tell the truth, the first jump lands you in the midst of woman suffrage, and that's how I became an ar-